

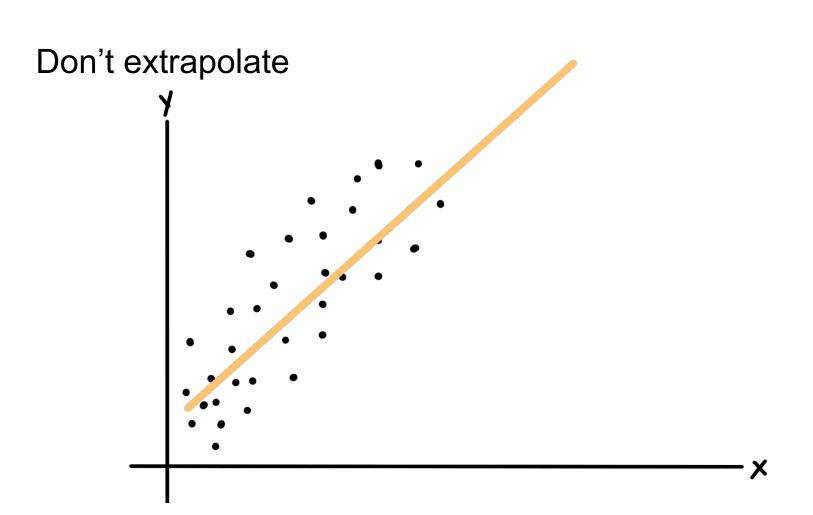
# Linear Regression II

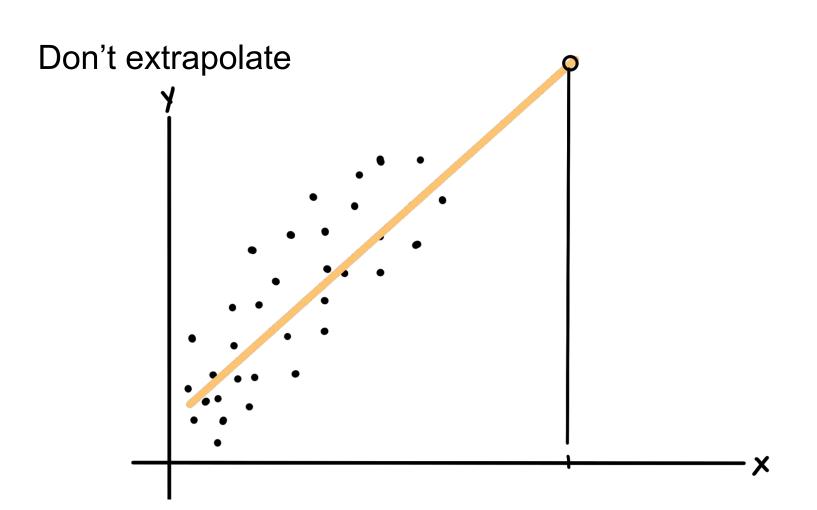
Dr. Chelsea Parlett-Pelleriti

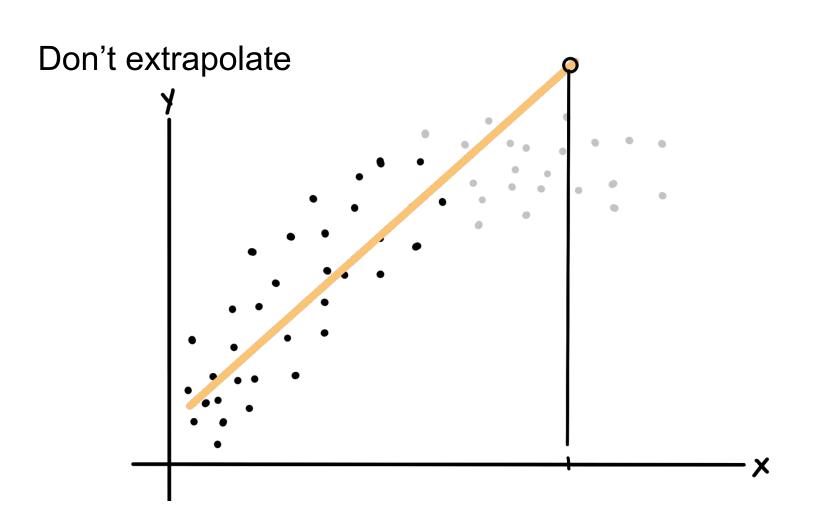
### Linear Regression

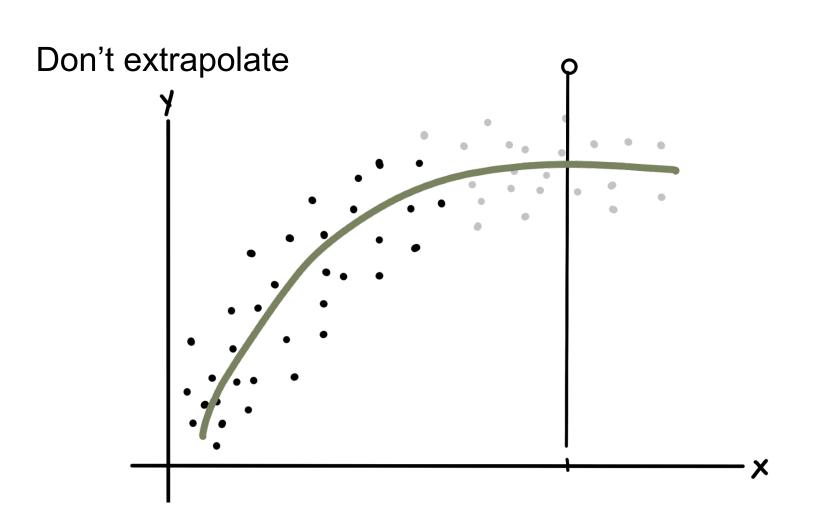
- Extrapolation
- Feature Engineering
- "Non-Linear" Linear Regression
  - Polynomial Regression
  - Interactions
  - Step Functions
  - Basis Functions
  - Regression Splines
  - GAMs

# Extrapolation









## Don't Extrapolate

Nova Walking Example

Feature Engineering

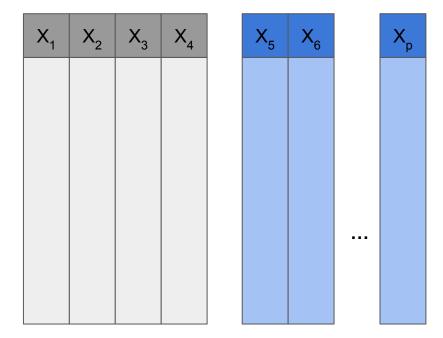
# "Feature Engineering"

But what if there IS non-linearity?

X <sub>1</sub>	X <sub>2</sub>	X <sub>3</sub>	X <sub>4</sub>

## "Feature Engineering"

But what if non-linearity?

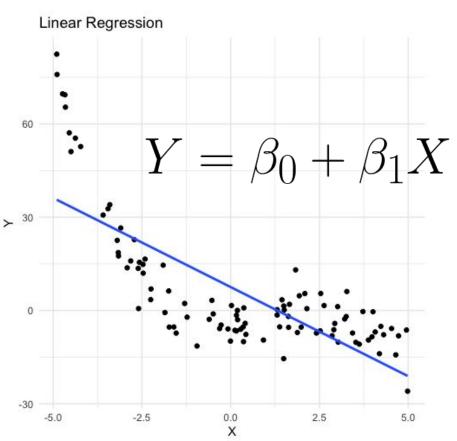


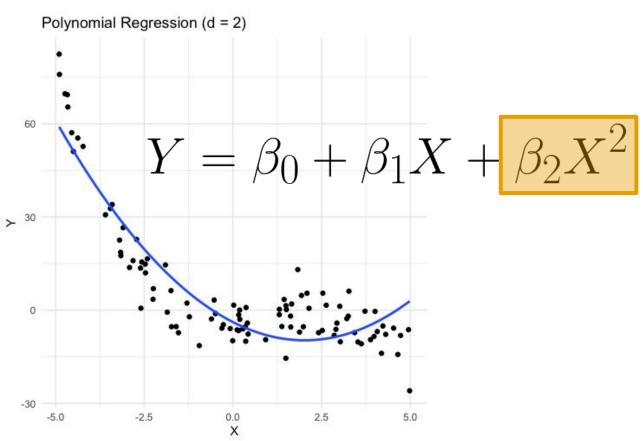
"Non-linear" Linear Regression

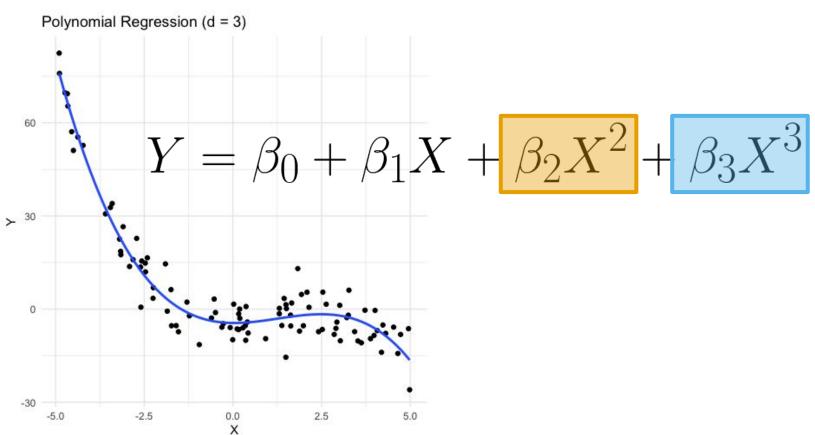
## **Creating New Features**

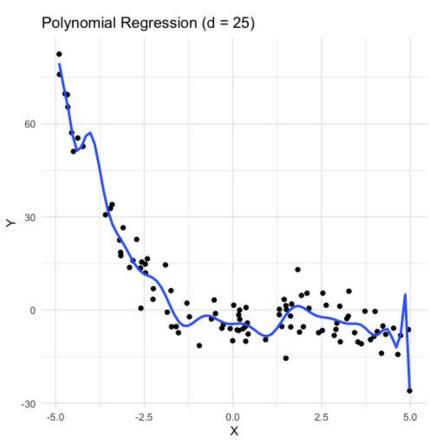
Two Ways to Use "Linear Regression" But Get Non-Linearity

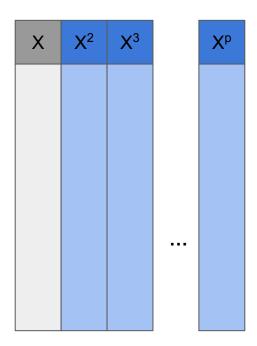
- Create New Features (Polynomial, GAMs…)★
- 2. Link Functions

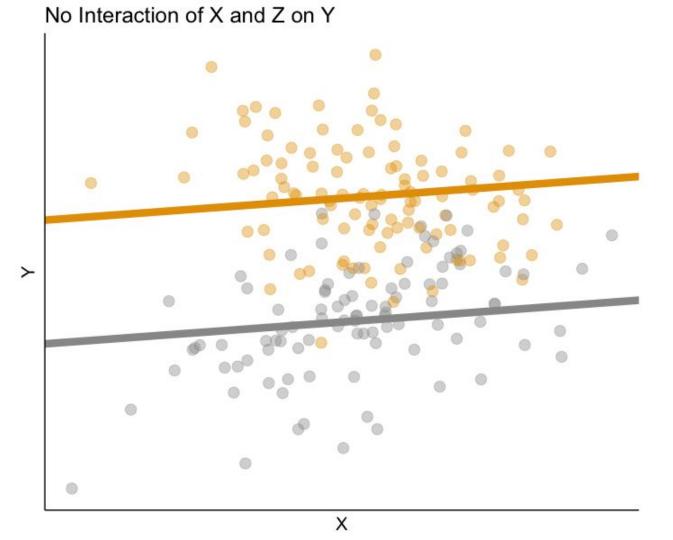


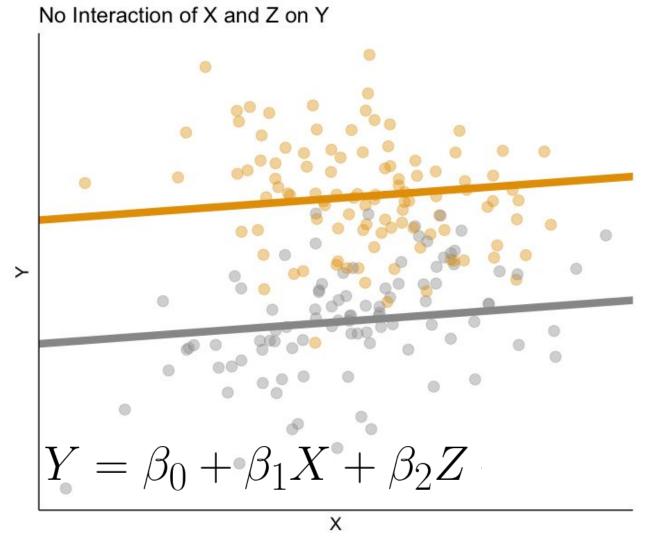


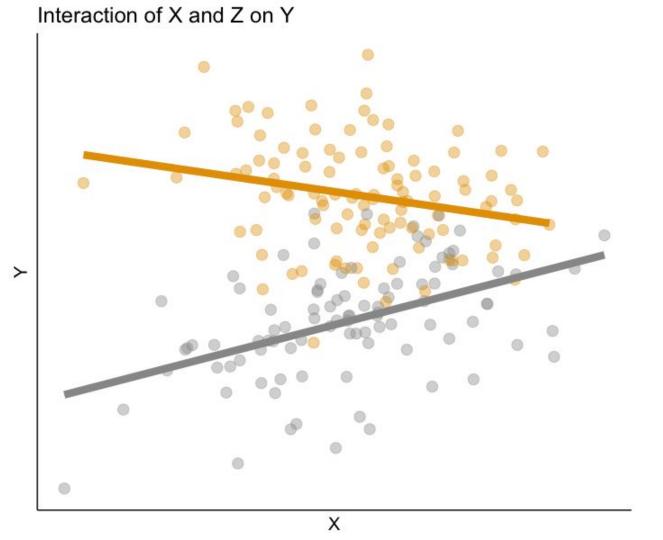


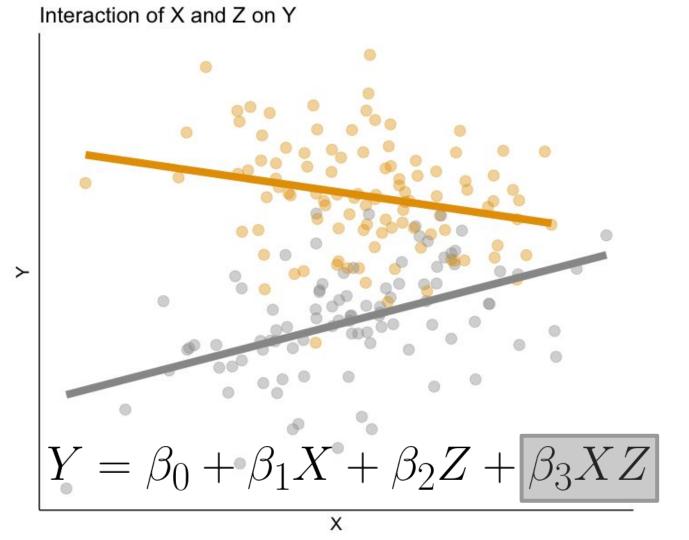


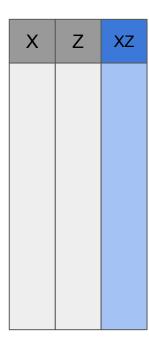




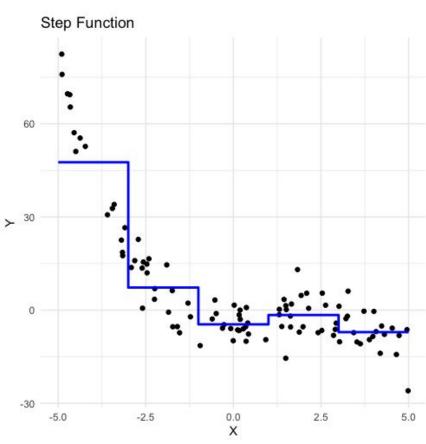


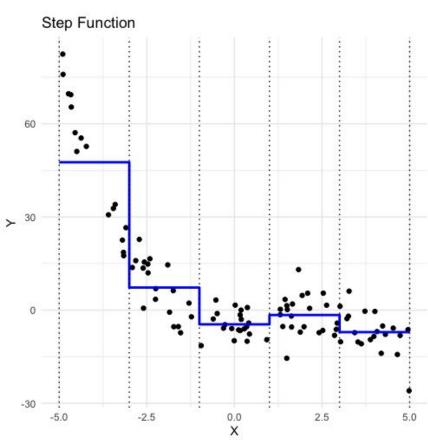


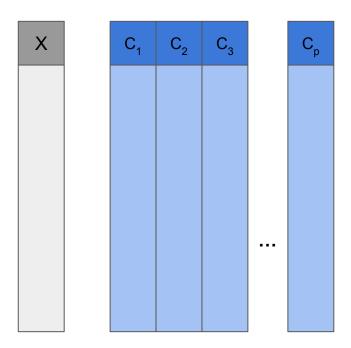




W	X	Z	WX	WZ	XZ		WXZ
						•••	







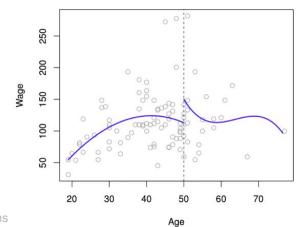
**Basis Functions** 

#### **Basis Functions**

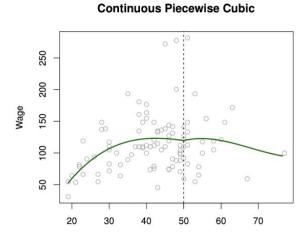
$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 f_1(X_1) + \beta_2 f_2(X_2) + \beta_3 f_3(X_3) + \dots + \beta_p f_p(X_p)$$

# Regression Splines

# **Regression Splines**



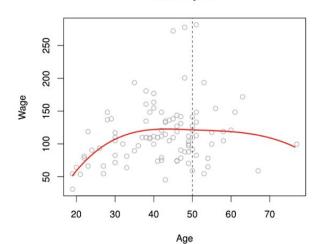
**Piecewise Cubic** 



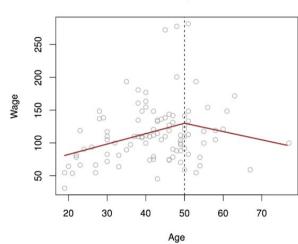
Age

Image from: Introduction to Statistical Learning with applications in Python (Figure 7.3)

Cubic Spline



Linear Spline



## Regression Splines

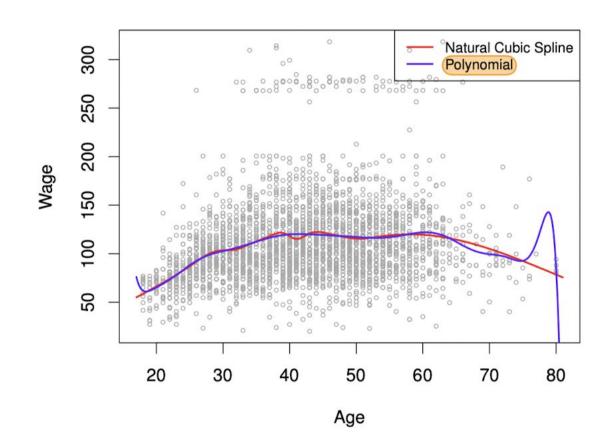


Image from: Introduction to Statistical Learning with applications in Python (Figure 7.7)

**Generalized Additive Models** 

#### **Generalized Additive Models**

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 f_1(X_1) + \beta_2 f_2(X_2) + \beta_3 f_3(X_3) + \dots + \beta_p f_p(X_p)$$

#### **Generalized Additive Models**

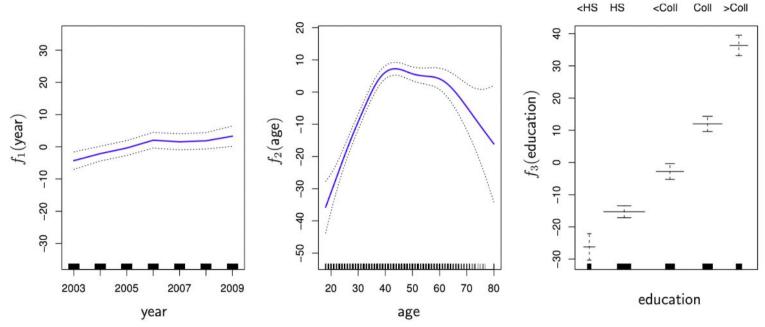


Image from: Introduction to Statistical Learning with applications in Python (Figure 7.12)