# Ridge Regression

### Karen Mazidi

Compare linear regression and ridge regression on the airquality data set.

#### Data cleaning

First, remove rows with NAs using complete.cases(). Then remove the Day column.

```
df <- airquality[complete.cases(airquality[, 1:5]),]
df <- df[,-6]</pre>
```

#### Train and test sets for linear regression

Divide into train and test sets, then create a model predicting Ozone from the other columns.

```
set.seed(1234)
i <- sample(1:nrow(df), .75*nrow(df), replace=FALSE)
train <- df[i,]
test <- df[-i,]
lm1 <- lm(0zone~., data=train)
pred <- predict(lm1, newdata=test)
mse1 <- mean((pred-test$0zone)^2)
print(paste("mse=", mse1))</pre>
```

## [1] "mse= 442.280363620333"

# Ridge Regression

$$\mathbf{RSS} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (\mathbf{y}_i - \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i)^2 + \lambda ||\mathbf{w}||^2$$

Try ridge regession using glmnet.

First use the model.matrix() function to create a matrix of the predictors. Then split into test and train.

```
library(glmnet)
```

```
## Loading required package: Matrix
```

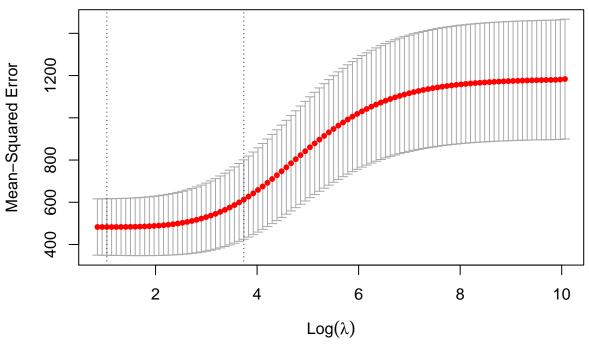
```
## Loaded glmnet 3.0-1
```

```
x <- model.matrix(Ozone~., df)[,-1]
y <- df$Ozone
train_x <- x[i,]
train_y <- y[i]
test_x <- x[-i,]
test_y <- y[-i]

# build a ridge regression model
rm <- glmnet(train_x, train_y, alpha=0)

# use cv to see which lambda is best
set.seed(1)
cv_results <- cv.glmnet(train_x, train_y, alpha=0)
plot(cv_results)</pre>
```





```
1 <- cv_results$lambda.min

# get data for best lambda, which is the 99th
# as determined by looking at rm$lambda
pred2 <- predict(rm, s=1, newx=test_x)
mse2 <- mean((pred2-test_y)^2)
coef2 <- coef(rm)[,99]</pre>
```

## Compare mse and coefficients

## -43.6687215

The ridge regression got about 10% lower mse. Notice that its coefficients are smaller in absolute value.

```
print(paste("mse for linear regression = ", mse1))
## [1] "mse for linear regression = 442.280363620333"
coef(lm1)
## (Intercept)
                     Solar.R
                                     Wind
                                                  Temp
                                                              Month
## -49.30679241
                  0.05146527 -3.79359396
                                            1.82388553 -3.20124134
print(paste("mse for ridge regression = ", mse2))
## [1] "mse for ridge regression = 433.811098270252"
coef2
## (Intercept)
                   Solar.R
                                  Wind
                                              Temp
                                                         Month
```

1.6724750 -2.5421064

0.0526576 -3.6690376