

Regularization/Feature Scaling

10/20/2021

Lesson Plan

- Regularization
- Lasso (L1)
- Ridge (L2)
- Regularization Parameter
- Feature Scaling
- Normalization
- Standardization

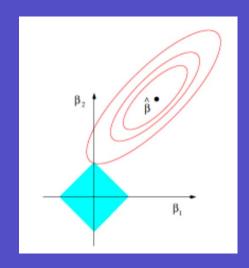
Regularization

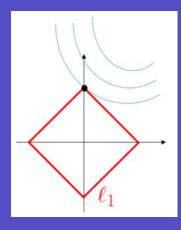
- Definition: used to tune the model by adding an additional term to the cost function
- Penalizes certain weights/parameters that the model is learning
- Goal: reduce variance in model (prevent overfitting)
- Lasso/Ridge regularized regression

Lasso (L1)

- Least absolute shrinkage and selection operator
- Adds a regularization parameter multiplied by the absolute sum of the parameters
- Have to minimize both the RSS (residual sum of squares) and regularization term
- Can think of the regularization term as a constraint: prevents the parameters from taking large values
- Goal: find the spot that minimizes the sum of RSS and regularization term

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(y_i - \beta_0 - \sum_{j=1}^{p} \beta_j x_{ij} \right)^2 + \lambda \sum_{j=1}^{p} |\beta_j| = RSS + \lambda \sum_{j=1}^{p} |\beta_j|.$$

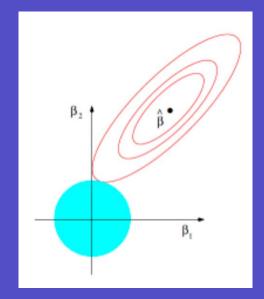


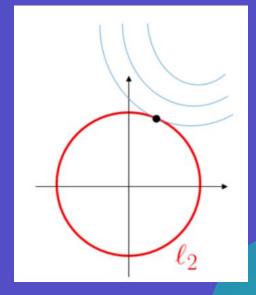


Ridge (L2)

- Adds a regularization parameter multiplied by the squared sum of the parameters
- Have to minimize both the RSS (residual sum of squares) and regularization term

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(y_i - \beta_0 - \sum_{j=1}^{p} \beta_j x_{ij} \right)^2 + \lambda \sum_{j=1}^{p} \beta_j^2 = RSS + \lambda \sum_{j=1}^{p} \beta_j^2$$





Regularization Parameter

- Low value: high variance/low bias (overfit)
- High value: low variance/high bias (underfit)

Feature Scaling

- An important step in preprocessing
- A lot of algorithms are biased towards numerically larger values
- Feature scaling prevents certain large features from impacting the model

Normalization

- Often refers to min-max scaling
- X_new = (X X_min) / (X_max X_min)
- Data scaled to range [0, 1]
- Heavily affected by outliers

Standardization

- Also known as z-score normalization
- X_new = (X mean) / Std
- Center of data becomes 0
- Not affected by outliers (not bounded to a specific range)