# Foundations of Data Science (CS F320) Assignment - 2

#### **TEAM MEMBERS:**

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# 1. Dataset Information:

The dataset used on which our model was fit was the 3-d Road Network, where the latitude, longitude and altitude values were recorded from 434874 different points. Models were built using linear regression based on different types of descent algorithms.

#### Attributes:

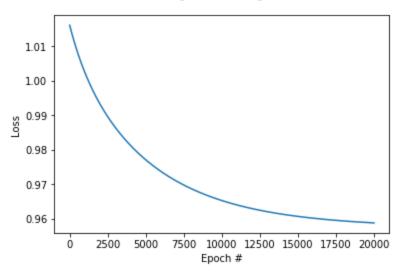
- 1. Latitude
- 2. Longitude
- 3. Altitude

Dataset characteristics	Sequential	Number of Instances:	434874
Attribute Characteristics:	Real	Number of ATtributes:	3

## 2 Degree:

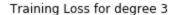
- 1. Initialization for the weights: [0,0,0]
- 2. Learning rate: 0.0001
- 3. Stopping criteria:Iteration number =20000
- 4. RMSE value for Degree 2 is for training Data: 0.9791608053464746
- 5. R Sq value for Degree 2 is for training Data: 0.05625613953956077
- 6. RMSE value for Degree 2 is for test Data: 0.8590821666010684
- 7. R Sq value for Degree 2 is for test Data: 0.06177193998267594

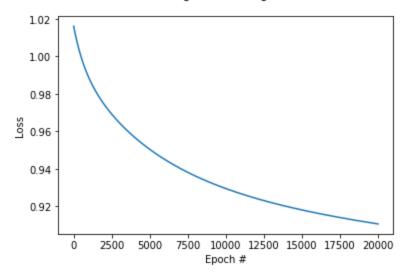




# 3 Degree:

- 1. Initialization for the weights: [0,0,0]
- 2. Learning rate: 0.0001
- 3. Stopping criteria:Iteration number =20000
- 4. RMSE value for Degree 3 is for training Data: 0.9542647775613271
- 5. R Sq value for Degree 3 is for training Data: 0.10362810976655412
- 6. RMSE value for Degree 3 is for test Data: 0.8246377411214945
- 7. R Sq value for Degree 3 is for test Data: 0.1353999620642098

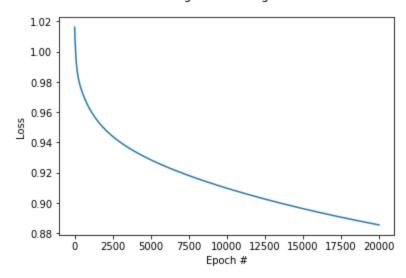




# 4 Degree:

- 1. Initialization for the weights: [0,0,0]
- 2. Learning rate: 0.0001
- 3. Stopping criteria:Iteration number =20000
- 4. RMSE value for Degree 4 is for training Data :0.9410256031230492
- 5. R Sq value for Degree 4 is for training Data: 0.12831665323825414
- 6. RMSE value for Degree 4 is for test Data: 0.8154343647919028
- 7. R Sq value for Degree 4 is for test Data : 0.15446975717295952

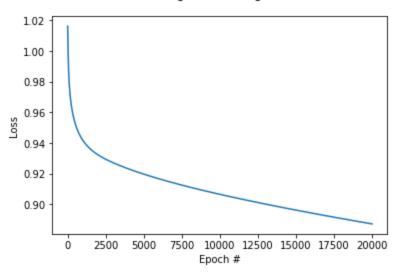
#### Training Loss for degree 4



### 5 Degree:

- 1. Initialization for the weights: [0,0,0]
- 2. Learning rate: 0.0001
- 3. Stopping criteria:Iteration number =20000
- 4. RMSE value for Degree 5 is for training Data: 0.9418529979470314
- 5. R Sq value for Degree 5 is for training Data: 0.12677002881070076
- 6. RMSE value for Degree 5 is for test Data: 0.8180624235100478
- 7. R Sq value for Degree 5 is for test Data: 0.1488643621585548

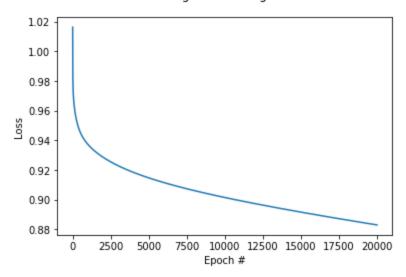
Training Loss for degree 5



# 6 Degree:

- 1. Initialization for the weights: [0,0,0]
- 2. Learning rate: 0.0001
- 3. Stopping criteria:Iteration number =20000
- 4. RMSE value for Degree 6 is for training Data: 0.9396766855641743
- 5. R Sq value for Degree 6 is for training Data: 0.13078564866691222
- 6. RMSE value for Degree 6 is for test Data: 0.817743336512959
- 7. R Sq value for Degree 6 is for test Data: 0.14935735623194213

Training Loss for degree 6



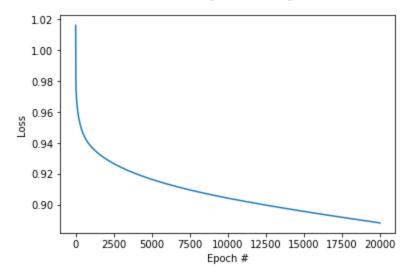
# Comparison:

# 1. 6 Degree with Regularization:

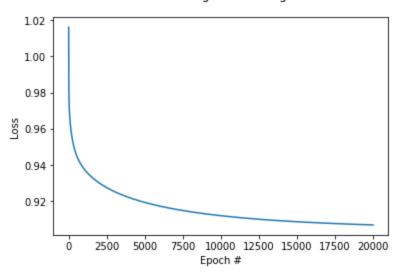
Regularization	Training MSE	Testing MSE
L1 ( 0.0001)	0.94245	0.8191488
L2 ( 0.0001 )	0.9523000	0.823556

Parameters	Training RMSE	Testing RMSE
With Regularization:	0.94245	0.8191488
Without Regularization:	0.939676	0.817743

REG L1 Training Loss for degree 6



REG L2 Training Loss for degree 6



# **Observations:**

- 1. There is no overfitting for degree 6 polynomial regression, hence there isn't much variation in RMSE after implementation of regularization on the model.
- 2. Regularization sets constraints on the coefficients in such a way that it shrinks the coefficient estimates towards zero. Overfitting can mostly be seen in nonlinear models.