#### YData: Introduction to Data Science



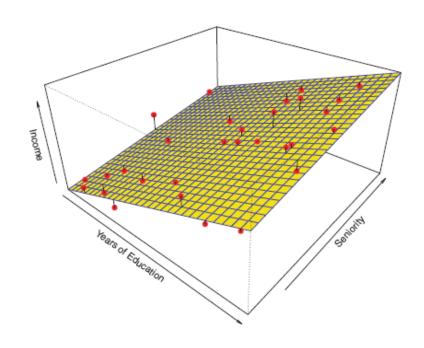
Lecture 38: pandas and conclusions

#### Overview

Multiple regression

pandas

**Conclusions** 





#### Announcements

Homework 11 has been posted

• It is due on Sunday May 1st

Project 3 is due tonight at 11pm

A practice final exam has been posted to Canvas

Final exam review session with be on Wednesday May 4<sup>th</sup> at 2:30pm

• In this classroom





## Multiple regression

#### Prediction: regression and classification

We "learn" a function f

• 
$$f(x) \longrightarrow y$$

Input: **x** is a data vector of "features"

#### Output:

- Regression: output is a real number  $(y \in R)$
- <u>Classification</u>: output is a categorical variable y<sub>k</sub>

### Multiple regression

In multiple regression we try to predict a quantitative response variable y using several features  $x_1, x_2, ..., x_k$ 

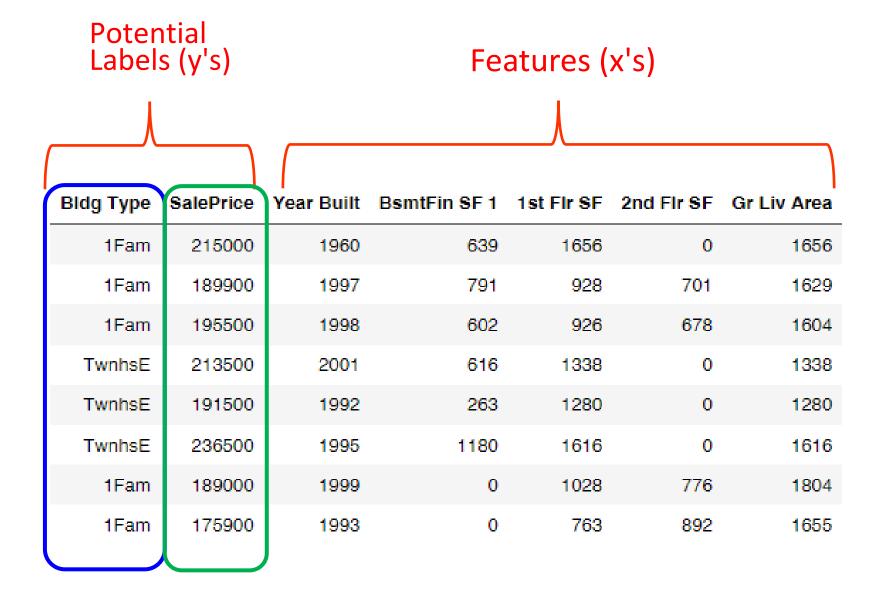
We estimate coefficients using a data set to make predictions ŷ

$$\hat{y} = \hat{\beta_0} + \hat{\beta_1} \cdot x_1 + \hat{\beta_2} \cdot x_2 + \dots + \hat{\beta_k} \cdot x_k$$

#### Prediction: regression and classification

Classification labels (y's)

Regression labels (y's)



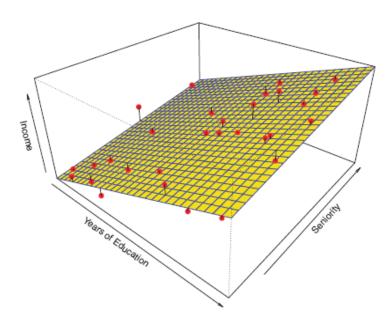
## Multiple regression

$$\hat{y} = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 \cdot x_1 + \hat{\beta}_1 \cdot x_2$$
  
sales price  $= \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 \cdot \text{square-footage} + \hat{\beta}_1 \cdot \text{year-built}$ 

The coefficients ( $\hat{\beta}_i$ ) are found by minimizing the RMSE

• i.e., we can use the minimize() function

$$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2}$$



Let's explore this in Jupyter!

## pandas

#### pandas

pandas is a software library written for the Python programming language for data manipulation and analysis

All the Table functions from Berekely's datascience package that we used in this class can be done using the padas package

- Some of the syntax can be more complicated
- But one can do more complex operations



# Wrap up...

