Ch2

- Input variables, predictors, independent variables, features, variables
- Output variable, response, dependent variable
- Reducible error, irreducible error
- Training data, testing data
- Supervised learning, unsupervised learning
- Overfitting
- Bias-variance trade-off

```
## Call:
## lm(formula = Species ~ Area + Elevation + Nearest + Scruz + Adjacent,
        data = gala)
## Residuals:
                                                                               y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_{i1} + \beta_2 x_{i2} + \dots + \beta_5 x_{i5} + \varepsilon_i, i = 1, \dots, n
         Min
                     10 Median
                                          30
                                                    Max
## -111.679 -34.898 -7.862
                                    33.460 182.584
                                                                                   Assume independent, E(\varepsilon_i) = 0, Var(\varepsilon_i) = \sigma^2
                               se(\hat{\beta})
## Coefficients:
                  Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 7.068221 19.154198
                                             0.369 0.715351
                                                               P-value for the hypothesis testing:
                                           -1.068 0.296318
                  -0.023938 0.022422
## Area
                                                                                      H_0: \beta_{Area} = 0
## Elevation 0.319465 0.053663 5.953 3.82e-06 ***
                                                                                      H_1: \beta_{Area} \neq 0
                 0.009144
                              1.054136 0.009 0.993151
## Nearest
## Scruz
                 -0.240524
                              0.215402 -1.117 0.275208
                                                                                      RSS = \hat{arepsilon}^T \hat{arepsilon}
## Adjacent
                 -0.074805 | 0.017700 | -4.226 0.000297 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
                                                                                      \hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{RSS}{n-n}
##
                                                                                    R^2=1-rac{RSS}{TSS} , TSS=\sum_{i=1}^n(y_i-ar{y})^2 Adjust R-square: adj. R^2=1-rac{RSS/(n-p)}{TSS/(n-1)}
## Residual standard error: 60.98 on 24 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7658, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7171
## F-statistic: 15.7 on 5 and 24 DF, p-value: 6.838e-07
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = test ~ pregnant + glucose + bmi + diabetes + age,
       family = "binomial", data = pima.rm.na)
##
##
## Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
##
               -9.992080
                           1.086866 -9.193 < 2e-16 ***
## (Intercept)
                                     1.526 0.127117
                                                                P-value for the hypothesis testing:
               0.083953
## pregnant
                           0.055031
                          0.004978 7.324 2.41e-13 ***
## glucose
              0.036458
                                                                Ex: p-value = 0.054
                                     3.792 0.000149 ***
              0.078139
                           0.020605
## bmi
                                                                                   H_0: \beta_{age} = 0
                                     2.713 0.006670 **
              1.150913
## diabetes
                           0.424242
                                                                                   H_1: \beta_{age} \neq 0
                           0.017810
                                      1.929 0.053692 .
## age
               0.034360
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
   (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
       Null deviance: 498.10 on 391 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 344.89 on 386 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 356.89
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
```

$$\log rac{\hat{p}_i}{1 - \hat{p}_i} = -9.992 + 0.084 \cdot (pregnamt) + 0.036 \cdot (glucose) + 0.078 \cdot (bmi) + 1.151 \cdot (diabetes) + 0.034 \cdot (age)$$