

### 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 double the value of alpha for both ridge and lasso?

What will be the most important predictor variables after the change is implemented?

Ans: Optimal value for ridge is 0.01

Optimal value for lasso is 0.0001

Ridge:

r2-square on training data: 0.953

r2-square on test data: 0.858

MSE on training data: 38837386258.63372

MSE on test data: 39495635164.90639

Lasso:

r2-square on training data: 0.942

r2-square on test data: 0.866

MSE on training data: 0.00914

MSE on test data: 0.0220

After changes in alpha,

- variance test and train r2-square of lasso, test Mean square error are decreased. MSE of test also is decreased.

- Variance of test and train r2-square is same and Mean square error are decreased drastically

Ridge:

train r2-score: 0.952

test r2-score: 0.861

train mean squared error: 0.00743

test mean squared error: 0.0228

most important predictor variables: RoofMatl\_WdShngl, RoofMatl\_Membran, RoofMatl\_Tar&Grv, TotalBsmtSF, RoofMatl\_Roll

Lasso:

train r2-score: 0.927

test r2-score: 0.865

train mean squared error: 0.0113

test mean squared error: 0.022

most important predictor variables: TotalBsmtSF, 2ndFlrSF, GarageArea, RoofMatl\_WdShngl, MSZoning\_

RL

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?

Ans: Lasso regression is chosen with alpha value: 0.0002, since it has a very low MSE and trying to explain most of features.

### 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?

Ans: After removing and building the model: 5 most important features are OverallQual\_9, LotArea, SaleType\_Con LD, RoofMatl\_WdShake, RoofMatl\_CompShg

### Question 4

How can you make sure that a model is robust and generalisable? What are the implications of the same for the accu

racy of the model and why?

Ans: We can generalize the model based on the test and train metrics variance. If these metrics variance is less.