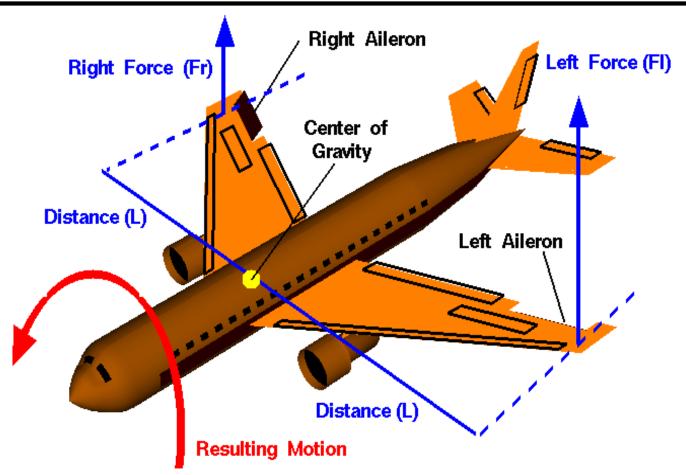


## **Ailerons**

Glenn Research Center



# Ailerons

MICHAEL AYEDUN ERIK CARRION

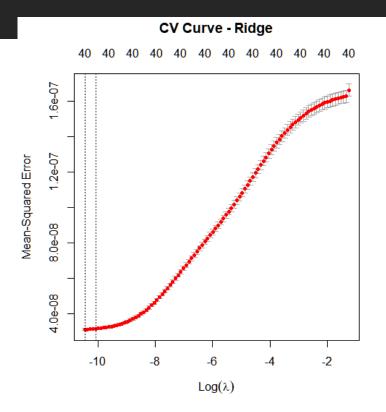
## Data Description

Goal: Predict the control action of the aircraft's ailerons - reverse engineer human control skills to serve as a model for an auto-pilot system

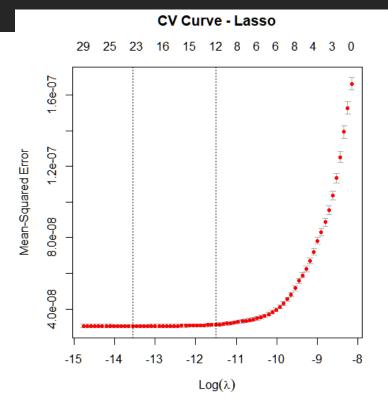
#### Data Set:

- 13,750 observations
- 40 Predictors represent the state of the aircraft
- No missing values
- No categorical variables

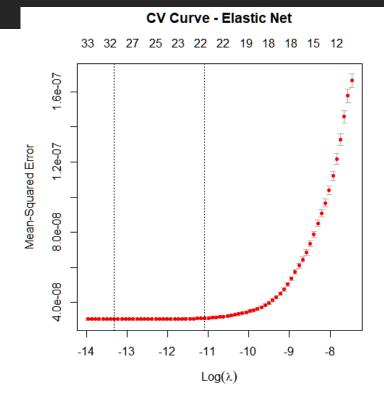
# Cross Validation Curves



Run Time: .406 seconds

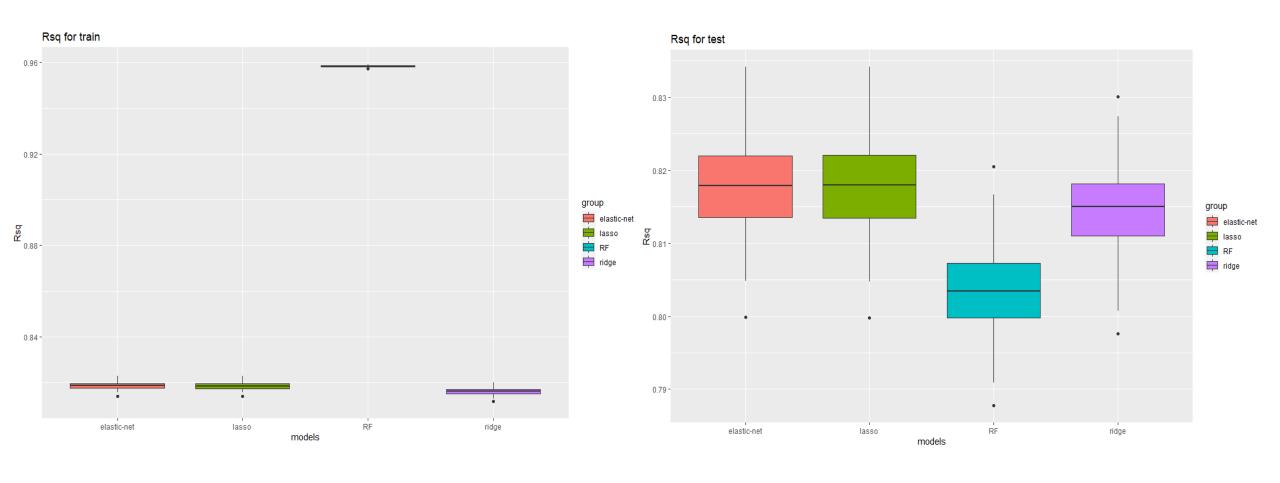


Run Time: .343 seconds

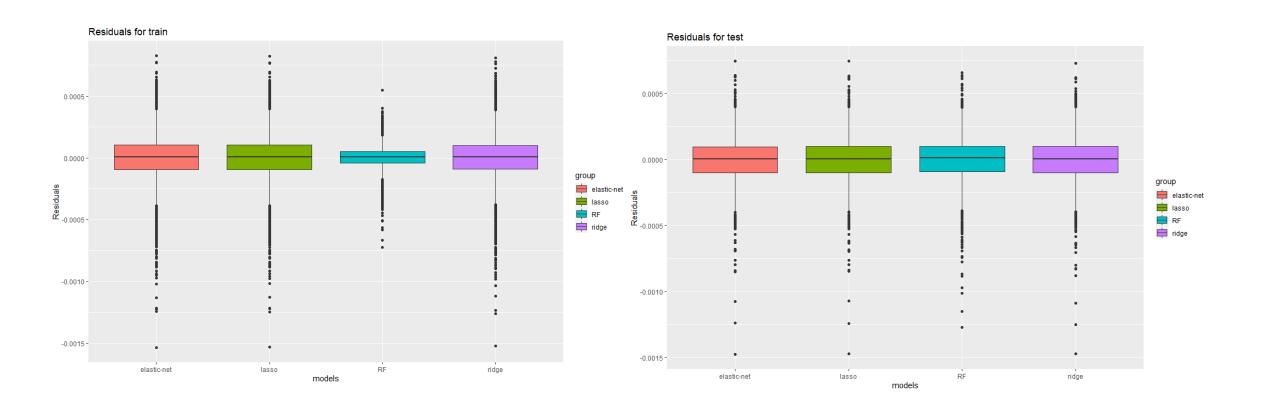


Run Time: .317 seconds

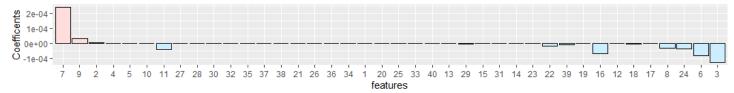
### R<sup>2</sup> Boxplots for Training and Test Data



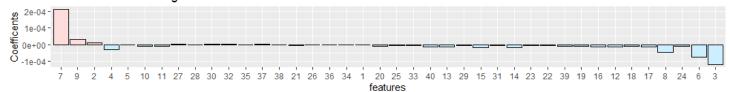
### Residual Boxplots for Training and Test Data



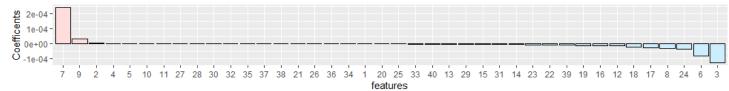
#### Coefficent Plots for lasso



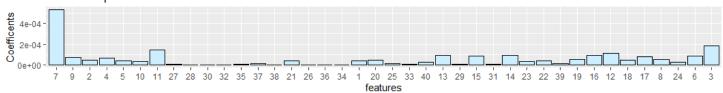
#### Coefficent Plots for ridge



#### Coefficent Plots for Elastic net



#### Feature Importance Plots for Random Forest



### Important Variables

- 7, 3, & 6 : absRoll, p, curRoll
- No Dictionary Interpretation Difficult

# Accuracy vs. Run Time

METHOD	90% R <sup>2</sup> INTERVAL	FULL FIT TIME
Ridge	.80668220	0.42
Lasso	.80968254	0.33
Elastic Net	.80968255	0.35
Random Forest	.79508160	116.98

## Concluding Remarks

- Random Forest Tends to overfit, very slow. Multicollinearity an issue.
- Lasso, Ridge, Elastic Net Solid performance. Reduced Variance at the cost of added bias
- Next Steps:
  - Refine the Ridge, Lasso, or Elastic Net Model.