

VIVEKANAND EDUCATION SOCIETY'S INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

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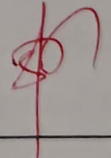


Department of Artificial Intelligence and Data Science

Subject: ML

Class: D11AD

Semester: VI

Roll No.: 26	Name: Dyotak Kachare		
Exp No.: 2	Title: <u>Implement linear regression</u>		
DOP:	24/01	DOS:	31/01
GRADE		LAB OUTCOME:	SIGNATURE: 

ML Experiment - 2

Aim -

Implementing Linear Regression for a given data set.

Theory -

Linear regression is a type of linear model that is considered most basic and commonly used predictive algo.

A linear model assumes a linear rel between input variables (x) and output variable (y). 1

Regularization -

Regularization is implemented to avoid overfitting of the data, especially when there is a large variance between train and test performance.

Lasso Regression -

Lasso is short for Least Absolute Shrinkage and Selection Operator and model selection.

This variation differs from ridge regression only penalizing the high coefficient.

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left(y_i - \beta_0 - \sum_{j=1}^p \beta_j x_{ij} \right)^2 + \lambda \sum_{j=1}^p |\beta_j|$$

Ridge regression

RSS is modified by adding the shrinkage quantity. λ is the tuning parameter that decides how much we want to penalize the flexibility of our model.

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left(y_i - \beta_0 - \sum_{j=1}^p \beta_j x_{ij} \right)^2 + \lambda \sum_{j=1}^p \beta_j^2$$

Conclusion

Thus we have implemented linear regression and applied regularization techniques to improve performance of model.


```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression, Ridge, Lasso
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
```

```
[2]: df = pd.read_csv('./mi_csk.csv')
df.head()
```

```
[2]:
```

	match_id	mi_batting	inning	over	ball	total_runs	team_score
0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	2	0	1
2	1	0	1	1	3	0	1
3	1	0	1	1	4	0	1
4	1	0	1	1	5	4	5

```
[3]: df['ball'] = df['ball'] + ((df['over']-1)*6)
```

```
[4]: df = df[(df['match_id'] == 9) | (df['match_id'] == 11)]
```

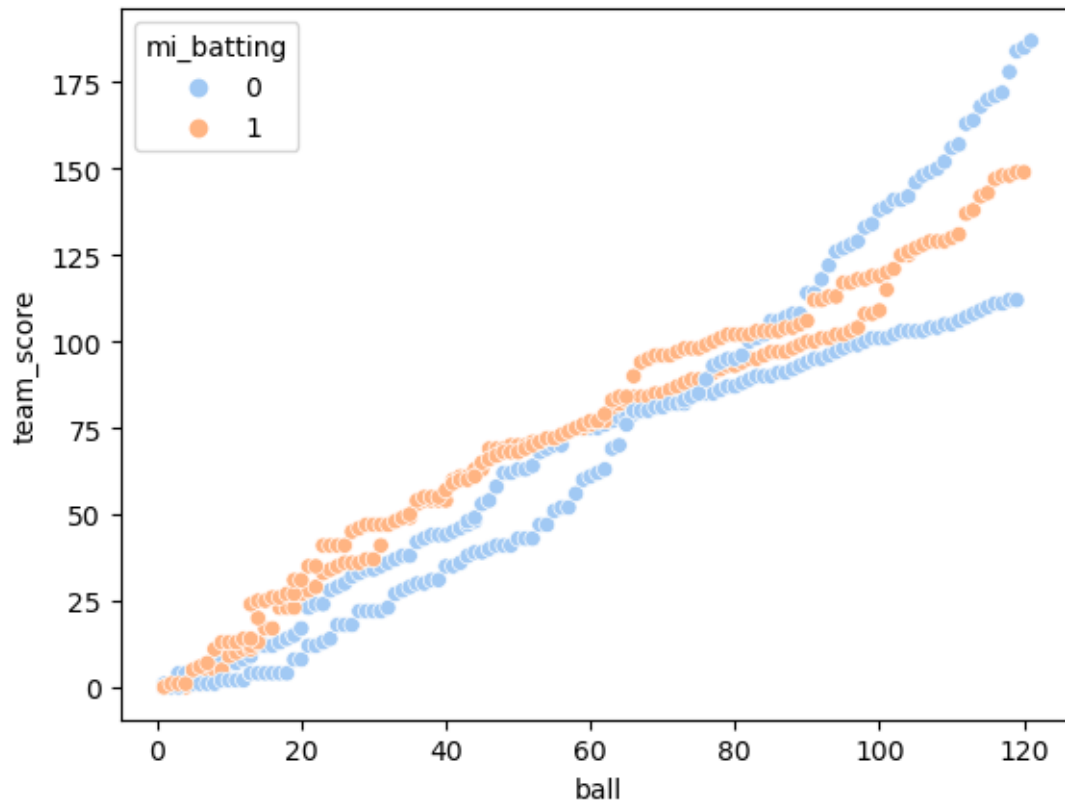
```
[5]: df = df.drop(['match_id', 'over'], axis=1)
df
df.head()
```

```
[5]:
```

	mi_batting	inning	ball	total_runs	team_score
1975	0	1	1	1	1
1976	0	1	2	0	1
1977	0	1	3	3	4
1978	0	1	4	0	4
1979	0	1	5	0	4

```
[6]: sns.scatterplot(data=df, x="ball", y="team_score", hue="mi_batting",
↵palette="pastel")
```

```
[6]: <Axes: xlabel='ball', ylabel='team_score'>
```



```
[7]: features = df.drop("team_score", axis=1)
    target = df["team_score"]

    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(features, target, test_size=0.
    ↪2, random_state=42)

    model = LinearRegression()
    model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

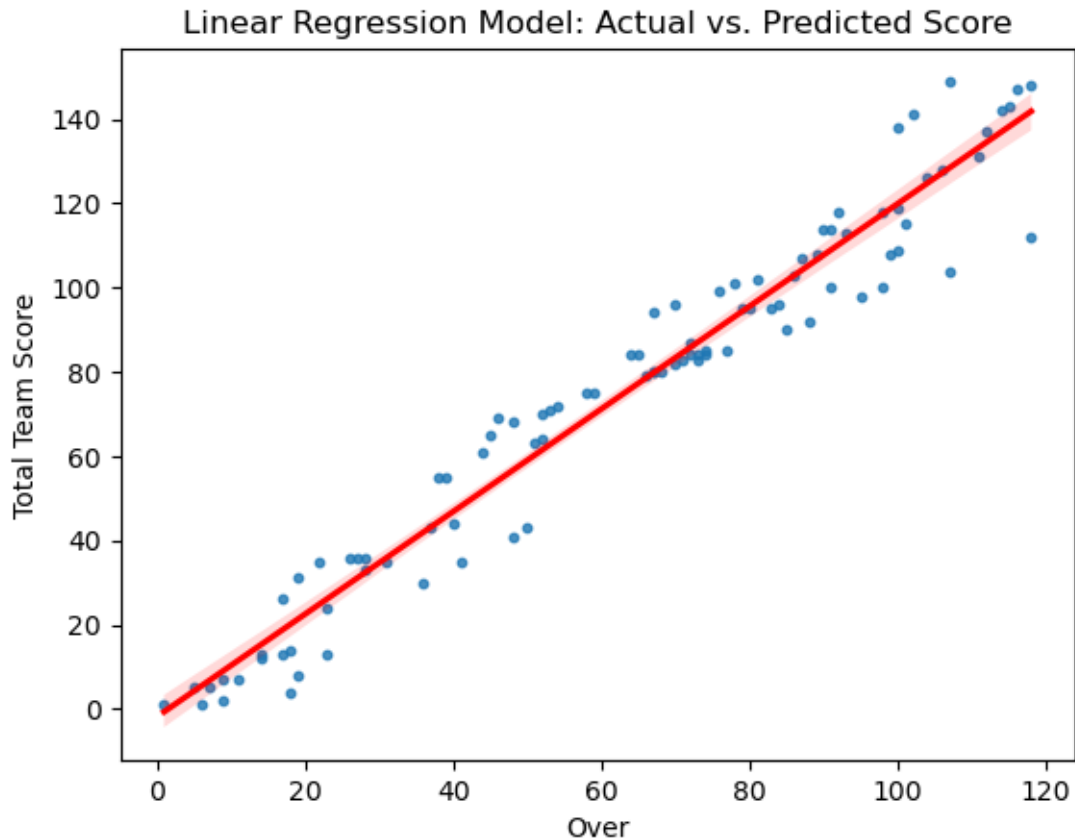
```
[7]: LinearRegression()
```

```
[8]: y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

    mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
    print(f'Mean Squared Error: {mse}')
```

Mean Squared Error: 71.17024747577479

```
[9]: sns.regplot(x=X_test['ball'], y=y_test, scatter_kws={'s': 10}, line_kws={'color': 'red',
    ↪'red'})
    plt.xlabel('Over')
    plt.ylabel('Total Team Score')
    plt.title('Linear Regression Model: Actual vs. Predicted Score')
    plt.show()
```



Applying cross-validation

0.0.1 Ridge Regression

```
[10]: alpha = 100
ridge_model = Ridge(alpha=alpha)
ridge_model.fit(X_train, y_train)

ridge_y_pred = ridge_model.predict(X_test)

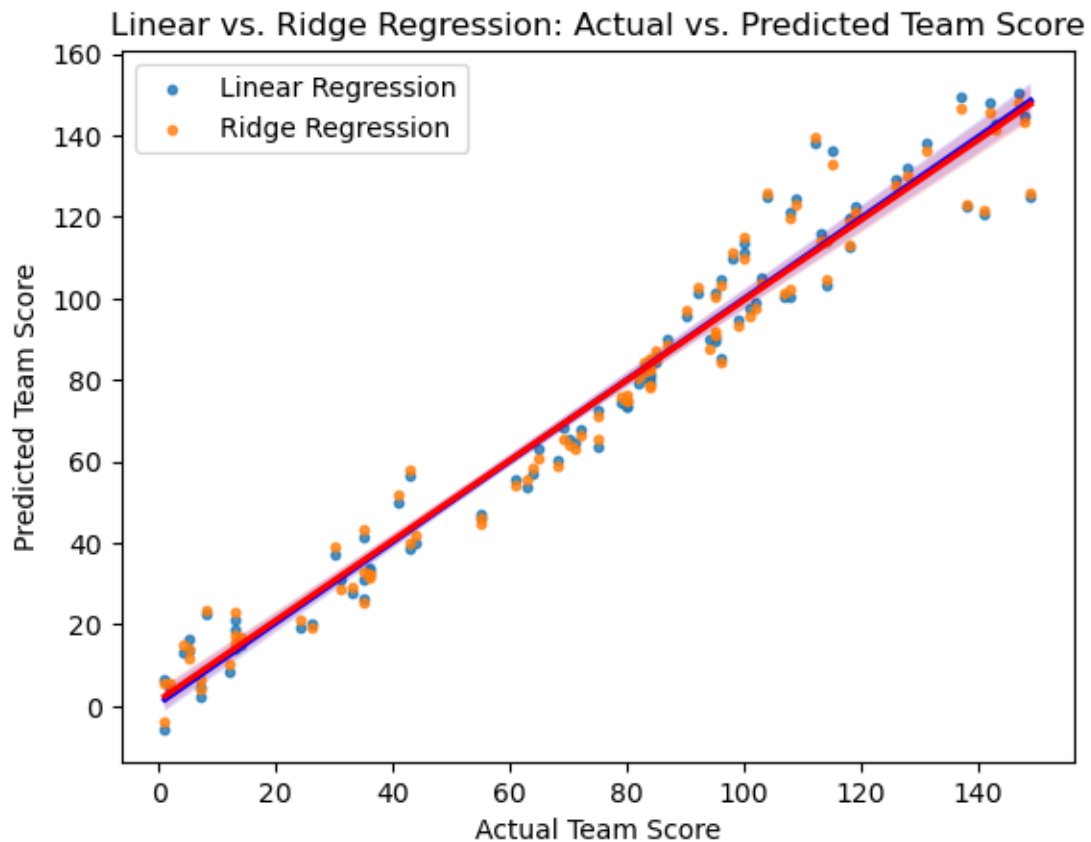
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, ridge_y_pred)
print(f'Mean Squared Error: {mse}')
```

Mean Squared Error: 69.12664235887162

```
[11]: sns.regplot(x=y_test, y=y_pred, scatter_kws={'s': 10}, line_kws={'color': 'blue'},
    ↪ label='Linear Regression')
sns.regplot(x=y_test, y=ridge_y_pred, scatter_kws={'s': 10}, line_kws={'color': 'red'},
    ↪ label='Ridge Regression')

plt.xlabel('Actual Team Score')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Team Score')
plt.title('Linear vs. Ridge Regression: Actual vs. Predicted Team Score')
```

```
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



0.0.2 Lasso Regression

```
[12]: alpha = 100
lasso_model = Lasso(alpha=alpha)
lasso_model.fit(X_train, y_train)

lasso_y_pred = lasso_model.predict(X_test)
```

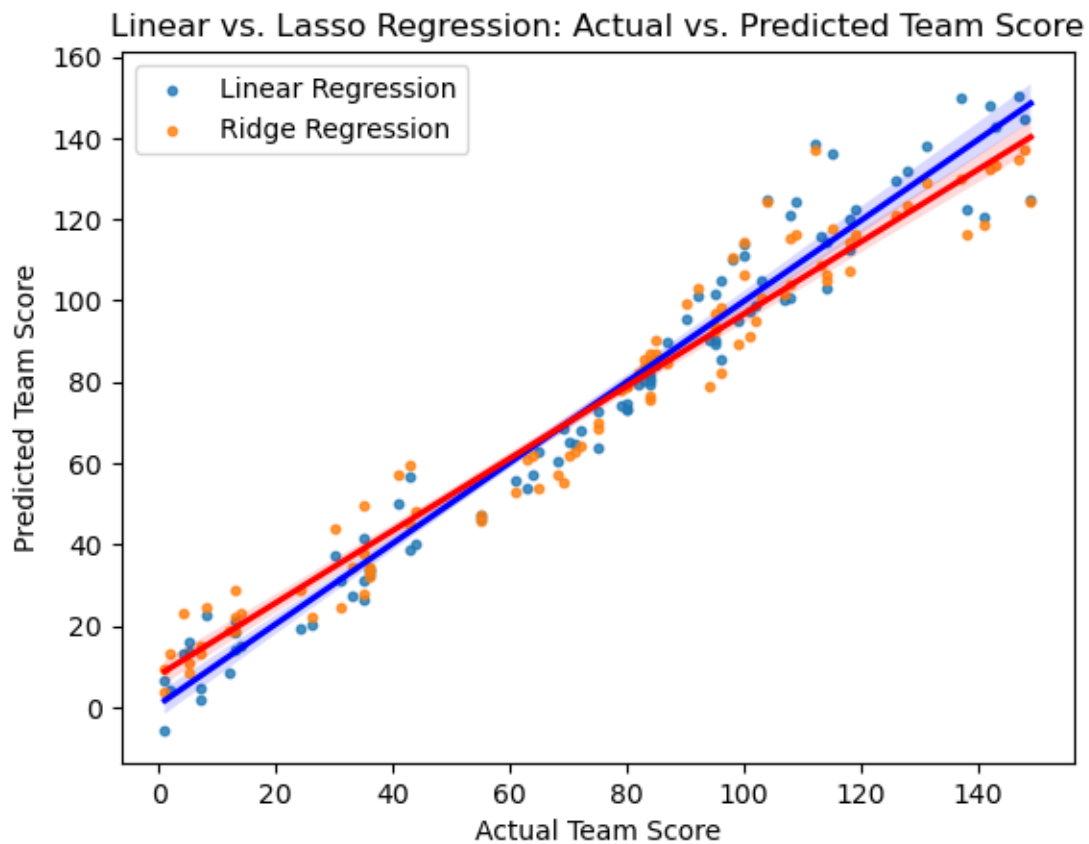
```
[13]: mse_lasso = mean_squared_error(y_test, lasso_y_pred)
print(f'Mean Squared Error (Lasso): {mse_lasso}')
```

Mean Squared Error (Lasso): 89.71878185499247

```
[14]: sns.regplot(x=y_test, y=y_pred, scatter_kws={'s': 10}, line_kws={'color': 'blue'},
    label='Linear Regression')
sns.regplot(x=y_test, y=lasso_y_pred, scatter_kws={'s': 10}, line_kws={'color': 'red'},
    label='Ridge Regression')

plt.xlabel('Actual Team Score')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Team Score')
```

```
plt.title('Linear vs. Lasso Regression: Actual vs. Predicted Team Score')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
[16]: sns.regplot(x=y_test, y=y_pred, scatter_kws={'s': 10}, line_kws={'color': 'blue'},
    ↪ label='Linear Regression')
sns.regplot(x=y_test, y=lasso_y_pred, scatter_kws={'s': 10}, line_kws={'color': 'red'},
    ↪ label='Ridge Regression')
sns.regplot(x=y_test, y=ridge_y_pred, scatter_kws={'s': 10}, line_kws={'color': 'yellow'},
    ↪ label='Lasso Regression')

plt.xlabel('Actual Team Score')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Team Score')
plt.title('Linear vs. Lasso Regression: Actual vs. Predicted Team Score')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```