

# Features and Polynomial Regression

Multivariate Linear Regression

*Linear Regression with Multiple Variables*

## Housing prices prediction

$$h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 \times \textit{frontage} + \theta_2 \times \textit{depth}$$



# Housing prices prediction

$$h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 \times \text{frontage} + \theta_2 \times \text{depth}$$



# Housing prices prediction

$$h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 \times \underbrace{\text{frontage}}_{x_1} + \theta_2 \times \underbrace{\text{depth}}_{x_2}$$



# Housing prices prediction

$$h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 \times \underbrace{\text{frontage}}_{x_1} + \theta_2 \times \underbrace{\text{depth}}_{x_2}$$

Area



# Housing prices prediction

$$h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 \times \underbrace{\text{frontage}}_{x_1} + \theta_2 \times \underbrace{\text{depth}}_{x_2}$$

Area

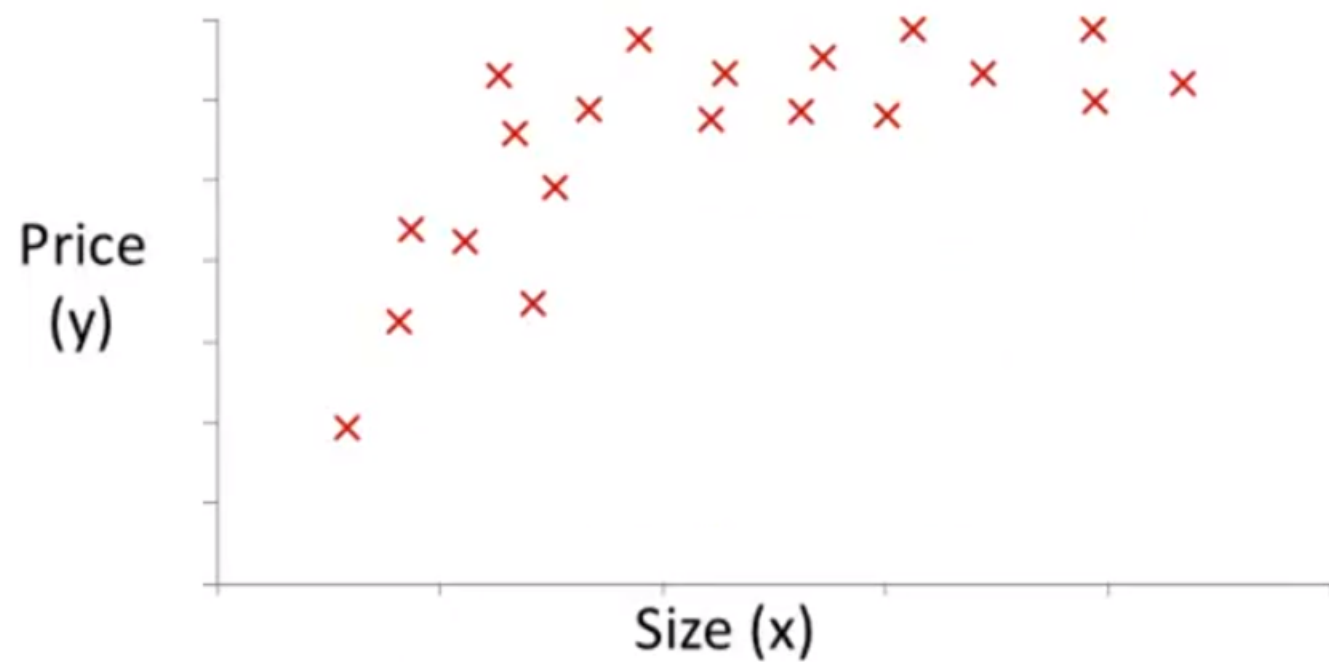
$$x = \underline{\text{frontage} \times \text{depth}}$$

$$h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x$$

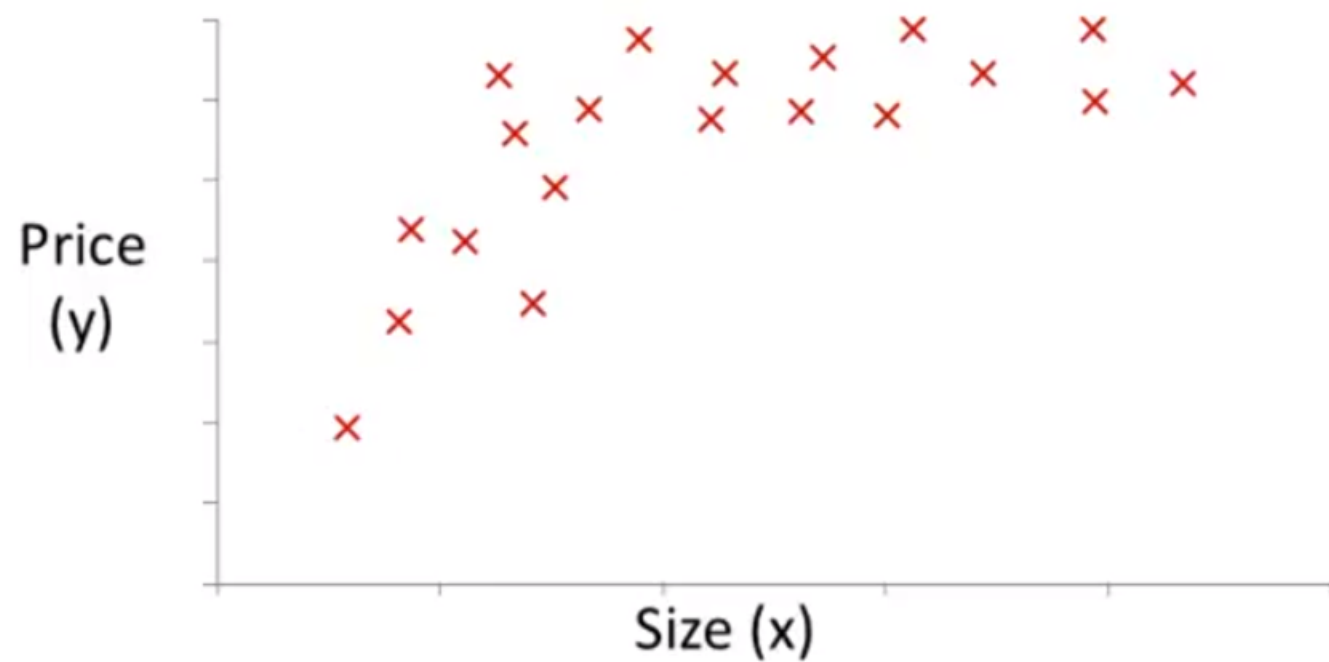
↖ land area



# Polynomial regression



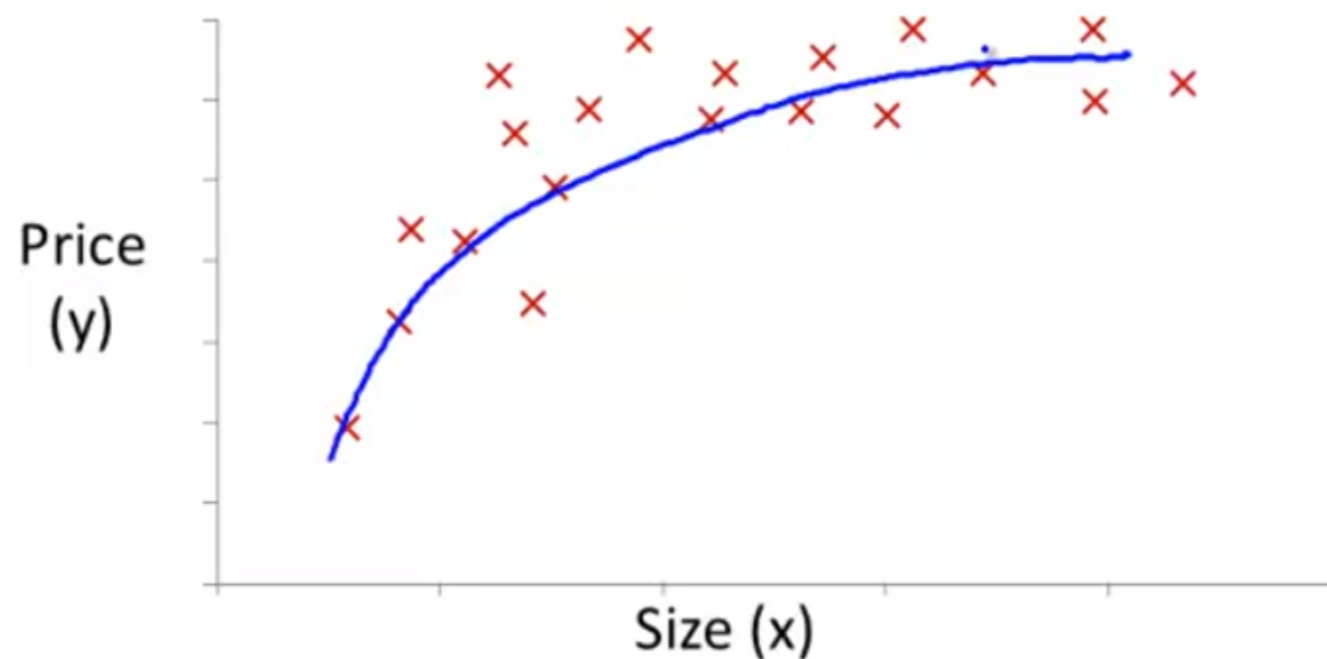
# Polynomial regression



$$\Rightarrow \theta_0 + \theta_1 x + \theta_2 x^2$$

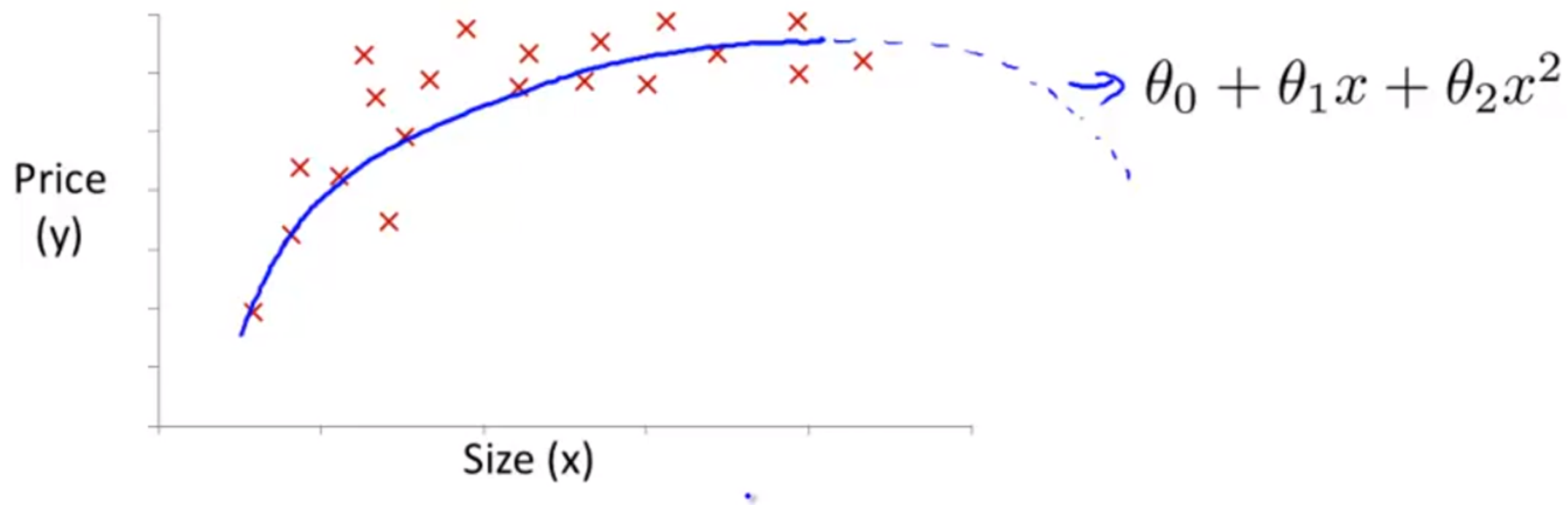


# Polynomial regression

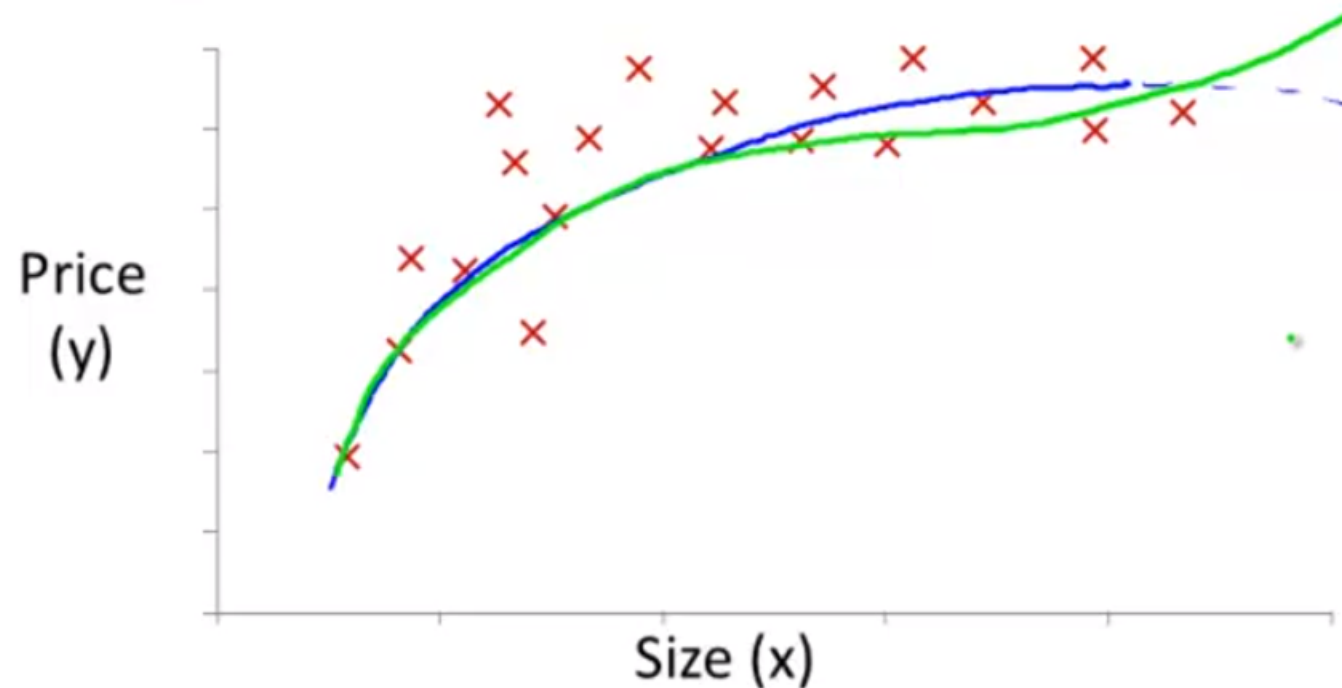


$$\rightarrow \theta_0 + \theta_1 x + \theta_2 x^2$$

# Polynomial regression



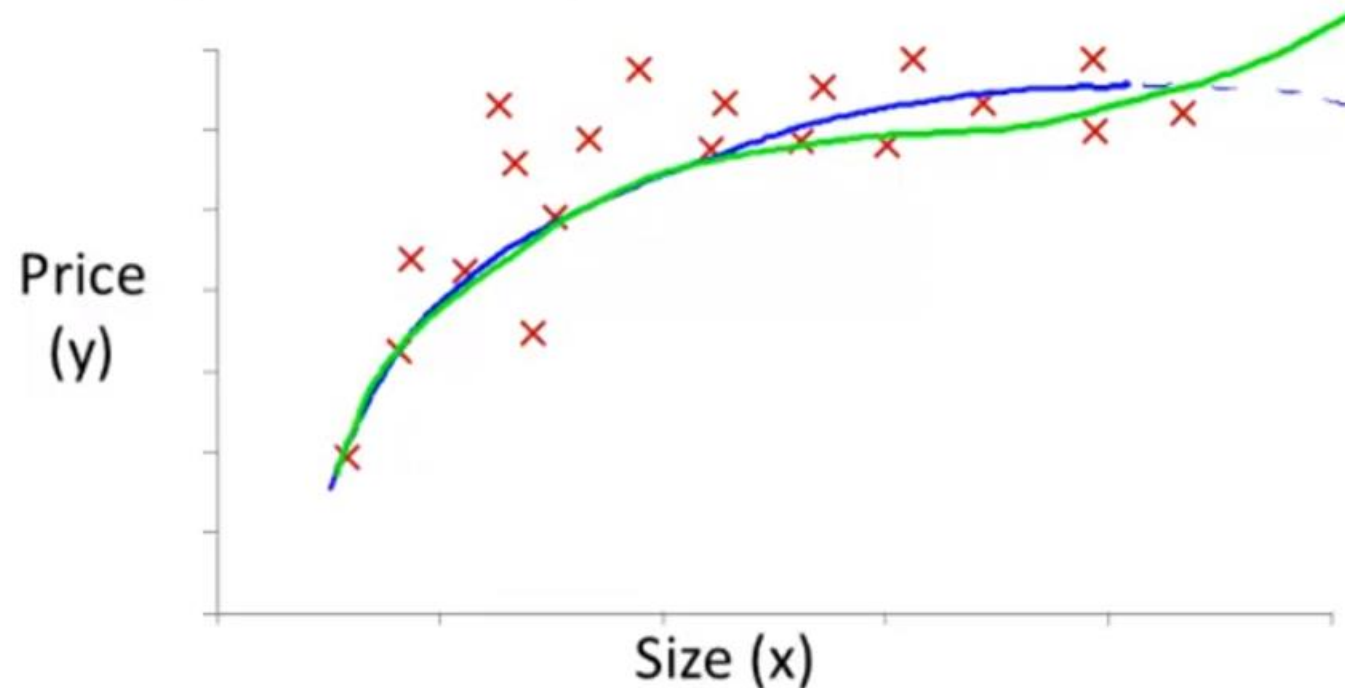
# Polynomial regression



$$\rightarrow \theta_0 + \theta_1 x + \theta_2 x^2$$

$$\rightarrow \theta_0 + \theta_1 x + \theta_2 x^2 + \theta_3 x^3$$

## Polynomial regression

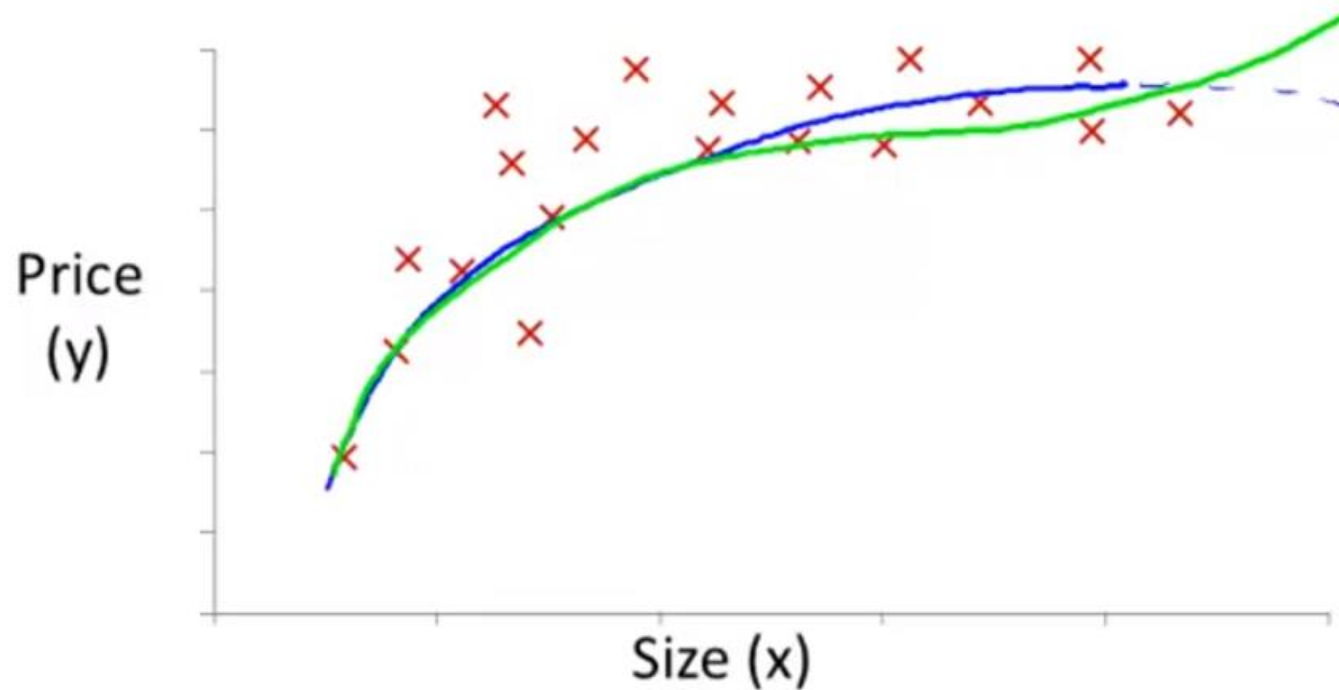


$$\rightarrow \theta_0 + \theta_1 x + \theta_2 x^2$$

$$\rightarrow \theta_0 + \theta_1 x + \theta_2 x^2 + \theta_3 x^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} h_{\theta}(x) &= \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2 + \theta_3 x_3 \\ &= \theta_0 + \theta_1(\text{size}) + \theta_2(\text{size})^2 + \theta_3(\text{size})^3 \end{aligned}$$

# Polynomial regression



$$\rightarrow \theta_0 + \theta_1 x + \theta_2 x^2$$

$$\rightarrow \theta_0 + \theta_1 x + \theta_2 x^2 + \theta_3 x^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} h_{\theta}(x) &= \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2 + \theta_3 x_3 \\ &= \theta_0 + \theta_1(\text{size}) + \theta_2(\text{size})^2 + \theta_3(\text{size})^3 \end{aligned}$$

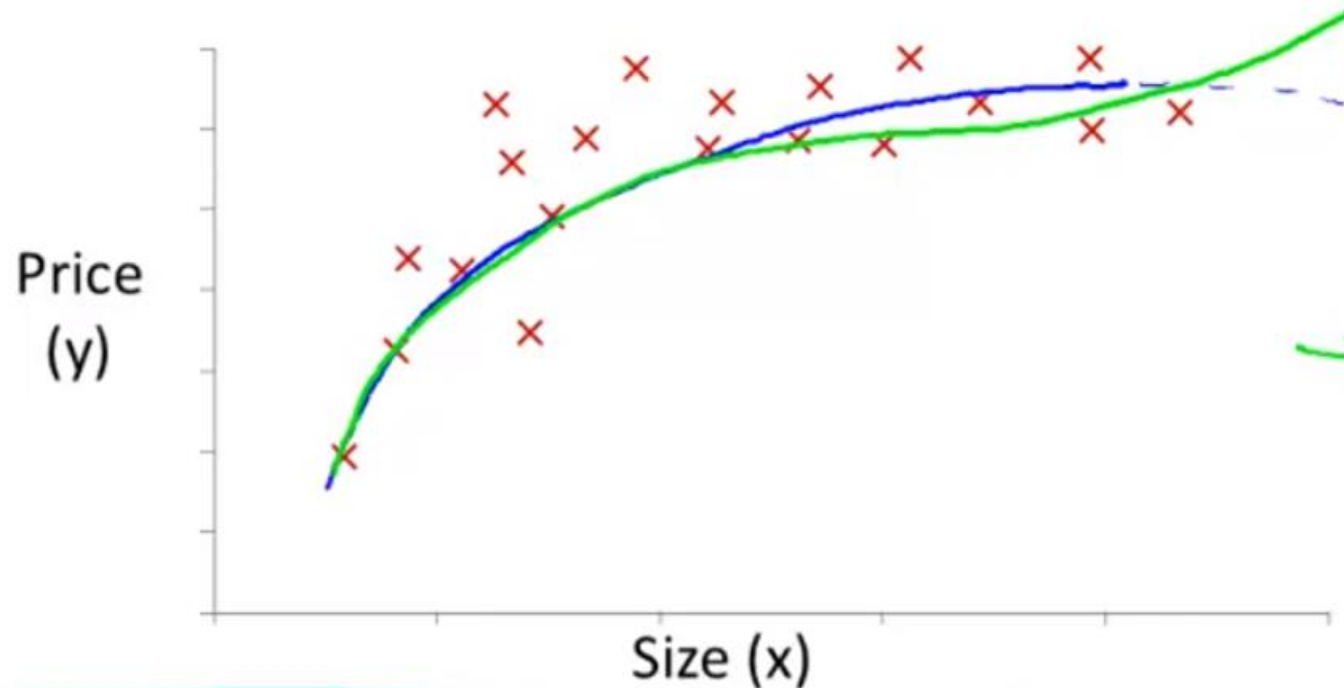
$$x_1 = (\text{size})$$

$$x_2 = (\text{size})^2$$

$$x_3 = (\text{size})^3$$

Then, feature scaling is very important...

# Polynomial regression



$$\rightarrow \theta_0 + \theta_1 x + \theta_2 x^2$$

$$\rightarrow \theta_0 + \theta_1 x + \theta_2 x^2 + \theta_3 x^3$$

$$h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2 + \theta_3 x_3$$

$$= \theta_0 + \theta_1(\text{size}) + \theta_2(\text{size})^2 + \theta_3(\text{size})^3$$

$$\rightarrow x_1 = (\text{size})$$

$$\rightarrow x_2 = (\text{size})^2$$

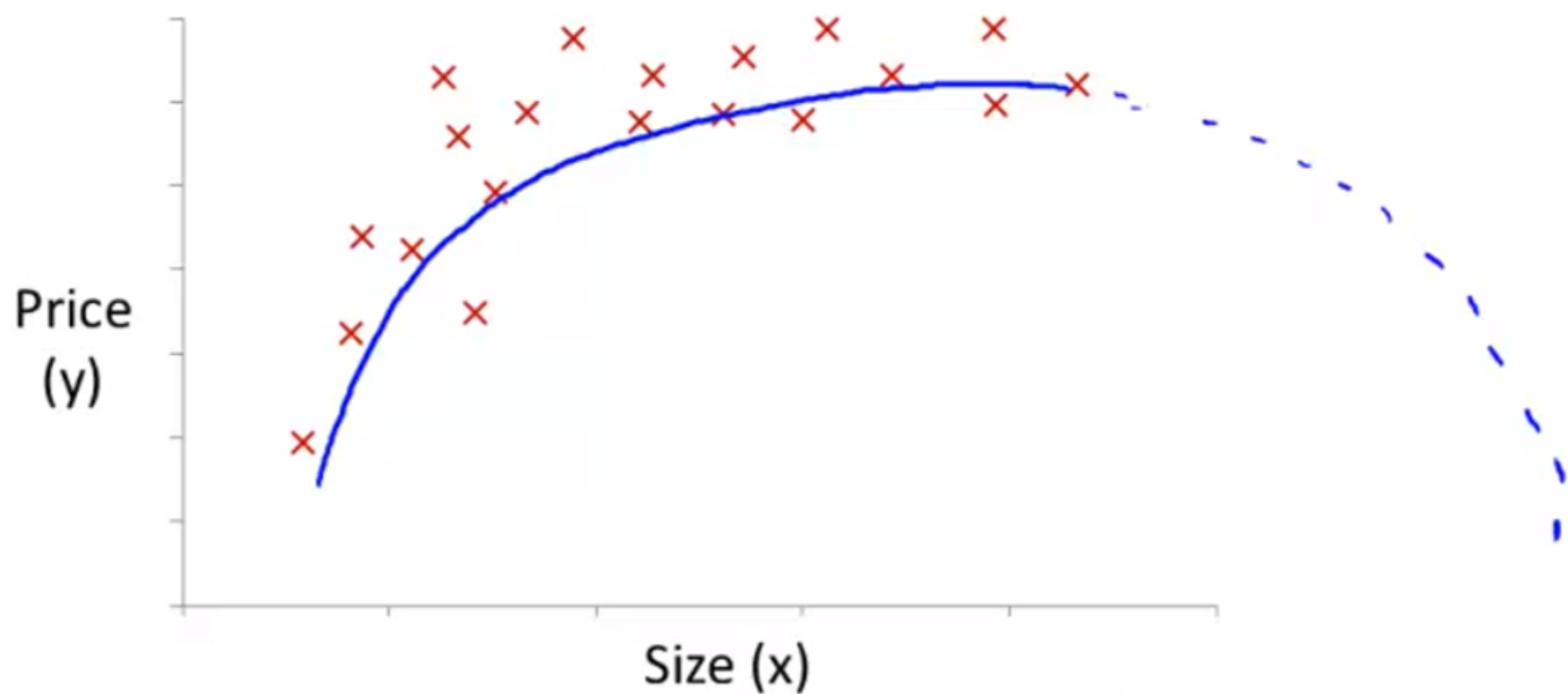
$$\rightarrow x_3 = (\text{size})^3$$

$$\text{Size: } 1 - 1000$$

$$\text{Size}^2: 1 - 1,000,000$$

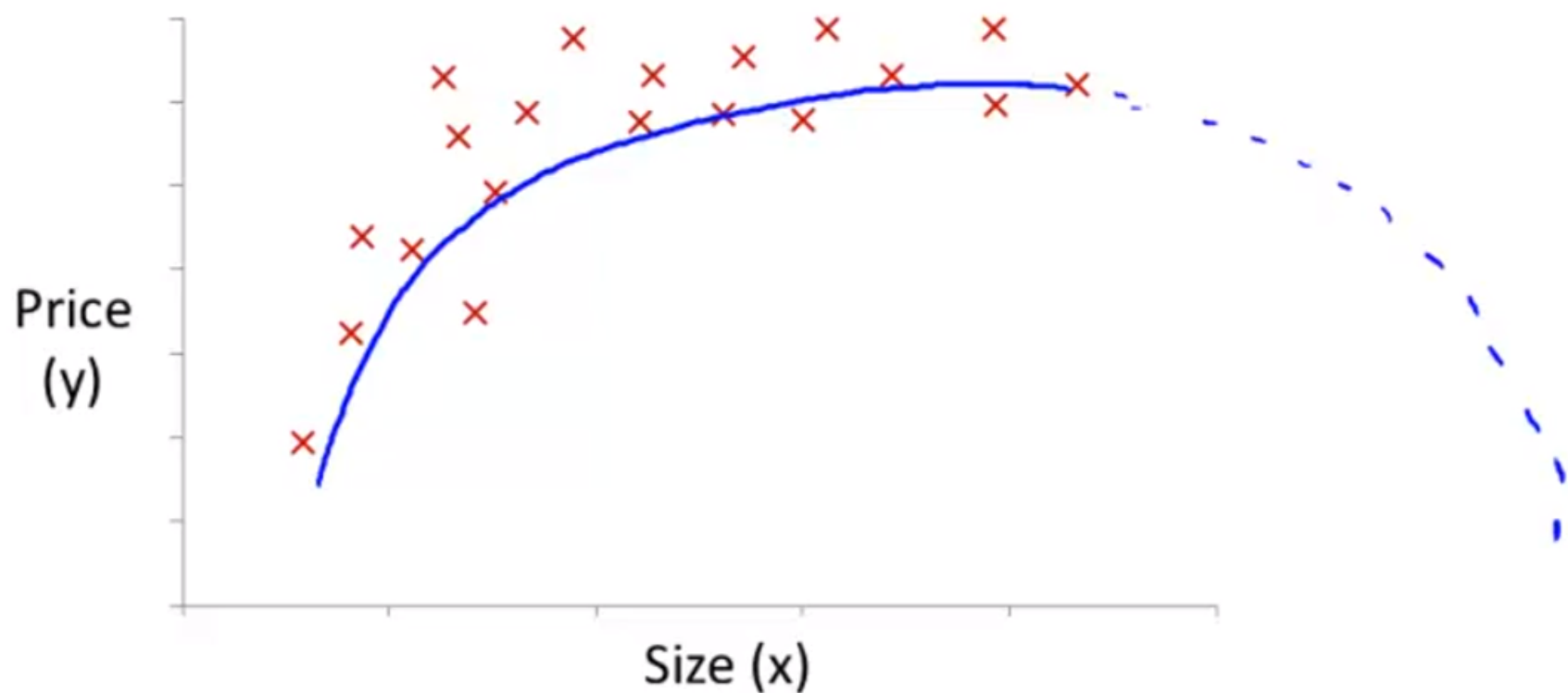
$$\text{Size}^3: 1 - 10^9$$

# Choice of features



$$\rightarrow h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1(\text{size}) + \theta_2(\text{size})^2$$

## Choice of features

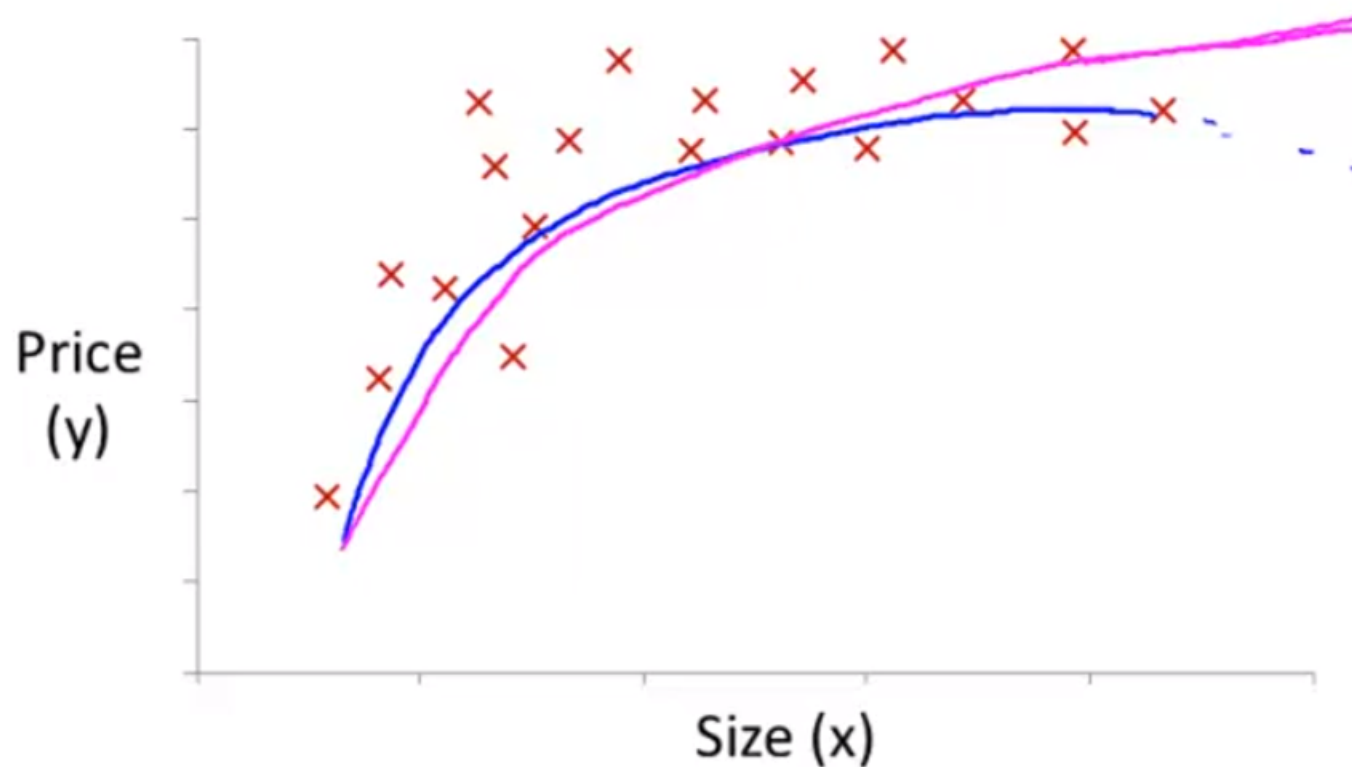


$$\rightarrow h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1(\text{size}) + \theta_2(\text{size})^2$$

$$\rightarrow h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1(\text{size}) + \theta_2\sqrt{(\text{size})}$$



# Choice of features



$$\rightarrow h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1(\text{size}) + \theta_2(\text{size})^2$$

$$\rightarrow h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1(\text{size}) + \theta_2\sqrt{(\text{size})}$$



# An exercise

- Suppose you want to predict a house's price as a function of its size. Your model is
- $h(\theta_0) + \theta_1(\text{size}) + \theta_2\sqrt{\text{size}}$
- Suppose size ranges from 1 to 1000 (feet<sup>2</sup>).
- You will implement this by fitting a model
- $h(\theta_0) = \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2$
- Finally, suppose you want to use feature scaling (without mean normalization).
- Which of the following choices for  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  should you use?
- $x_1 = \text{size}, x_2 = 32 \sqrt{\text{size}}$
- $x_1 = 32(\text{size}), x_2 = \sqrt{\text{size}}$
- $x_1 = \text{size}/1000, x_2 = \sqrt{\text{size}}/32$
- $x_1 = \text{size}/32, x_2 = \sqrt{\text{size}}$