

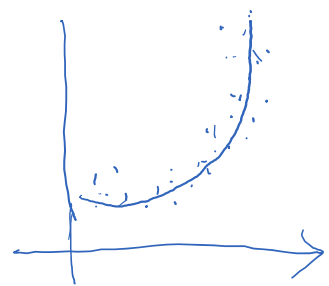
Polynomial - linear - Regression (Beyond Normal linear)

⊗ Polynomial LR → Add extra predictors → Raising the original once to power

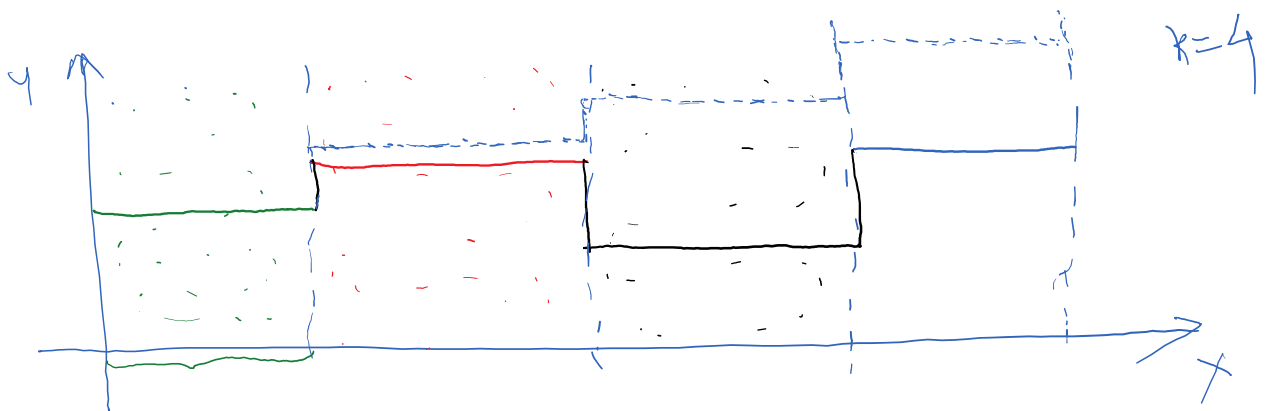
Linear → $y = c + b_0 + b_1 x'_1 + b_2 x'_2 + b_3 x'_3 + \dots$



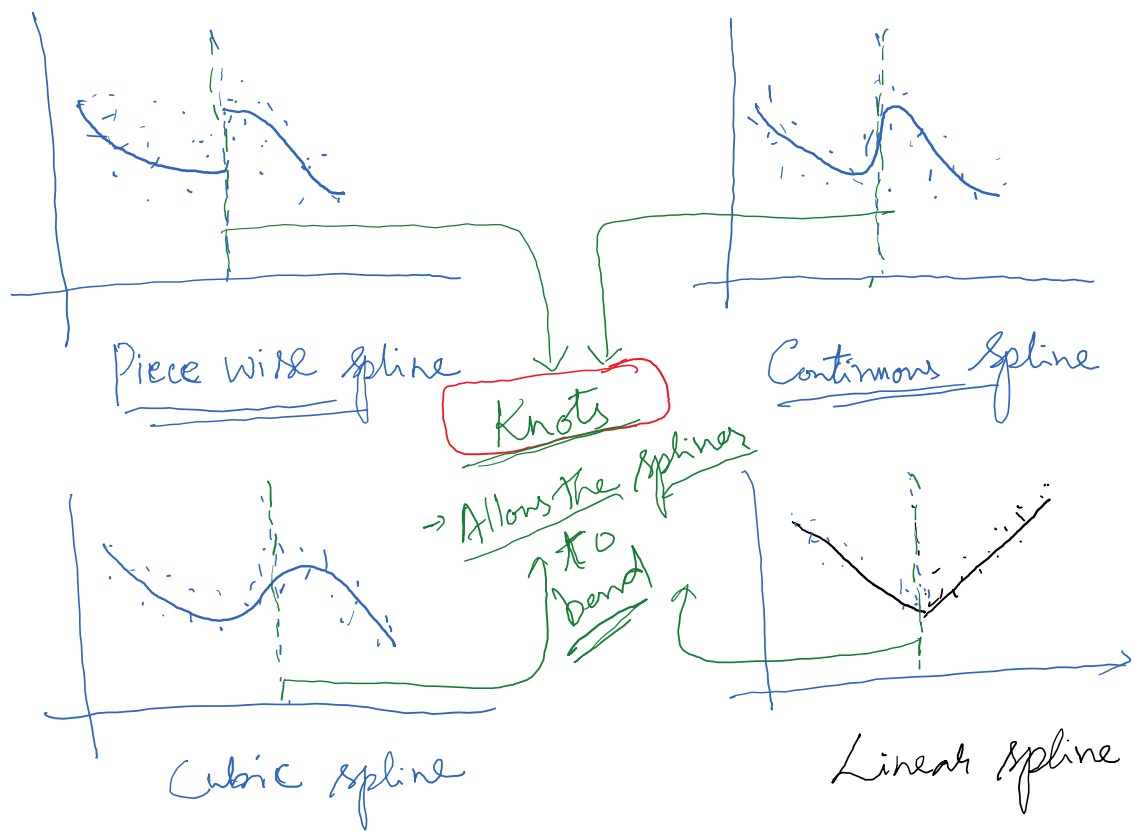
Cubic → $y = b_0 + b_1 x'_1 + b_2 x'_2 + b_3 x'_3 + c$
Power(3)



⊗ Step function → Cut The range of variables into "K" distinct
regions in order to produce "quantitative Variable" &
fit a piece wise "Constant function"

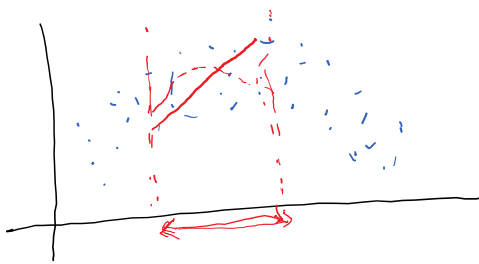


⊗ Regression splines → More flexible than polynomial.
 → Divide into "K" & fit "Polynomials"



⑧ Smoothing spline → Similar to regression spline
 $RSS \downarrow \rightarrow$ get smooth line

⑨ Local Regression → Fit a linear equation in a target point



⑩ GAM → general additive models → Allows us to extend the methods
 to multiple predictors.