

Ridge Regression

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Code Accompanying The Machine Learning Handbooks, Volume I, Chapter 6

Compare linear regression and ridge regression on the airquality data set.

Packages needed in this notebook:

```
if (!require(glmnet)){  
  install.packages("glmnet")  
}
```

```
## Loading required package: glmnet
```

```
## Loading required package: Matrix
```

```
## Loaded glmnet 4.1-8
```

```
library("glmnet")
```

Data cleaning

First, remove rows with NAs using `complete.cases()`. Then remove the Day column.

```
df <- airquality[complete.cases(airquality[, 1:5]),]  
df <- df[, -6]
```

Train and test sets for linear regression

Divide into train and test sets, then create a model predicting Ozone from the other columns.

```
set.seed(1234)  
i <- sample(1:nrow(df), .75*nrow(df), replace=FALSE)  
train <- df[i,]  
test <- df[-i,]  
lm1 <- lm(Ozone~., data=train)  
pred <- predict(lm1, newdata=test)  
mse1 <- mean((pred-test$Ozone)^2)  
print(paste("mse=", mse1))
```

```
## [1] "mse= 442.280363620333"
```

Ridge Regression

Try ridge regression using `glmnet`.

First use the `model.matrix()` function to create a matrix of the predictors. Then split into test and train.

```
library(glmnet)  
x <- model.matrix(Ozone~., df)[, -1]  
y <- df$Ozone  
train_x <- x[i,]
```

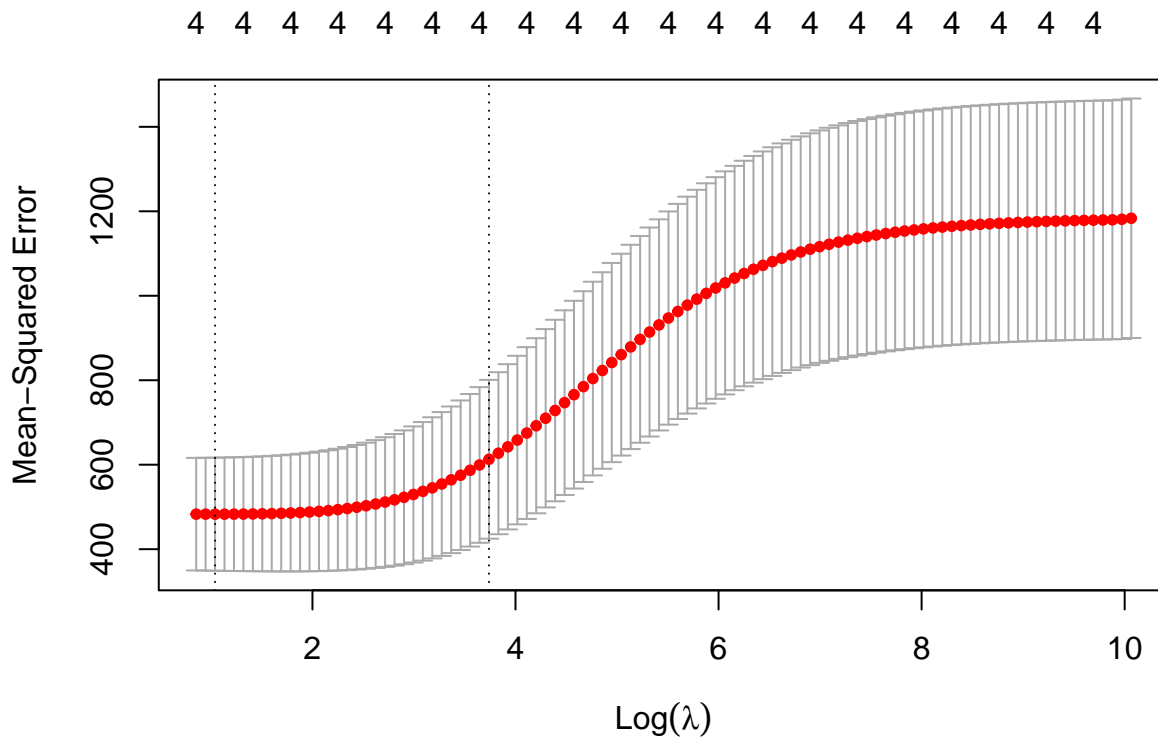
```

train_y <- y[i]
test_x <- x[-i,]
test_y <- y[-i]

# build a ridge regression model
rm <- glmnet(train_x, train_y, alpha=0)

# use cv to see which lambda is best
set.seed(1)
cv_results <- cv.glmnet(train_x, train_y, alpha=0)
plot(cv_results)

```



```

l <- cv_results$lambda.min

# get data for best lambda, which is the 99th
# as determined by looking at rm$lambda
pred2 <- predict(rm, s=l, newx=test_x)
mse2 <- mean((pred2-test_y)^2)
coef2 <- coef(rm)[,99]

```

Compare mse and coefficients

The ridge regression got about 10% lower mse. Notice that its coefficients are smaller in absolute value.

```
print(paste("mse for linear regression = ", mse1))
```

```
## [1] "mse for linear regression = 442.280363620333"
```

```
coef(lm1)
```

```
## (Intercept)      Solar.R      Wind      Temp      Month
## -49.30679241  0.05146527 -3.79359396  1.82388553 -3.20124134
```

```
print(paste("mse for ridge regression = ", mse2))

## [1] "mse for ridge regression = 433.811098319527"

coef2

## (Intercept)      Solar.R      Wind      Temp      Month
## -43.6687216    0.0526576   -3.6690377    1.6724750   -2.5421064
```