

Cross Validation and Linear Regression Project





- Now that we've spent some time cleaning and working with the Ames Data Set, we're ready to let you test your new Regression skills on it to create a house sale price prediction model!
- However, there are two more general topics we want to learn before we jump to the project!



- Section Overview
 - Cross Validation in Detail
 - Train | Test Split
 - Train | Validation | Test Split
 - Scikit-Learn cross_val_score
 - Scikit-Learn cross_validate
 - Grid Search
 - Linear Regression Project Exercise





- We've already discussed models with built-in cross validation (e.g. RidgeCV).
- We will expand on this by exploring Scikit-Learn's general tools for utilizing cross-validation for any model.
- This will also allow us to later perform grid searches for the optimal combination of multiple hyperparameters.





- We'll begin by reviewing the most basic cross validation process we know so far (Train | Test split) and then slowly build up to the full k-fold cross validation.
- Let's get started!





Cross Validation

Train | Test Split



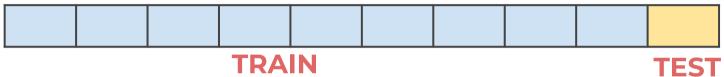


• Begin with entire data set





Split into two sets Train and Test





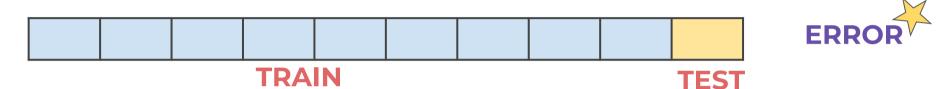
Train model then evaluate error on Test.

							ERROR
	_	TRA	IN			TEST	





• We "allow" ourselves model adjustments.







- Let's briefly review this process!
- We'll later expand on it until we reach full k-fold cross validation.



Cross Validation

Train | Validation | Test Split





- We just saw that Train | Test split method has a disadvantage of not having a portion of data that can report a performance metric on truly "unseen" data.
- While adjusting hyperparameters on test data is a fair technique and not typically referred to as "data leakage", it is a

PIERIAN S DATA al issue in regards to reporting.



- If we want a truly fair and final set of performance metrics, we should get these metrics from a final test set that we do not allow ourselves to adjust on.
- Let's quickly review this process in theory and application!

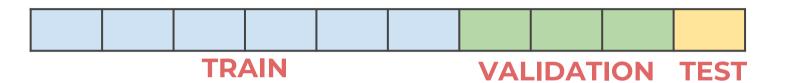


• Begin with entire data set





• Split into: Train, Validation, and Test.



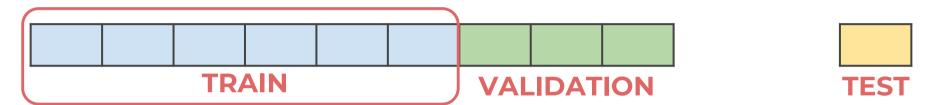


Set aside Test set for final metrics.





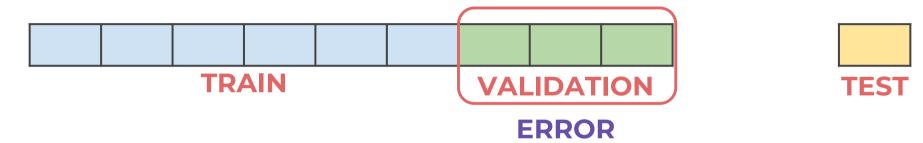
• Fit model on Train set.







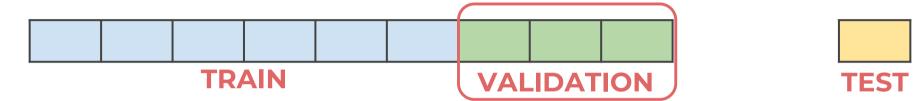
Evaluate performance on validation set.







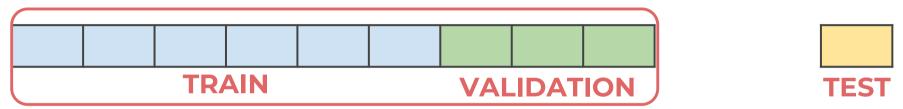
• Adjust hyperparameters as needed...







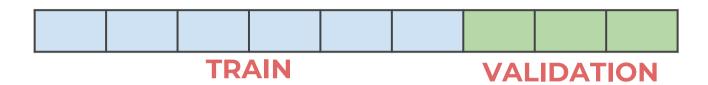
Train, validate, and adjust as necessary.







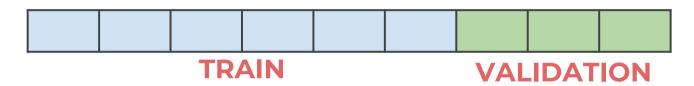
Perform final evaluation on Test set.







Do not adjust! Report this as final metric.





FINAL ERROR



- Recall the entire reason to not adjust after the final test data set is to get the fairest evaluation of the model.
- The model was not fitted to the final test data and the model hyperparameters were not adjusted based off final test data.
- This is truly never before seen data!





- To achieve this in Python with Scikit-Learn we simply perform the train_test_split() function call twice.
 - Once to split off larger training set.
 - Second time to split remaining data into a validation set and test set.
 - Let's jump to a notebook to see how its done!





Cross Validation

Using the cross_val_score function





Start with entire data set:





Split data Training data and Test Data:



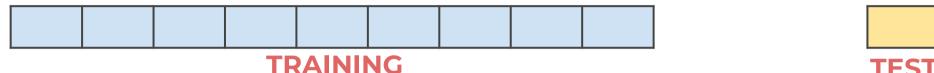


Split data Training data and Test Data:





Remove Test data for final evaluation:







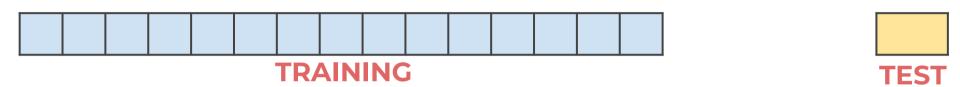
Choose K-Fold Split Value for Training

 Dat	2			

TRAINING



Recall larger K means more computation!





Choose K-Fold Split Value for Training

	Da	ta		
ı				

TEST

TEST

TRAINING



• Here K = 5

-	<u> </u>		





Train on K-1 folds and Validate on 1 Fold





Obtain an error metric for this fold:





Repeat for another combination

			ERROR 1	
			ERROR 2	TEST



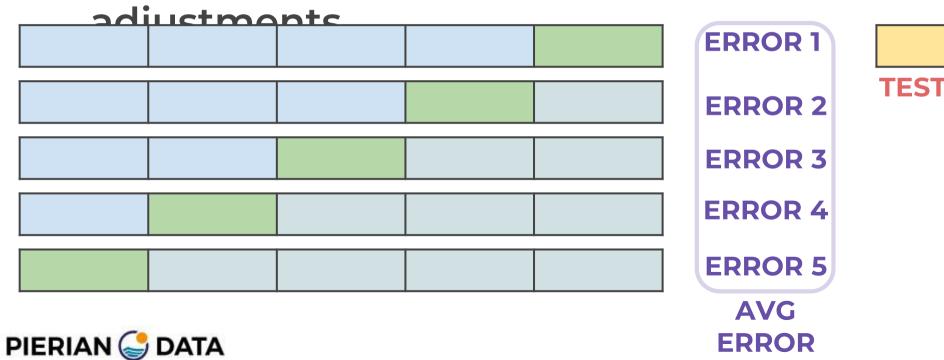
Continue for all fold combinations

		ERROR 1	
		ERROR 2	TEST
		ERROR 3	
		ERROR 4	
		ERROR 5	

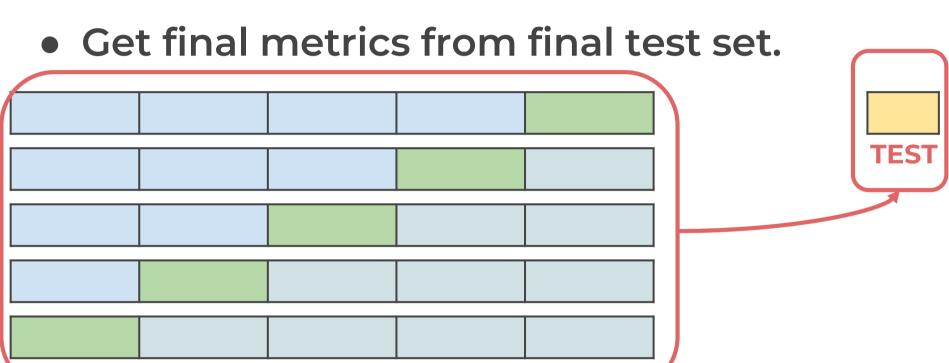




Use mean error for parameter











- The cross_val_score function uses a model and training set (along with a K and chosen metric) to perform all of this for us automatically!
- This allows for K-Fold cross validation to be performed on any model.
- Let's explore how to use it!





Cross Validation

Using the cross_validate function





- The cross_validate function allows us to view multiple performance metrics from cross validation on a model and explore how much time fitting and testing took.
- Let's quickly review how to use this function call!





Grid Search





- Often more complex models have multiple adjustable hyperparameters.
- A grid search is a way of training and validating a model on every possible combination of multiple hyperparameter options.





- Scikit-Learn includes a GridSearchCV class capable of testing a dictionary of multiple hyperparameter options through cross-validation.
- This allows for both cross-validation and a grid search to be performed in a generalized way for any model.





Linear Regression Project Overview





Linear Regression Project Solutions

