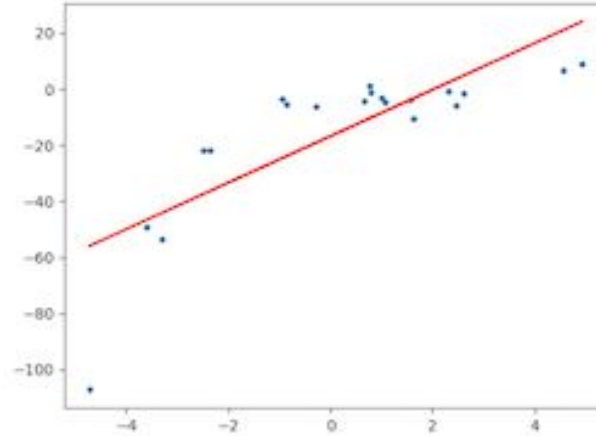


Regression Evaluation

Regression

Regression analysis - fitting lines to patterns of data



Regression terminology

Simple Linear Regression: One target and one independent variable

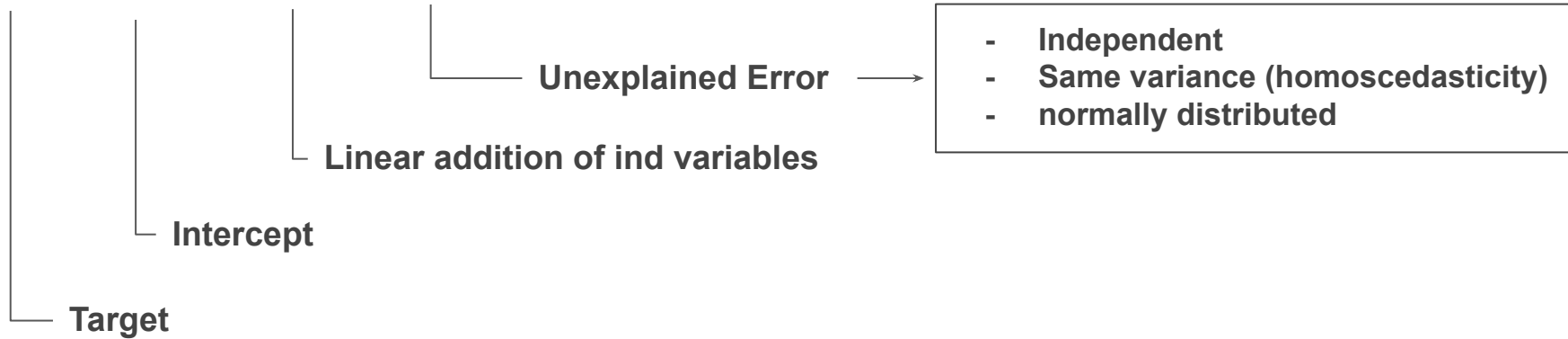
Multiple Linear Regression: One Target and >1 independent variables.

Univariate Linear Regression: Predicting one target variable.

Multivariate Linear Regression: Predicting multiple target variables.

Regression - Theoretical description

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + \epsilon_i$$



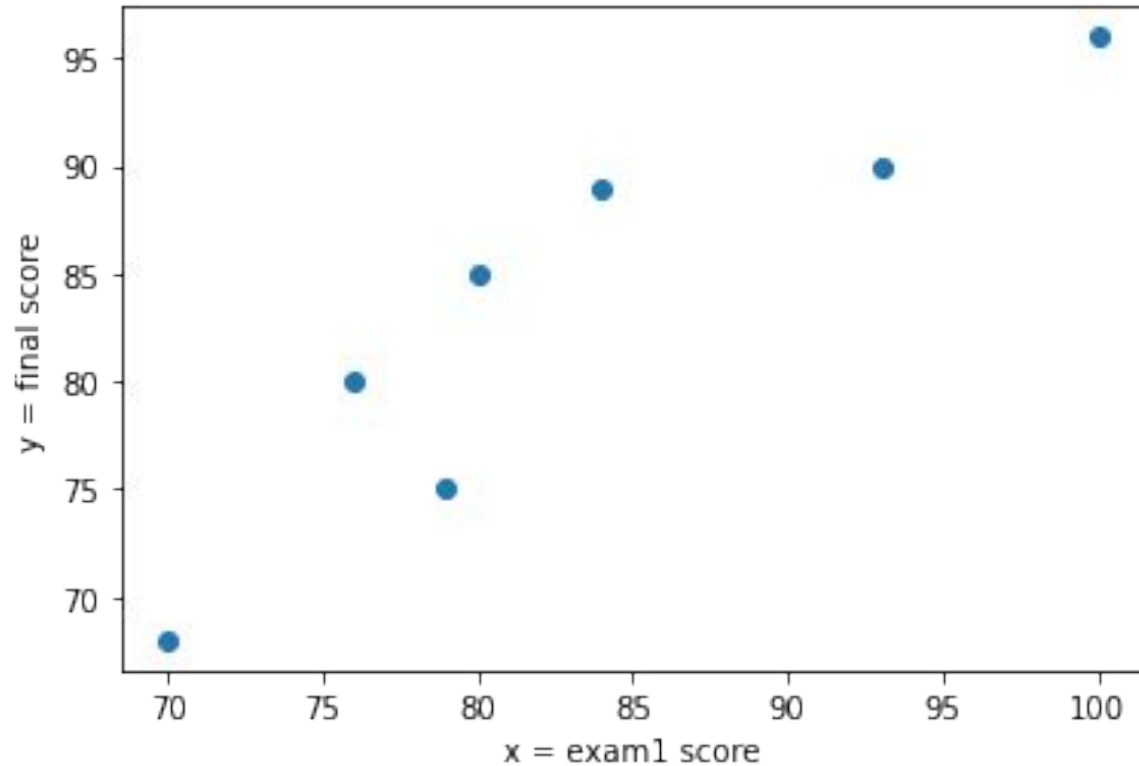
Regression Model - Estimate the coefficients

$$\hat{y}_i = b_0 + b_1 x_i$$

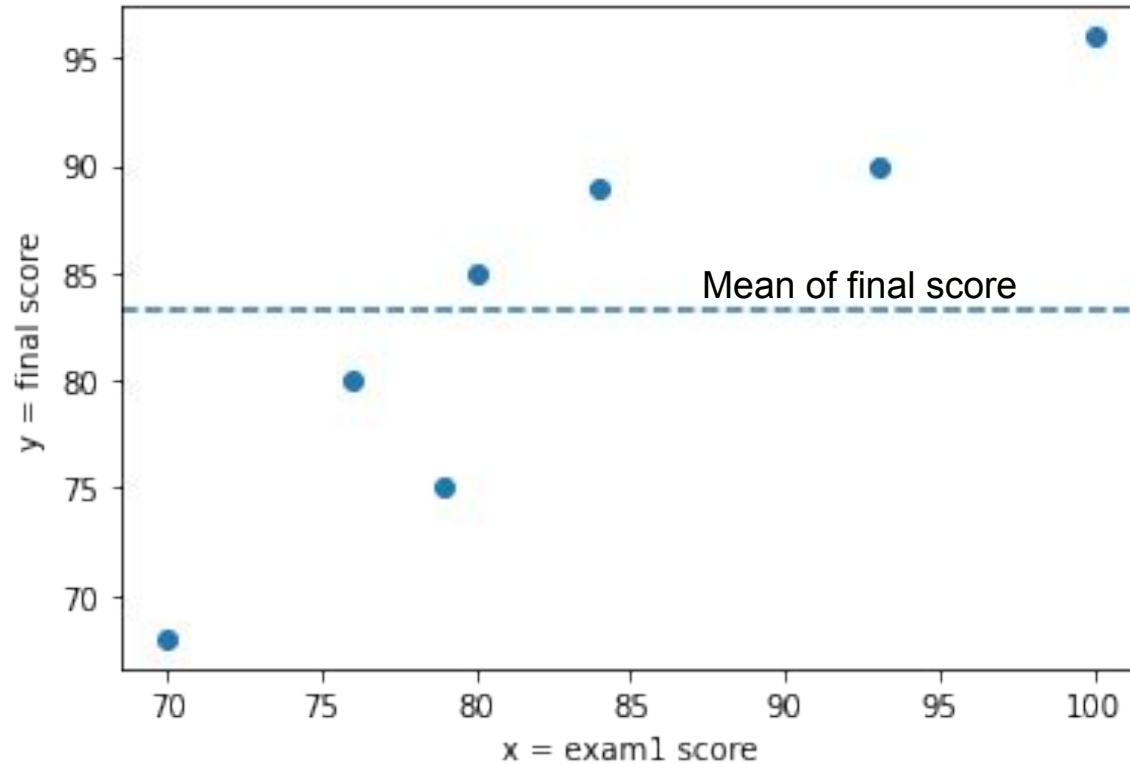


residuals: $e = y_i - \hat{y}_i$

Predict Final Exam Score



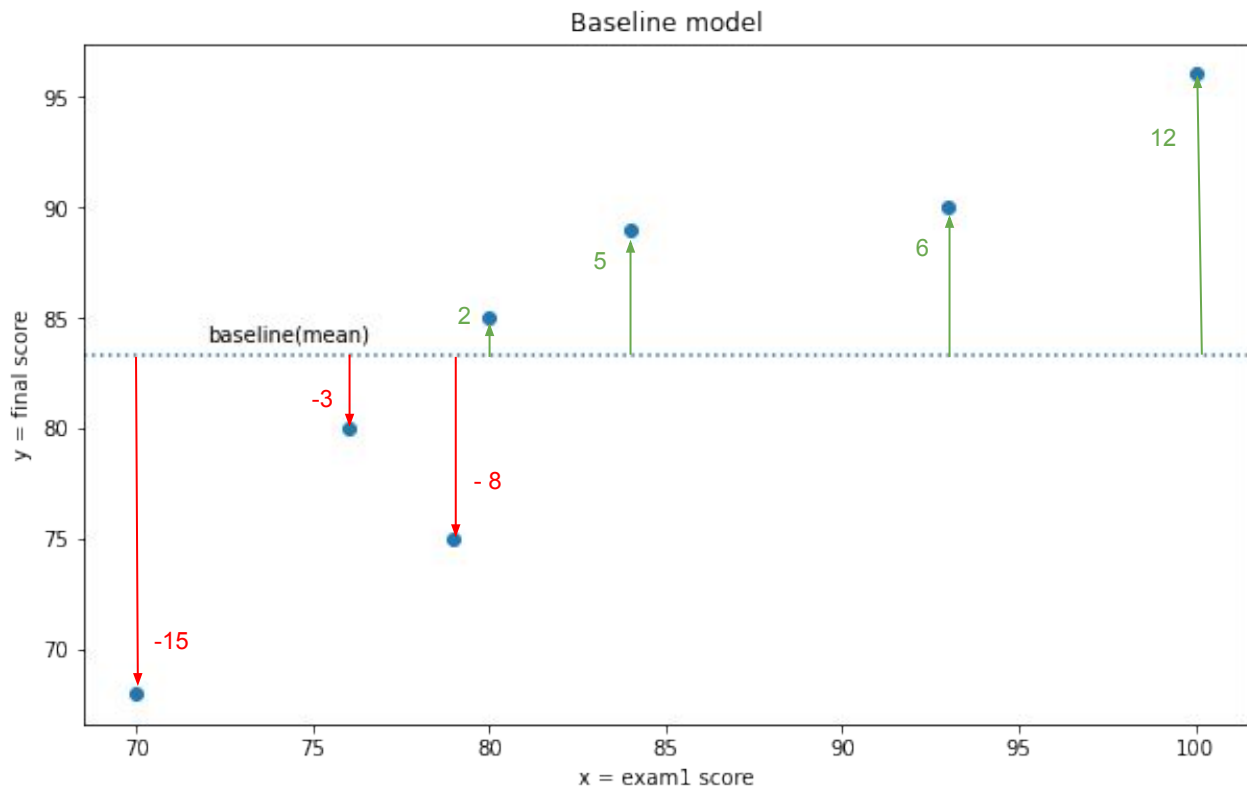
Baseline Model?



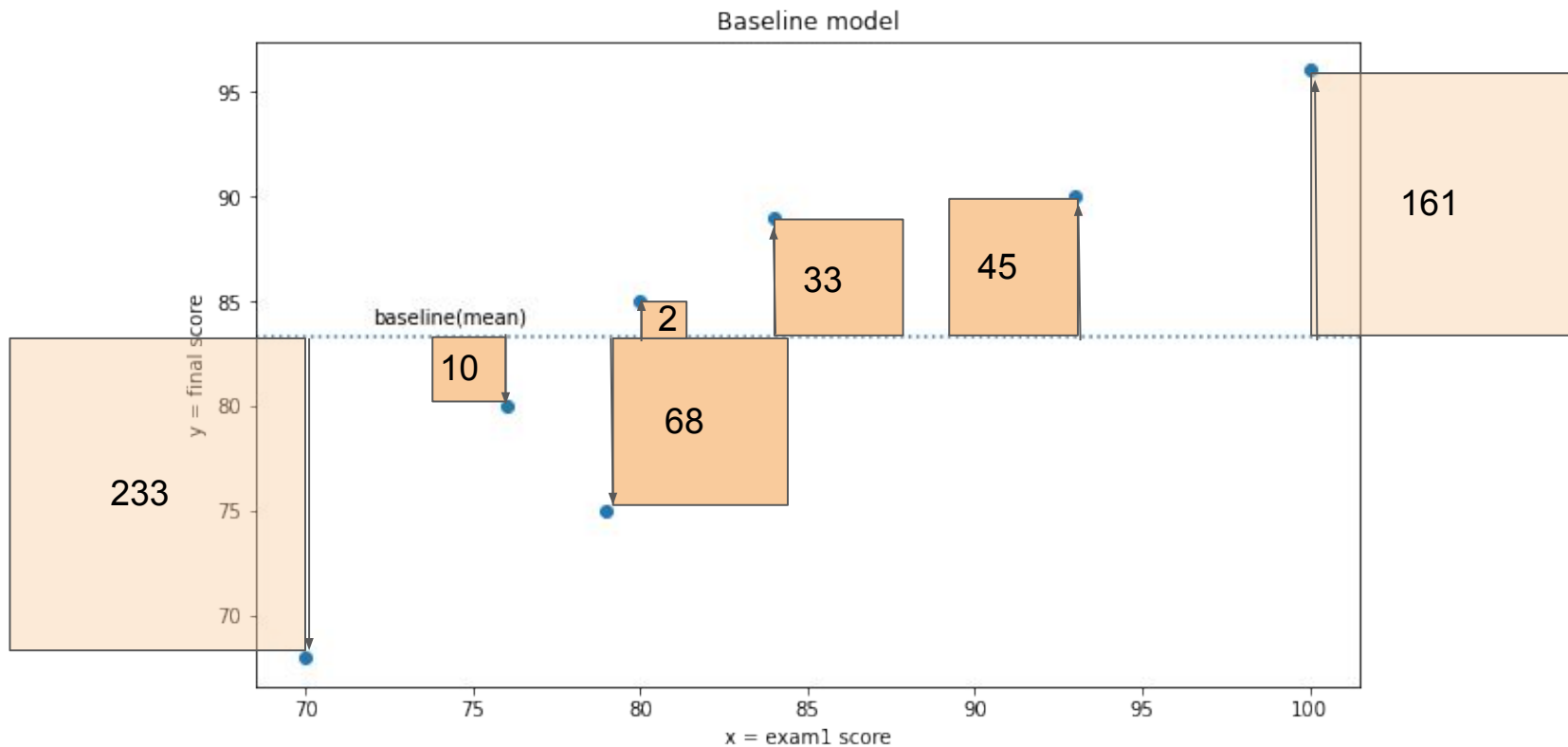
Regression Evaluation

- Residual - error (actual minus prediction)
- SSE (sum of squared error)
- MSE (mean squared error)
- RMSE (root mean squared error)

Baseline Residuals (Actual - Baseline Prediction)



Baseline - Sum of Squared Errors

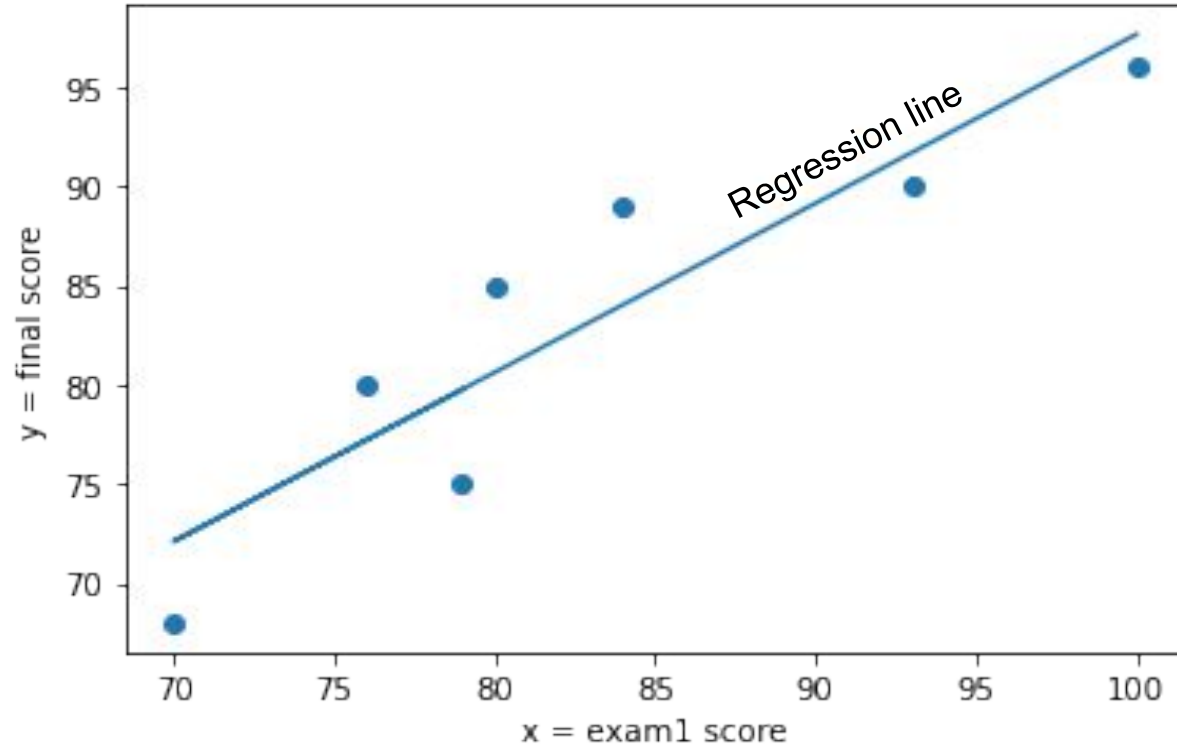


Baseline - Sum of Squared Errors (SSE)

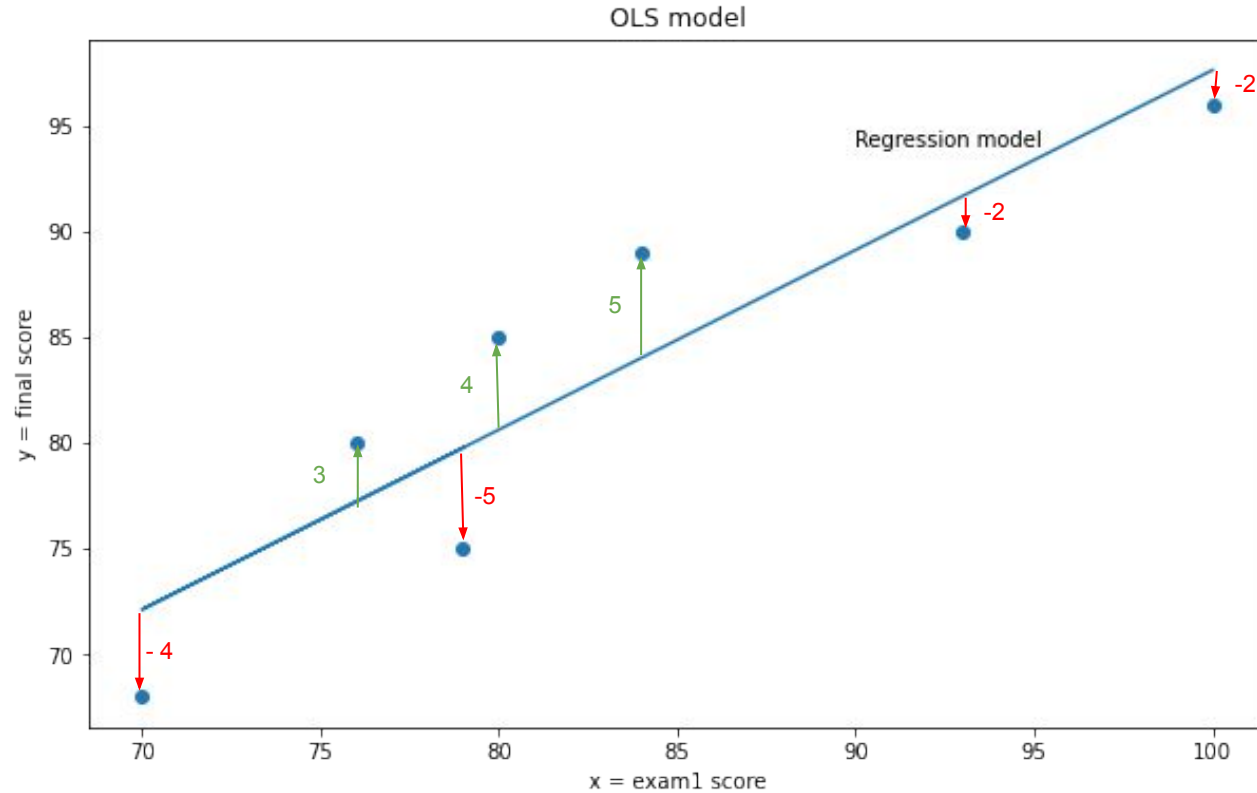
The diagram illustrates the calculation of the Sum of Squared Errors (SSE) for a baseline model. It shows seven individual squared error terms, each represented by an orange box, summed together to reach a total of 555. The terms are 233, 10, 2, 68, 33, 45, and 161. The boxes for 233, 68, and 161 are significantly larger than the others, reflecting their larger values. The boxes for 10, 2, 33, and 45 are smaller, while the box for 161 is the largest.

$$233 + 10 + 2 + 68 + 33 + 45 + 161 = 555$$

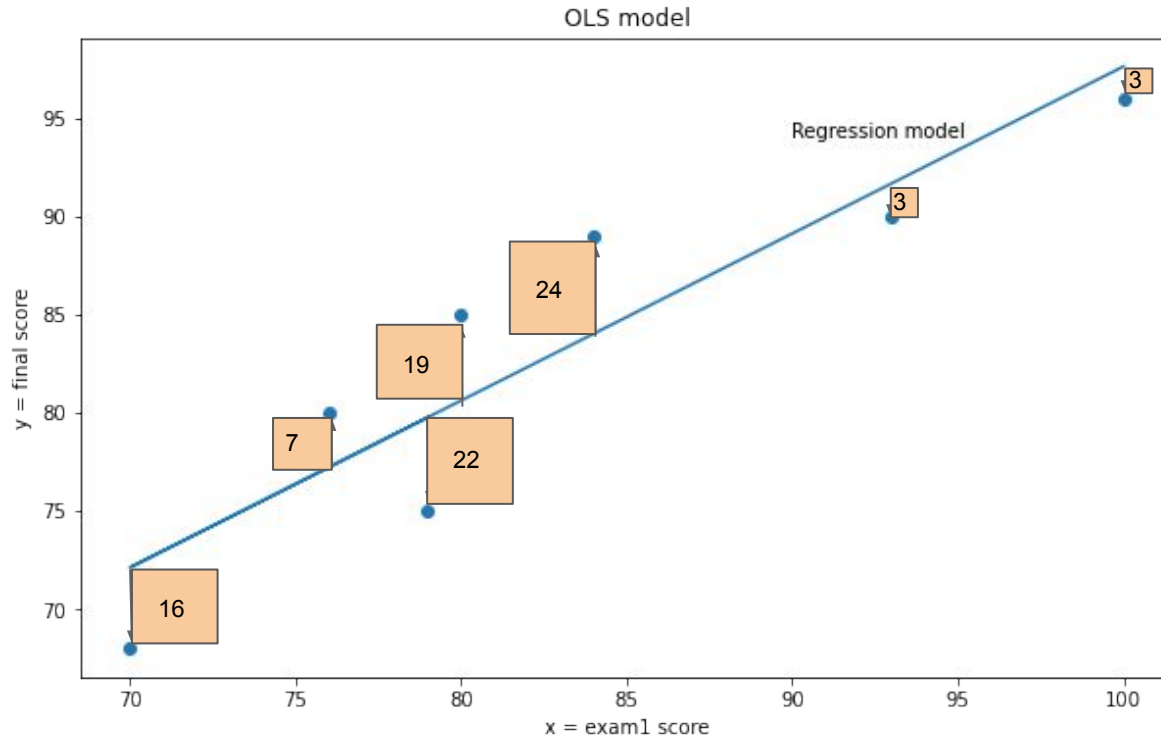
OLS model



OLS model Residuals (Actual - OLS predictions)



OLS - Sum of Squared Errors (SSE)



OLS - Sum of Squared Errors (SSE)

$$16 + 7 + 19 + 22 + 24 + 3 + 3 = 97$$

Baseline - Sum of Squared Errors (SSE)

$$233 + 10 + 2 + 68 + 33 + 45 + 161 = 555$$

OLS - Sum of Squared Errors (SSE)

$$16 + 7 + 19 + 22 + 24 + 3 + 3 = 97$$

Regressions Matrices

1. Residual
2. Sum of Square Error (SSE)
3. Mean Squared Error (MSE)
4. Root Mean Square Error (RMSE)

Regressions Matrices

Residual	$y_i - \hat{y}_i$
Sum of Squared Error (SSE)	$\sum (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$
Mean Squared Error (MSE)	$\frac{1}{n} \sum (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$
Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2}$

R^2 - Explained Variance (aka coefficient of determination)

Fraction of variance/error explained by regression model

- $R^2 = 1.0$ (all of the data points fall perfectly on the regression line)
 - The predictor x accounts for all of the variation in y !
- $R^2 = 0$ (model performance is same as predicting baseline i.e. predicting mean)
 - The predictor x accounts for none of the variation in y !

R^2 - Explained Variance

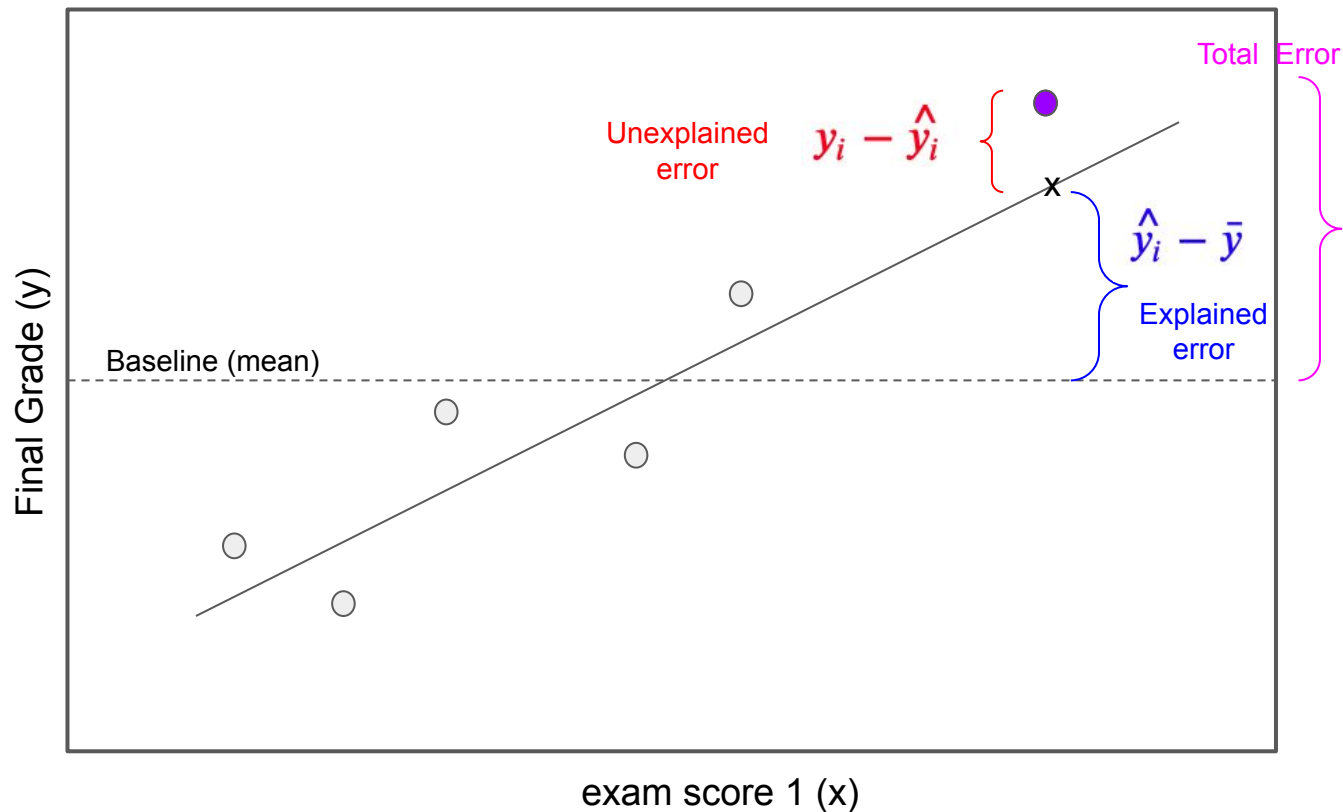
$$\text{SSE}_{\text{baseline}} = \text{TSS}$$

$$\text{ESS} = \sum (\hat{y}_i - \bar{y})^2$$

$$\text{SSE} = \sum (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$$

$$\text{TSS} = \text{SSE} + \text{ESS}$$

$$R^2 = \text{ESS} / \text{TSS}$$



Regression Metrics

