

Linear Regression

$f(x) = \hat{y} = w_0 x_0 + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + \dots + w_d x_d + w_0$

Weights \rightarrow look at weight prediction $\uparrow \downarrow$ with increase in feature

Compare magnitudes for feature imp. (scale the features)

normalise \rightarrow faster GD

Gradients

d features

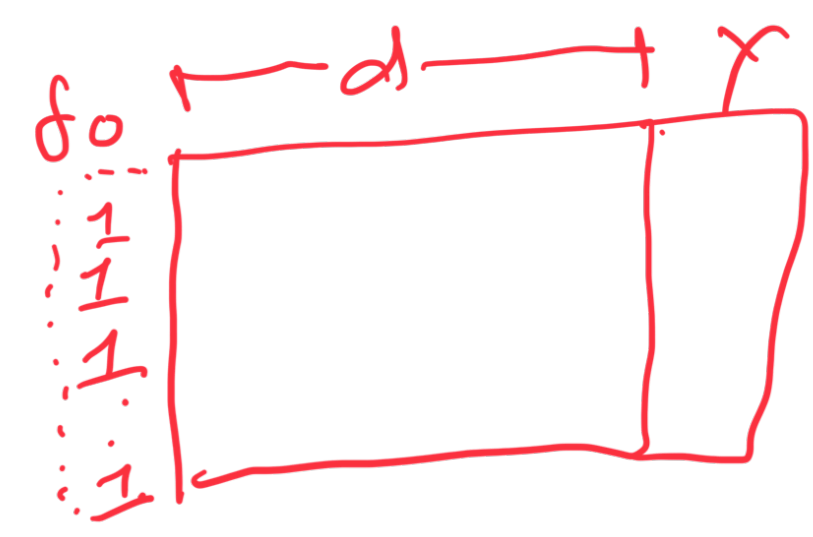
$w_1 \rightarrow 2(y_i - \hat{y}) x_1$

w_2

\vdots

$w_d \rightarrow 2(y_i - \hat{y}) x_d$

$w_0 \rightarrow (y - \hat{y})$



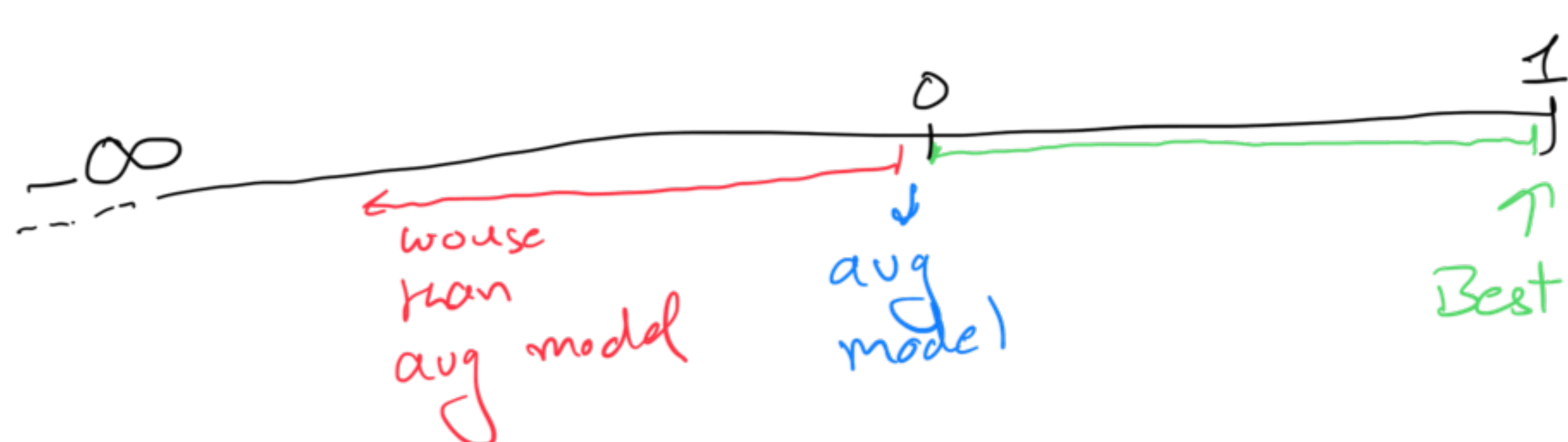
$f(x) = w_0 x_0 + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + \dots + w_d x_d$

$d \rightarrow i \rightarrow (y - \hat{y}) x_d$

$d \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow (y - \hat{y}) x_0$

$\rightarrow w_0$

$R^2 \text{ score} = 1 - \frac{SSR_{\text{model}}}{SSR_{\text{total/avg}}} \rightarrow \frac{\sum (y_i - \hat{y})^2}{\sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2}$



$d \rightarrow d+1$ weights

$w_0 x_0 + w_1 x_1 + \dots + w_d x_d + w_{d+1} x_{d+1}$

$R^2 \text{ score} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \uparrow \checkmark & d \rightarrow d+1 \\ \downarrow \times & w_{d+1} \rightarrow d+1 \end{cases}$

\times (very unlikely)

Adj $R^2 \text{ score} = 1 - \frac{(1 - R^2)(n-1)}{n-d-1}$

$\rightarrow \#$ of data points

\rightarrow dimensions

Stats model

$\rightarrow LR \rightarrow OLS$ Ordinary Least Squares

$w^* \rightarrow \min(\sum \text{of residual squares})$

\rightarrow Least

OLS

Summary

too much details

add a const for intercept

Sklearn

model at predicting grade efficiency

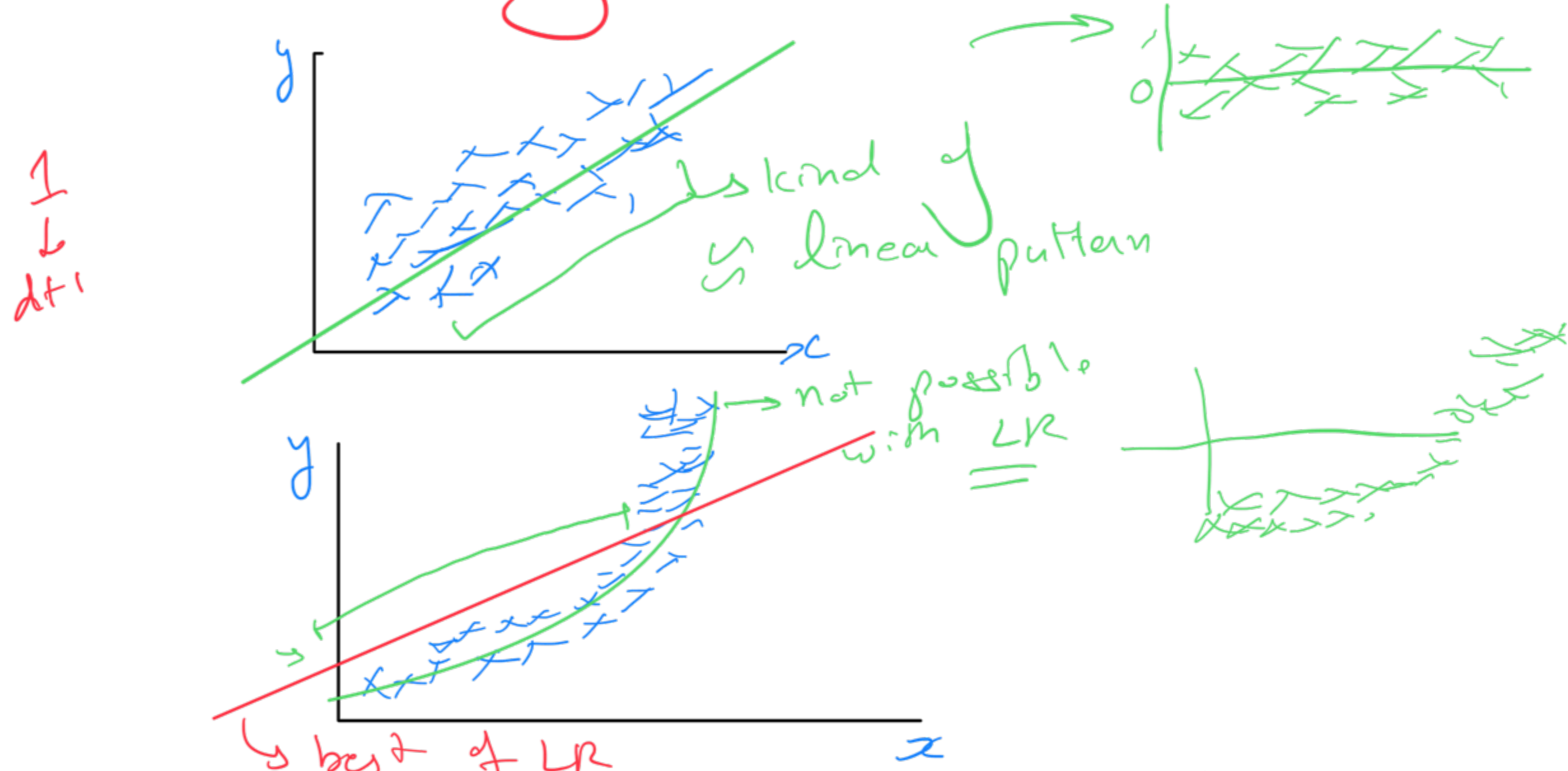
gives an overview

more extra possible functions

sklearn.metrics

Assumption in Linear Regression

\rightarrow Assumption of Linearity



Assumptions \rightarrow Performance doesn't directly go to 0

Solution \rightarrow

Polynomial Regression

feature eng.

Model $\rightarrow f(x) \rightarrow$ parameters \rightarrow Hyper parameters

$nL \rightarrow$ data

\rightarrow Hyper

$y = mx + c$

Intercept

① Assumption of linearity

② No multi-collinearity

$\delta_1 \delta_2 \delta_3 \dots \rightarrow T$

$T \rightarrow a\delta_1 + b\delta_2 + c\delta_3 + d$

$\delta_1 \neq b\delta_2 + c\delta_3 + d$

③ Residuals should be normal.

④ No heteroskedasticity

⑤ No auto-correlation

