# **Housing Price Prediction**

# **Question-1:**

Rahul built a logistic regression model having a training accuracy of 97% while the test accuracy was 48%. What could be the reason for the seeming gulf between test and train accuracy and how can this problem be solved.

# **ANSWER:**

Overfitting is the main reason for it, as the model memorizes the training data and it's not performing well on test data set.

Solution – Polynomial regression, regularization and selecting correct variables.

# **Question-2:**

List at least 4 differences in detail between L1 and L2 regularization in regression.

### L1 -Lasso regression

- 1. useful in shrinkage and selection of parameters
- 2. It reduces less important feature coefficient to zero
- 3. Higher value of alpha causes under fit
- 4. It adds absolute value of coefficient as penalty
- 5. It takes much time for execution

# L2 – Ridge regression

- 1. It adds squared coefficient as penalty
- 2. Higher value of alpha causes over fit
- 3. Takes lesser time for execution

#### **Question-3:**

Consider two linear models

*L1*: y = 39.76x + 32.648628

And

*L2*: 
$$y = 43.2x + 19.8$$

Given the fact that both the models perform equally well on the test dataset, which one would you prefer and why?

# **ANSWER:**

Based on hyper parameter value, we can go with L1. Higher value of alpha causes over fitting in L2.

# **Question-4:**

How can you make sure that a model is robust and generalizable? What are the implications of the same for the accuracy of the model and why?

# **ANSWER:**

We can use cross validation method to check whether model is robust and generalizable.

# **Question-5:**

As you have determined the optimal value of lambda for ridge and lasso regression during the assignment, which one would you choose to apply and why?

#### **ANSWER:**

Lasso regression has added advantage of selecting parameters over ridge regression. So we will go with lasso regression. It also penalizes loss function based on absolute value of coefficient.