

## INFLATION FACTOR VARIANCE

Measures the effect of collinearity among features. Specifically, measures how much the variance of a model parameter increases if features are correlated.

To calculate VIF we make the feature the target of the model. Then run the model and calculate the  $R^2$ :  $VIF_i = \frac{1}{1-R^2}$ ; VIF = 1, not correlated. VIF > 3 correlated.

$$VIF_i = \frac{1}{1 - R_i^2}$$

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