

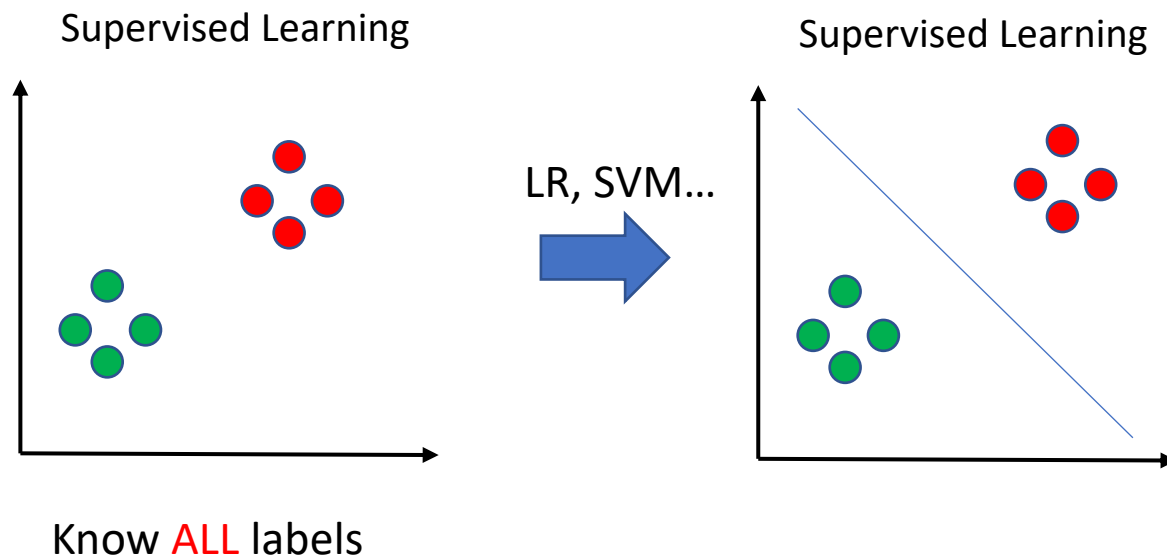
Linear Regression

Hongchang Gao

Spring 2024

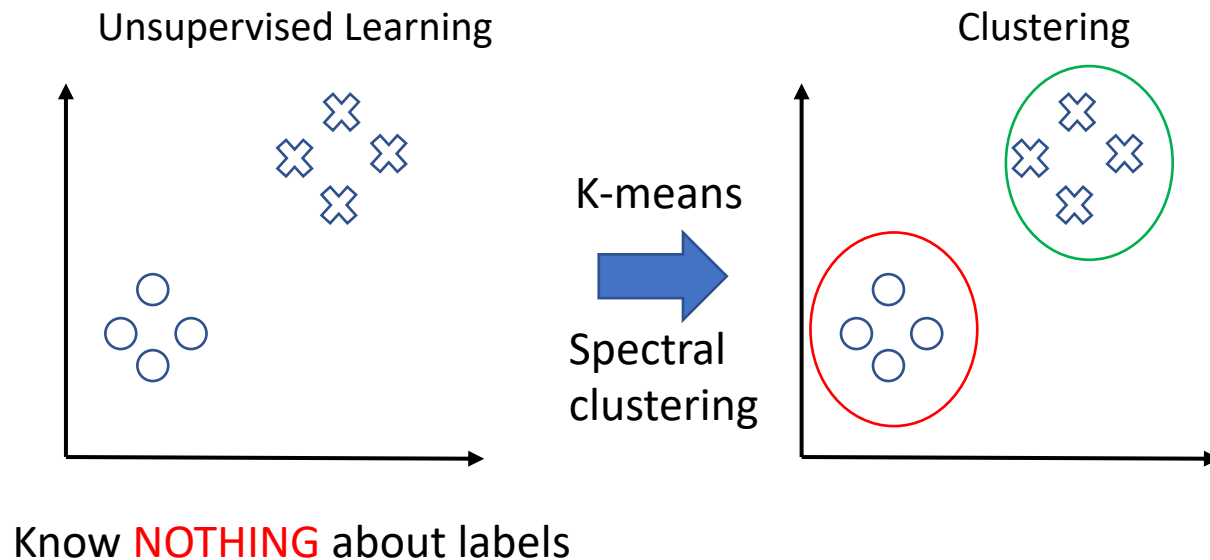
Supervised Learning

- Supervised Learning:
 - Given: feature and label/response/ground truth of the sample
 - Goal: predict samples' labels



Unsupervised Learning

- Unsupervised Learning
 - Given: only features, **NO** labels
 - Clustering: find meaningful groups of samples s.t.
 - Samples in the same group are “similar”
 - Samples in different groups are “dissimilar”



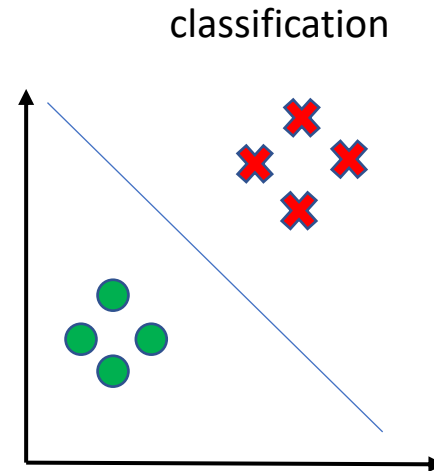
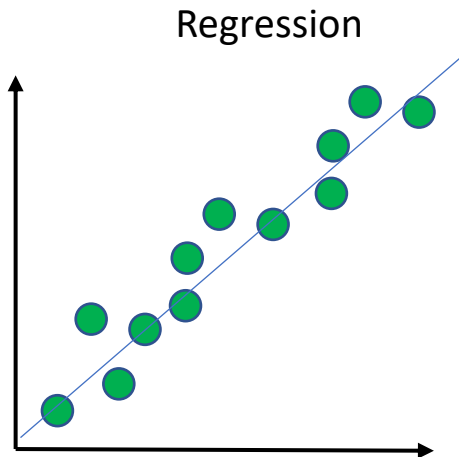
Supervised Learning

- Supervised Learning Methods:

Given n samples: $\{(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \dots, (x_n, y_n)\}$

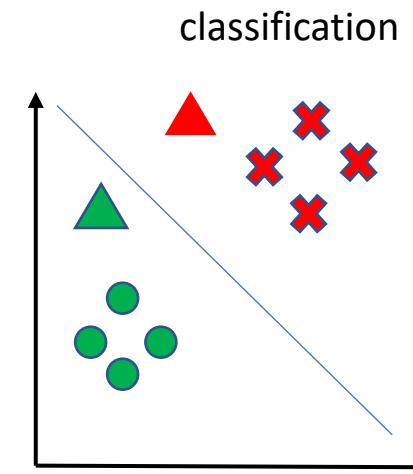
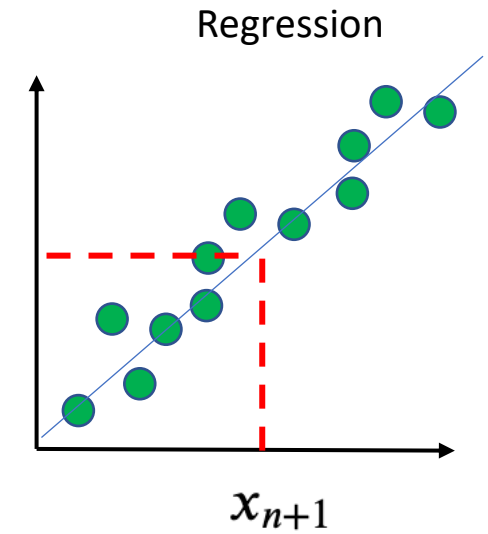
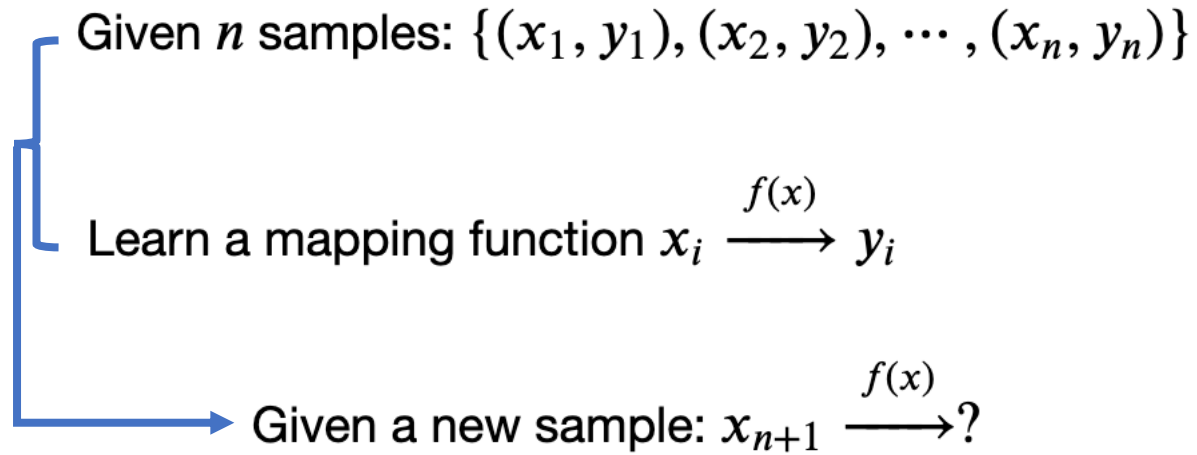
Learn a mapping function $x_i \xrightarrow{f(x)} y_i$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Y is continuous: regression} \\ \text{Y is discrete: classification} \end{array} \right.$



Supervised Learning

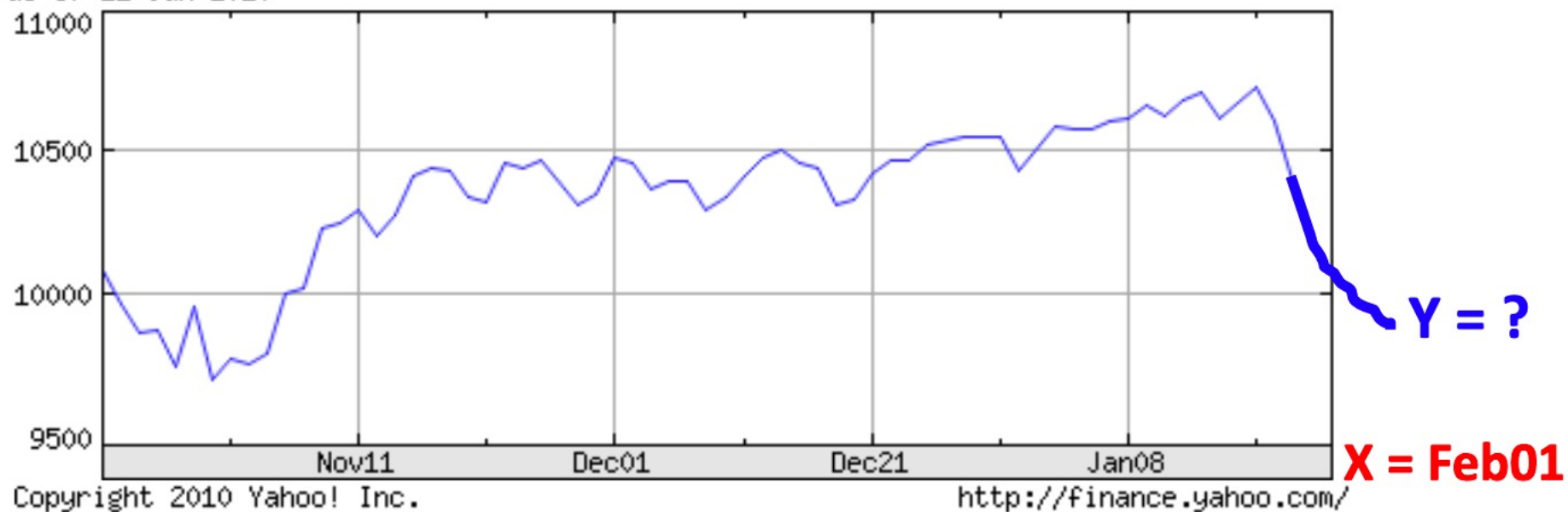
- Supervised Learning Methods:



Regression

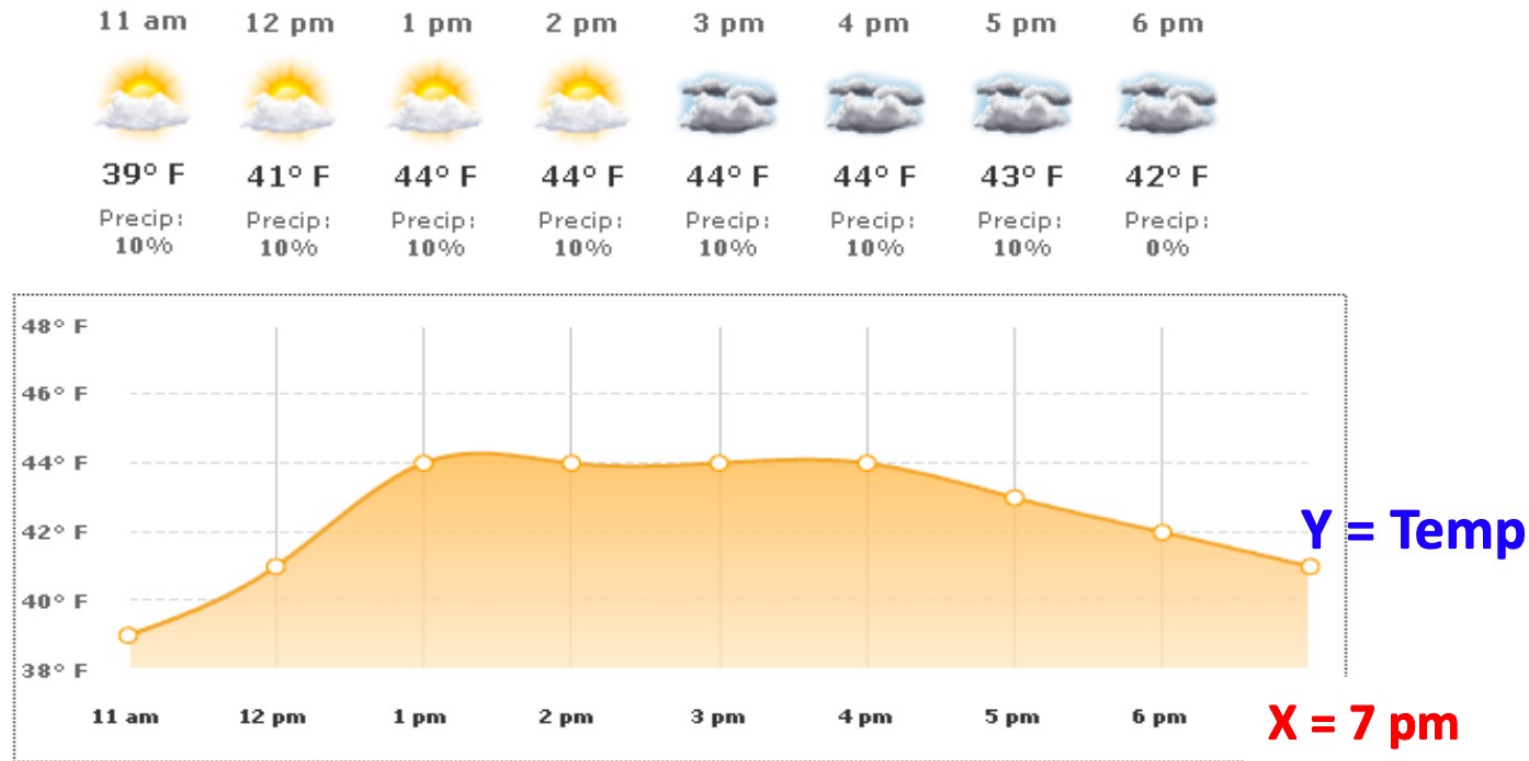
- Stock Market Prediction

DJ INDU AVERAGE (DOW JONES & CO
as of 22-Jan-2010



Regression

- Weather Prediction



Linear Regression : build model

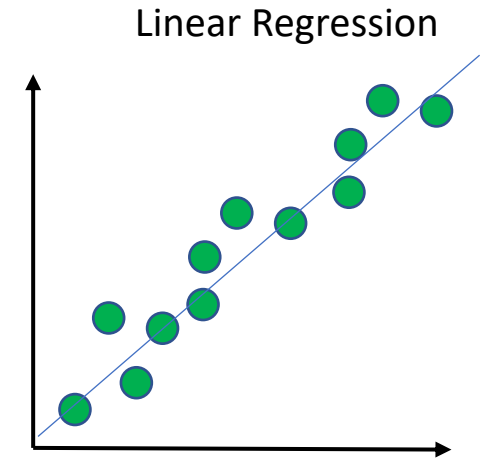
- Linear regression

- Learn a mapping function $x_i \xrightarrow{f(x)} y_i$
- $f(x)$ is a linear combination of input features

$$f(x_i) = w_0 + w_1 x_{i,1} + w_2 x_{i,2} + \cdots + w_d x_{i,d}$$

- $x_i = (x_{i,1}, x_{i,2}, \cdots, x_{i,d})$ is the feature vector of the i-th sample
- $w = (w_0, w_1, w_2, \cdots, w_d)$ is the model parameter
- w_0 is bias

$$f(x_i) = w_0 + w_1 x_{i,1} + w_2 x_{i,2} + \cdots + w_d x_{i,d} = w^T x_i$$



Linear Regression : build model

- Linear regression
 - $f(x)$ is a linear combination of input features

$$f(x_i) = w_0 + w_1 x_{i,1} + w_2 x_{i,2} + \cdots + w_d x_{i,d}$$

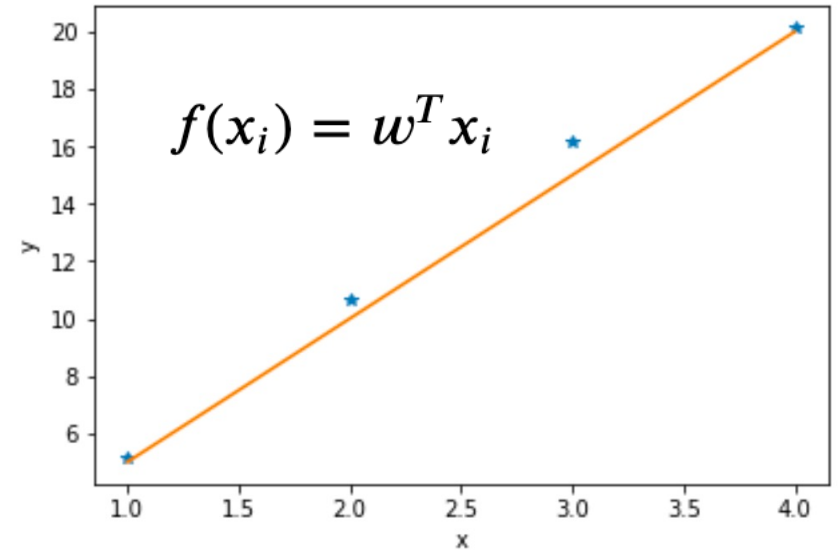
x	y
1	5.14
2	10.67
3	16.17
4	20.12

$$f(x_1) = w_0 + w_1 * 1$$

$$f(x_2) = w_0 + w_1 * 2$$

$$f(x_3) = w_0 + w_1 * 3$$

$$f(x_4) = w_0 + w_1 * 4$$



Linear Regression : optimize model

- How to determine the model parameter?
 - $f(x)$ is a linear combination of input features

$$f(x_i) = w_0 + w_1 x_{i,1} + w_2 x_{i,2} + \dots + w_d x_{i,d}$$

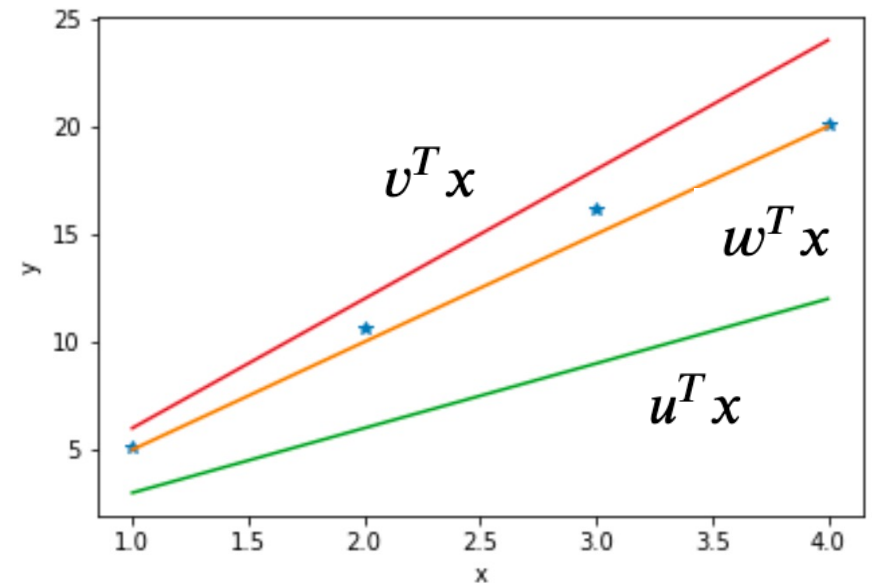
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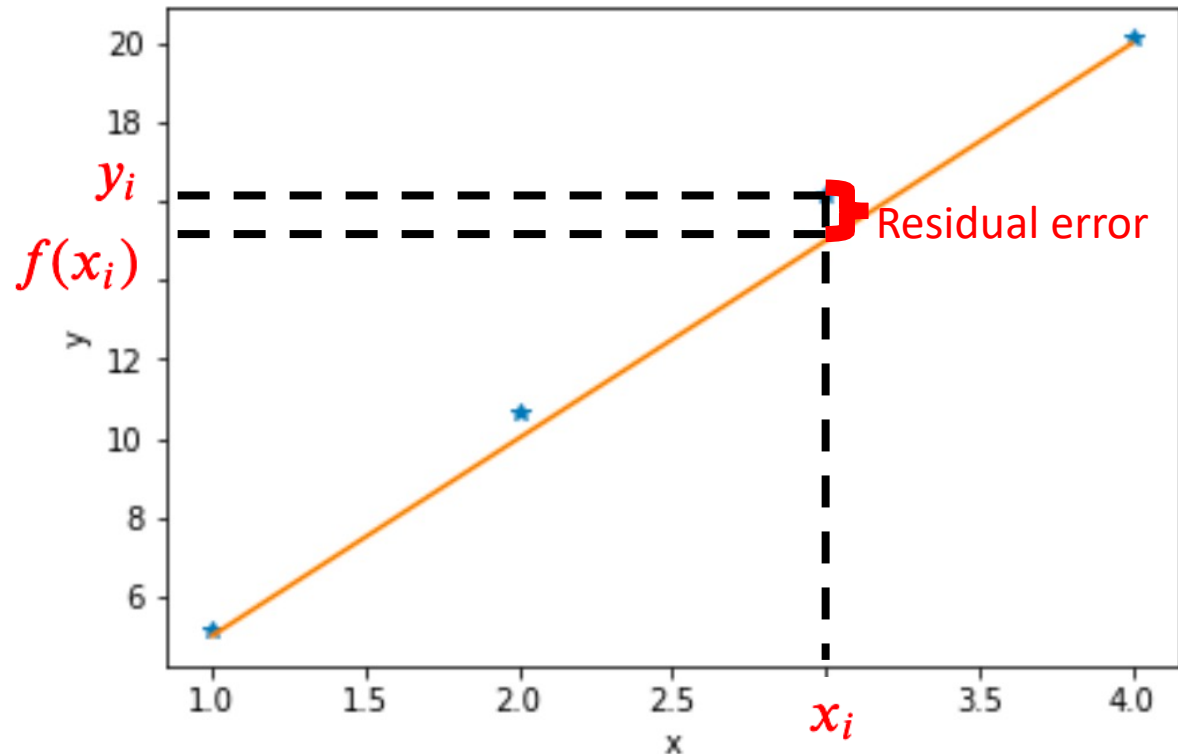
Linear Regression : optimize model

- How to determine the model parameter?
 - Residual error/prediction error

$$y_i - f(x_i)$$

- Minimize residual error

Loss function $\min_w \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - f(x_i))^2$



Linear Regression : optimize model

- How to determine the model parameter?

- Residual error

$$y_i - f(x_i)$$

- Minimize residual error

$$\min_w \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - f(x_i))^2$$

Loss function

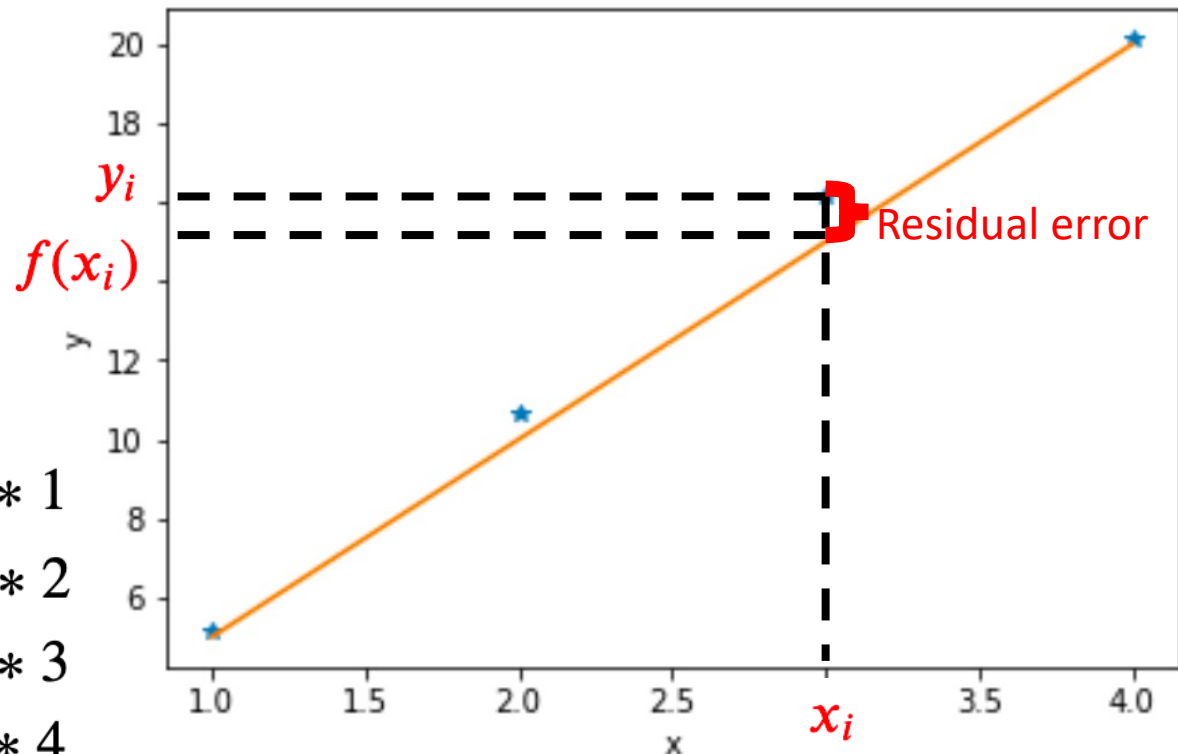
x	y
1	5.14
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$$f(x_1) = w_0 + w_1 * 1$$

$$f(x_2) = w_0 + w_1 * 2$$

$$f(x_3) = w_0 + w_1 * 3$$

$$f(x_4) = w_0 + w_1 * 4$$



Linear Regression : optimize model

- Vector representation $y_{n \times 1}$ $X_{n \times (d+1)}$ $w_{(d+1) \times 1}$

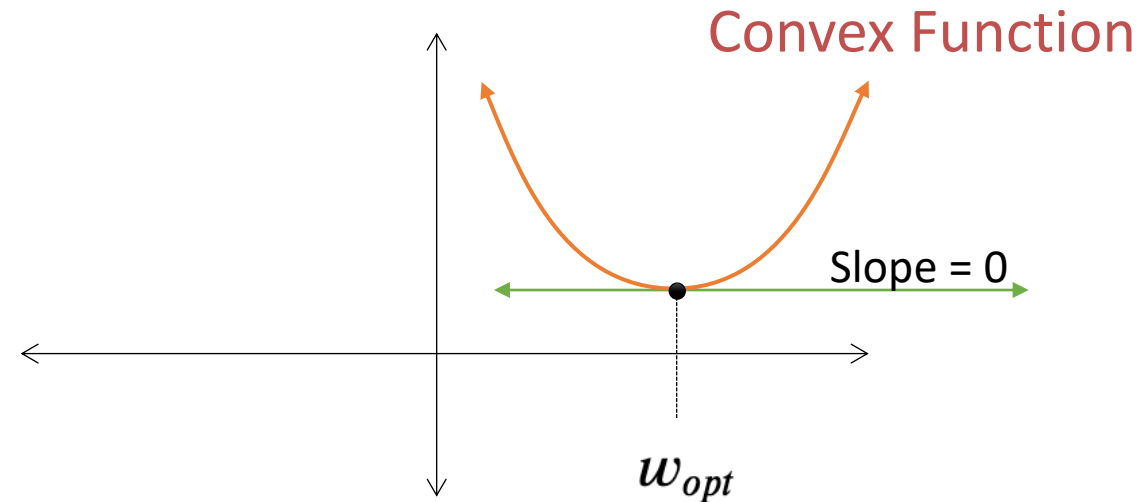
$$y = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{pmatrix} \quad f(\mathbf{X}) = \mathbf{X}\mathbf{w} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & x_{11} & x_{12} & \dots & x_{1d} \\ 1 & x_{21} & x_{22} & \dots & x_{2d} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & \\ 1 & x_{n1} & x_{n2} & \dots & x_{nd} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \\ w_2 \\ \vdots \\ w_d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{j=0}^d x_{1j} w_j \\ \sum_{j=0}^d x_{2j} w_j \\ \vdots \\ \sum_{j=0}^d x_{mj} w_j \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\min_w \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - f(x_i))^2 \quad \longrightarrow \quad \min_w \frac{1}{n} \|\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{X}\mathbf{w}\|_2^2$$

Linear Regression : optimize model

- How to get the optimal parameter?
 - gradient of the loss function with respect to the model parameter should be 0
 - The gradient represents the slope of the loss function curve

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}(w) &= \frac{1}{n} \|y - Xw\|_2^2 \\ \Downarrow \\ \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(w)}{\partial w} &= -\frac{2}{n} X^T (y - Xw) = 0 \\ \Downarrow \\ X^T X w &= X^T y \\ \Downarrow \\ w &= (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y\end{aligned}$$



Linear Regression : optimize model

- Example

x	y
1	5.14
2	10.67
3	16.17
4	20.12

$$\mathcal{L}(w) = \frac{1}{n} \|y - Xw\|_2^2$$



$$w = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y$$



$$w = \left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \right]^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5.14 \\ 10.67 \\ 16.17 \\ 20.12 \end{pmatrix}$$

Linear Regression : evaluation

- 1. Mean Absolute Error (MAE)

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n |e_i|$$

- 2. Mean Squared Error (MSE)

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n e_i^2$$

- 3. Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n e_i^2}$$

