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ML ASSIGNMENT 4

• LINEAR REGRESSION:

Linear Regression is a model which assumes there's a linear relationship between the input variables X and the single output variable y, and y can be calculated from a linear combination of X.

- 1. Fit(X, y)- fit the linear model.
- 2. Predict(X)-predict using linear model.
- 3. Score(X,y)-returns the coefficient of determination R^2 of the prediction.

CODE:

sklearn.linear_model.LinearRegression(*, fit_intercept=True, normalize=False, copy X=True, n jobs= None, positive=False)

• LOGISTIC REGRESSION:

Logistic regression is used to predict a dependent variable by analyzing the relationship between a given set of independent variables. It predicts the output of a categorical dependent variable.

- 1. Fit(X,y)-fit the model according to the given training data
- 2. Predict(x)-predict class labels
- 3. Score(X,y)-returns mean accuracy on the given test data and label

CODE:

sklearn.linear_model.LogisticRegression(penalty='l2', *, dual=False, tol=0.0001, C=1.0, fit_intercept= True, intercept_scaling=1, class_weight=None, random_state=None, solver='lbfgs', max_iter=100, m ulti_class='auto', verbose=0, warm_start=False, n_jobs=None, l1_ratio=None)

• RIDGE REGRESSION:

Ridge regression penalizes the model based on the sum of squares of magnitude of the coefficients.

- 1. Fit(X,y)-fits the regression model training data
- Predict(x)—predicting using the linear model.

CODE:

sklearn.linear_model.Ridge(alpha=1.0, *, fit_intercept=True, normalize=False, copy X=True, max ite r=None, tol=0.001, solver='auto', random state=None)

LASSO REGRESSION:

LASSO regression penalizes the model based on the sum of magnitude of the coefficients.

- 1. Fit(X,y)-fit model with coordinate descent
- 2. Predict(X)-predict using linear model

CODE:

sklearn.linear_model.Lasso(alpha=1.0, *, fit_intercept=True, normalize=False, precompute=False, co py_X=True, max_iter=1000, tol=0.0001, warm start=False, positive=False, random state=None, selection='cyclic')