

House Sales Subjective Assignment Questions

Question 1

What is the optimal value of alpha for ridge and lasso regression? What will be the changes in the model if you choose to double the value of alpha for both ridge and lasso? What will be the most important predictor variables after the change is implemented?

Optimal value for alpha

- Ridge = 4

- Lasso = .0001

Ridge R2 score

#	alpha	X_train	X_test
	4	.958	.878

Lasso R2 score

#	alpha	X_train	X_test
	.0001	.962	.879

Top 5 coefficients of Ridge regression

Neighborhood_Crawfor	0.115189
OverallCond_9	0.101665
OverallQual_9	0.094293
Exterior1st_BrkFace	0.083142
OverallCond_8	0.083087

Top 5 coefficients of Lasso regression

Neighborhood_Crawfor	0.156330
OverallQual_9	0.144760
Exterior1st_Stucco	0.141526
OverallCond_9	0.138120
OverallQual_10	0.116798

After double the alpha value for Ridge and Lasso Models

Ridge R2 score

#	alpha	X_train	X_test
	8	.948	.879

Lasso R2 score

#	alpha	X_train	X_test
#	.0002	.957	.877

Top 5 coefficients of Ridge regression

Neighborhood_Crawfor	0.098973
OverallCond_9	0.077265
OverallQual_9	0.076181
OverallCond_8	0.071630
SaleCondition_Normal	0.069565

Top 5 coefficients of Lasso regression

OverallQual_9	0.152613
Neighborhood_Crawfor	0.151378
OverallCond_9	0.134988
OverallQual_10	0.122588
Exterior1st_Stucco	0.102448

Question 2

You have determined the optimal value of lambda for ridge and lasso regression during the assignment. Now, which one will you choose to apply and why?

Answer:

Both Ridge and Lasso have very close R2 score for train and test data. But when we have a greater number of Betas then it is good to choose Lasso because it eliminates the betas have very less impact on the model.

Question 3

After building the model, you realised that the five most important predictor variables in the lasso model are not available in the incoming data. You will now have to create another model excluding the five most important predictor variables.

Which are the five most important predictor variables now?

Removed Top 5 predictor's which are not present in new incoming data.

Neighborhood_Crawfor 0.156330

OverallQual_9 0.144760

Exterior1st_Stucco 0.141526

OverallCond_9 0.138120

OverallQual_10 0.116798

After removing, New top 5 predictors with their coef values.

SaleType_CWD 0.106182

Exterior1st_BrkFace 0.085790

SaleCondition_Partial 0.081654

SaleCondition_Normal 0.078215

BsmtFullBath_2 0.072939

Question 4

How can you make sure that a model is robust and generalisable?

What are the implications of the same for the accuracy of the model and why?

1. Simple models are more robust and generalised.
2. Overfit models have high variance; such models fail to predict the unseen data.
3. Complex models have high accuracy but to make it robust and generalized we reduce the variance which Leads to bias. By adding Bias accuracy decreases.
4. Lasso and Ridge models helps to find a balance between Accuracy and complexity.