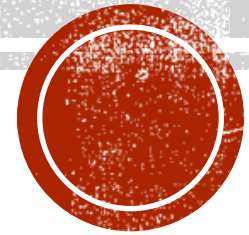
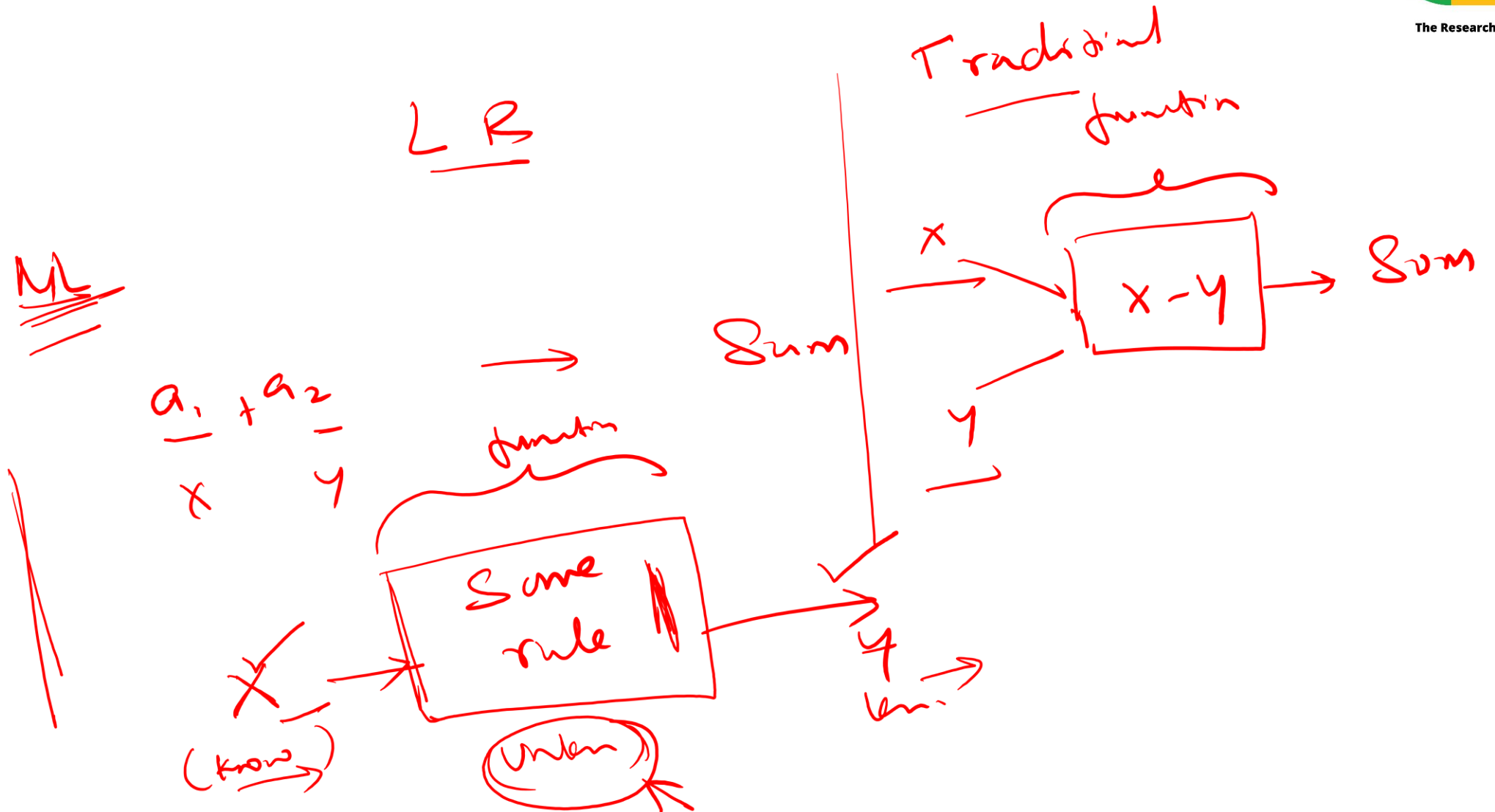


MACHINE LEARNING 35 — SIMPLE LINEAR REGRESSION - INTUITION AND SKLEARN MODEL





der
indep

$$y = m(\bar{x}) + b_{int}$$

↓
8 bp

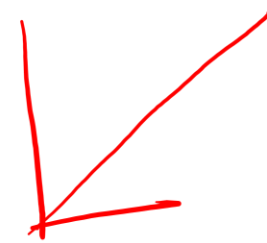
- ① Sum of Sq. dev
- ② Correl. coeff

→ LS
-1 to 1



Assumption of LR

1. Linearity \rightarrow



2. Independence

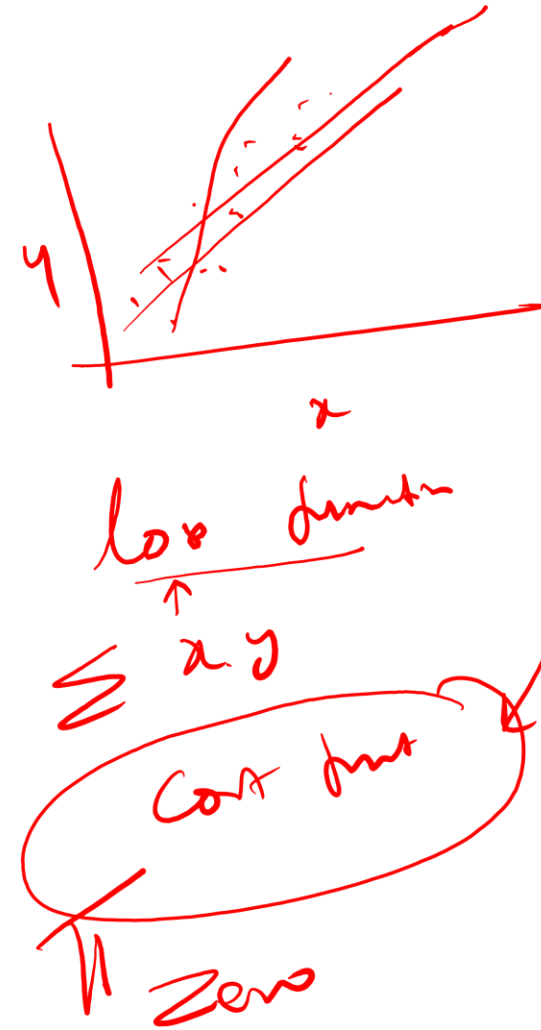
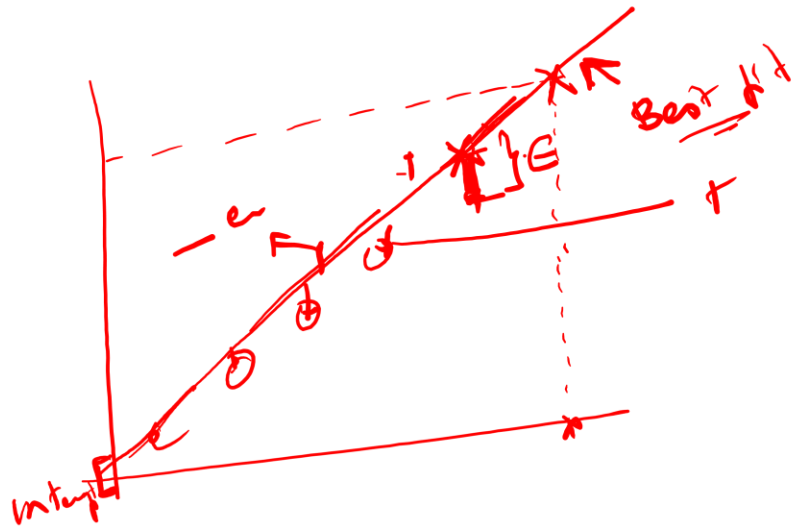
3. Homoscedasticity:

4. Normality

5. No multicollinearity



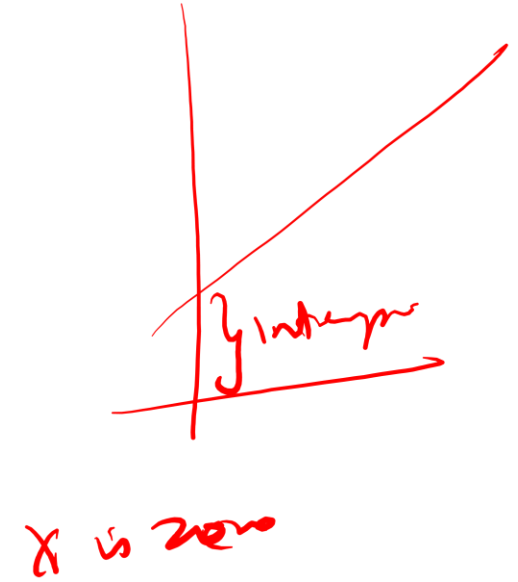
fitting to the model



$$y = m \underline{x} + \textcircled{b}$$

$m \Rightarrow \Delta y / \Delta x$

$c/b \Rightarrow$



$n = 5$

x	y	xy
2	65	130
3	20	60
4	75	300
5	80	400
6	85	510
$\Sigma x = 20$	$\Sigma y = 375$	$\Sigma xy = 1550$

$$m = \frac{n(\Sigma xy) - (\Sigma x)(\Sigma y)}{n(\Sigma x^2) - (\Sigma x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 1550 - 20 \times 375}{5 \times 90 - (20)^2}$$

$$= \frac{7750 - 7500}{450 - 400}$$

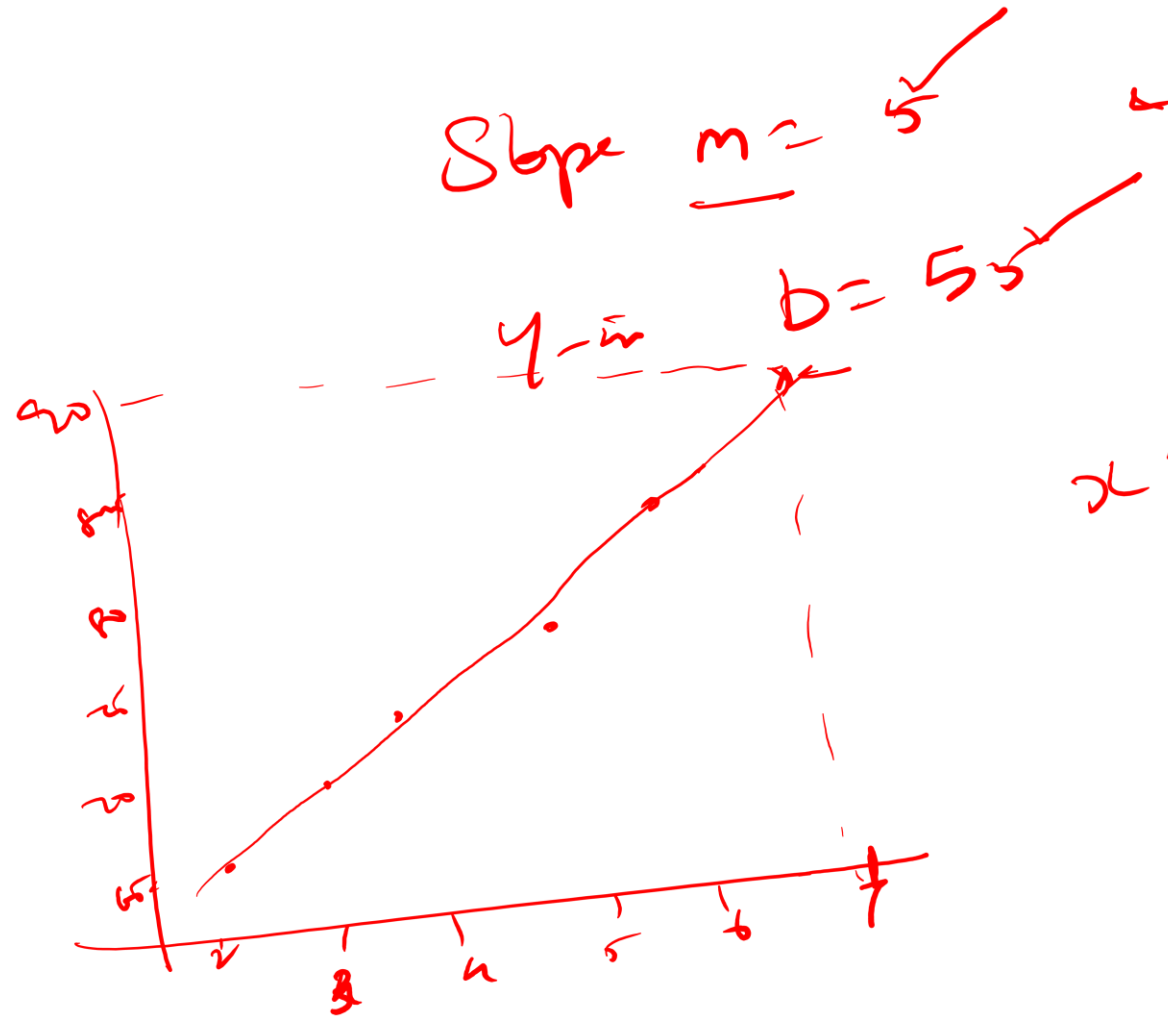
$$= \frac{250}{50} = 5$$

$\Sigma x^2 = 90$

$$b = \frac{375 - 5 \times 20}{5} = 55$$

m





$x = 7$

$y = mx + b$
 $y = 5 \times 7 + 55$
 $= \underline{\underline{90}}$



① R-S_y → $\frac{\text{Total sum of } S_y^2}{S_y^2 S_u^2} \dots$ 0-1

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

③ MAE $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n |y_i - \hat{y}_i|$



