

Assignment#02_Polynomial Regression SVR

Dataset Description:

The Concrete Compressive Strength dataset contains features related to different components of a concrete mix like the age of the concrete, fly ash and slag used, etc. It is used to predict the compressive strength in megapascals of the concrete. The dataset has been used for both Polynomial Regression and Support Vector Regression and the charts have been plotted for the same.

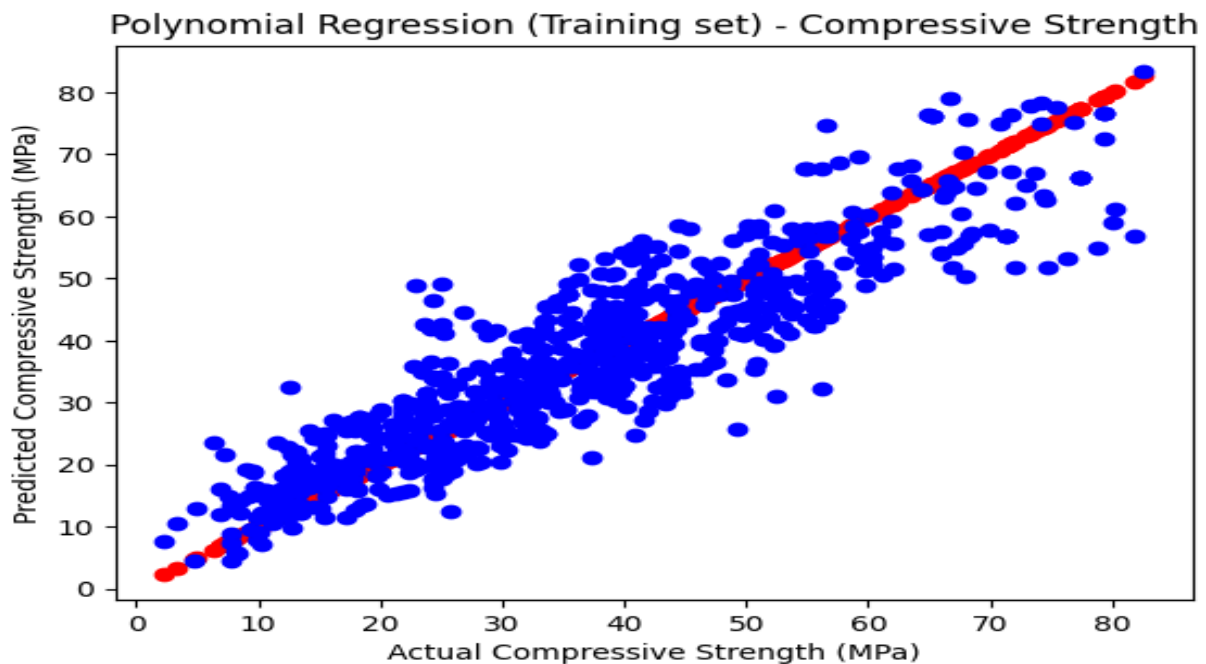
Independent Variables/Features:

The independent variables used in this polynomial regression are:

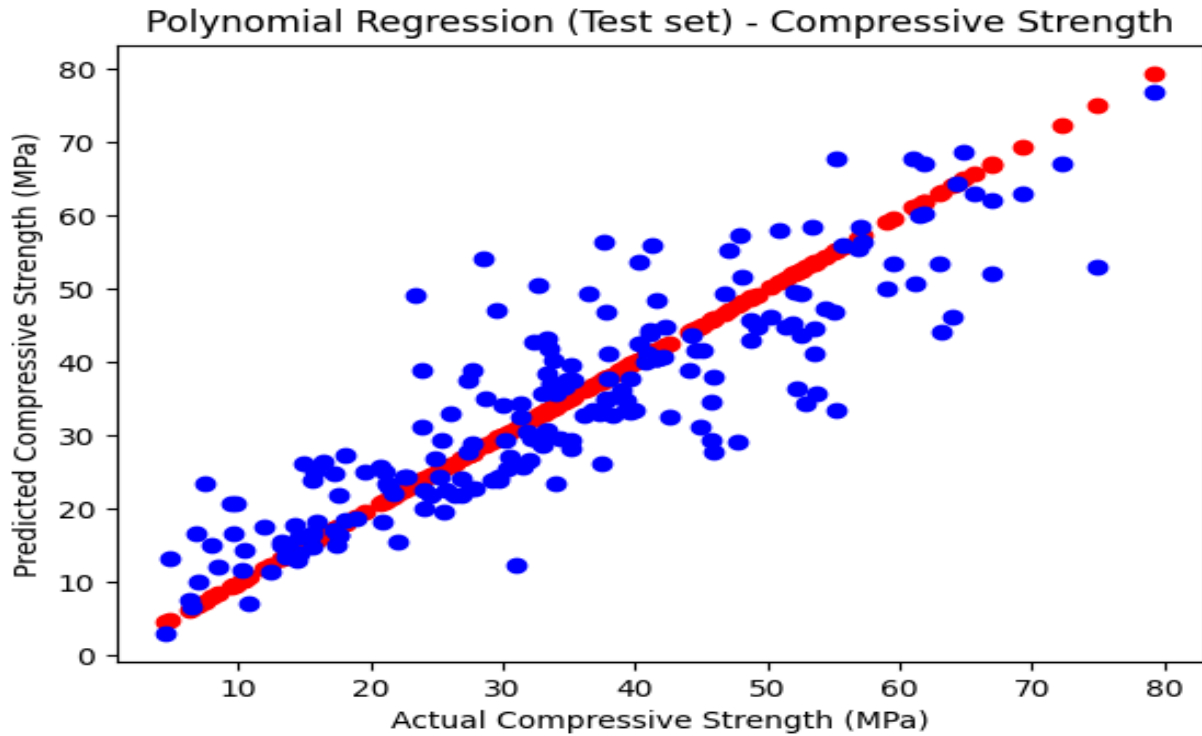
Cement, Blast Furnace Slag, Fly Ash, Water, Superplasticizer, Coarse Aggregate, Fine Aggregate and Age.

Dependent/Output Variable:

Concrete Compressive Strength(CPS) in MPa



#Red dots are actual values and Blue dots are predicted values



In the Polynomial Regression model we used for this dataset, we applied a degree 2 polynomial (quadratic regression). Formula is as follows:

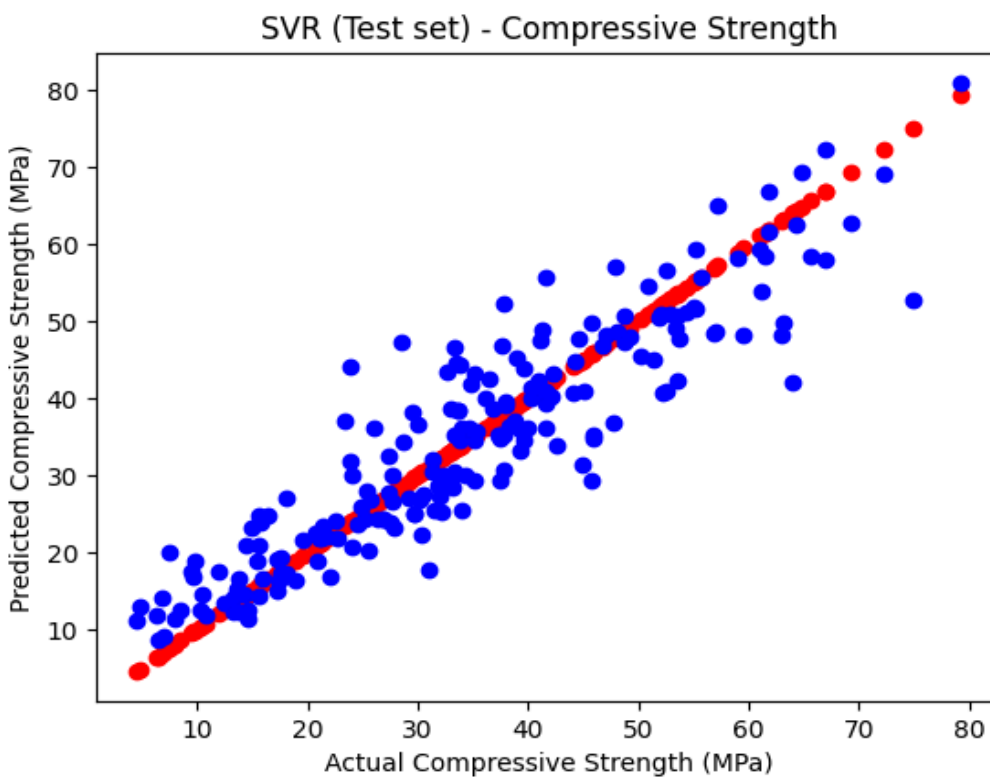
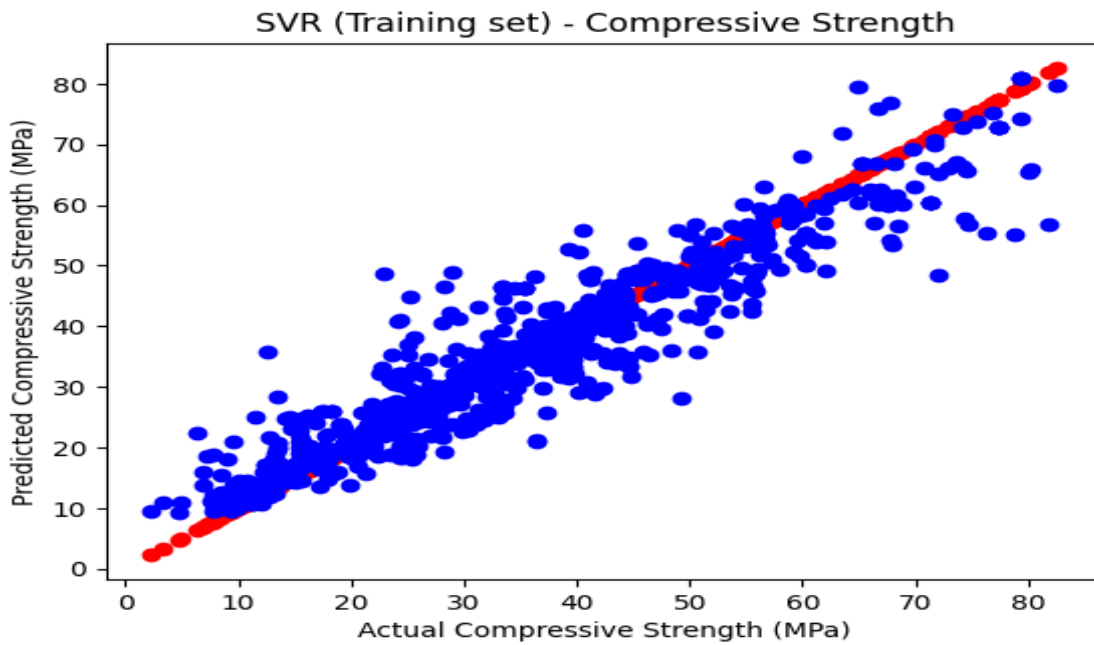
$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \dots + \beta_n x_n + \beta_{11} x_{12} + \beta_{12} x_1 x_2 + \dots + \beta_{nn} x_n^2$$

Where:

- y is the predicted Concrete Compressive Strength.
- x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n are the independent variables (features)
- β_0, β_1, \dots are the coefficients (weights) determined by the model.

Dataset Link: <https://archive.ics.uci.edu/dataset/165/concrete+compressive+strength>

Charts for support vector regression(SVR):



The Support vector regression prediction formula is as follows:

$$y = \sum (\alpha_i * K(x, x_i)) + b$$

Where:

- y is the predicted output.
- x is the input vector
- $K(x, x_i)$ is the Radial Basis Function (RBF) kernel
- α_i are the learned coefficients for each support vector.
- b is the model bias term.

Prediction of values:

CementComponent	BlastFurnace	FlyAsh	Water	SuperPlasticizer	CoarseAggregate	FineAggregate	Age	PolynomialRegression_Predicted_CPS	SVR_Predicted_CPS
300	150	50	180	10	1000	700	100	72.37	71.25