

- Sources:
 - CS229 notes (17-19)
 - <https://towardsdatascience.com/locally-weighted-linear-regression-in-python-3d324108efbf>
 - <https://aman.ai/cs229/locally-weighted-linear-regression/>
- Used when data is non-linear, since it can fit non-linear data
- Assuming there is sufficient training data, makes the choice of features less critical

In the original linear regression algorithm, to make a prediction at a query point x (i.e., to evaluate $h(x)$), we would:

1. Fit θ to minimize $\sum_i (y^{(i)} - \theta^T x^{(i)})^2$.
2. Output $\theta^T x$.

In contrast, the locally weighted linear regression algorithm does the following:

1. Fit θ to minimize $\sum_i w^{(i)} (y^{(i)} - \theta^T x^{(i)})^2$.
2. Output $\theta^T x$.

A fairly standard choice for the weights is⁴

$$w^{(i)} = \exp \left(- \frac{(x^{(i)} - x)^2}{2\tau^2} \right)$$

$$\theta = \left(X^T W X \right)^{-1} \left(X^T W Y \right)$$

- $w^{(i)}$ are not random variables
- τ (bandwidth parameter) controls how quickly the weight of a training example falls off with distance of its $x^{(i)}$ from the query point x
- Non-parametric learning algorithm - because we need to keep the entire training set to make predictions. Non-parametric refers to the fact that the amount of stuff we need to keep in order to represent the hypothesis (h) grows linearly with the size of the training set.
 - Linear regression is a parametric learning algorithm because it has a fixed, finite number of parameters (θ s), which are fit to the data. Once we have the θ s, we no longer need the training data to make predictions.
- **Assumptions**
 - $w^{(i)}$ are non-negative valued weights
- **Advantages**
 - Don't need to think about which features to use
 - Useful when number of data points is small
 - Useful when number of dimensions are less

- **Disadvantages**

- Not ideal if dataset is massive since high memory and computation cost
- Can get affected by outliers (applies to all least square methods in ML)
- In high dimensions, possible that not many points are near a particular query