

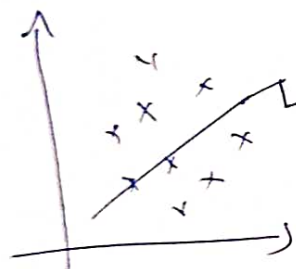
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Ridge Regression,

Lasso Regression,

Elasticnet Regression.

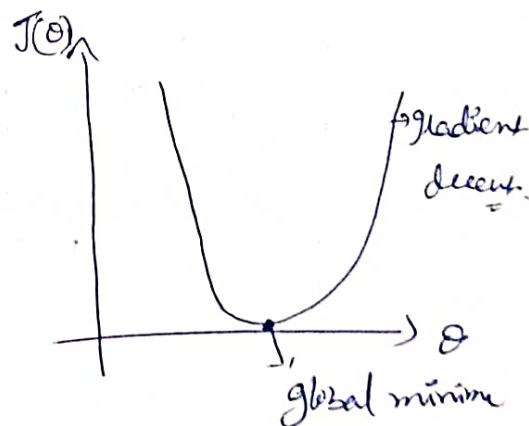
Linear regression :- Find out the Best-fit line  
 ↳ to reduce the cost fn.  
 $\theta_0$  = intercept



$$h(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x$$

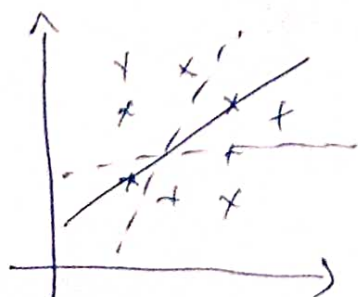
$$h(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2 + \theta_3 x_3 + \dots + \theta_n x_n$$

Cost function :-  $\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$   
 ↳ Mean Squared Error



Ridge regression :- also called as (L2 regularization)  
 ↳ to reduce overfitting L2 Norm

training data accuracy 75%  
 test data accuracy 44-60%



Cost function = 0

↳ overfitting  
 training data → high bias

test data ⇒ low/high variance

How do we do reduce the overfitting.

Hyperparameters

Cost fn:  $\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2 + \lambda \sum_{j=1}^n (\text{slope})^2$

$$h(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x$$

(slope) =  $\theta_1$  ↳ less slope  $\theta_1$

if  $\lambda = 0$ .

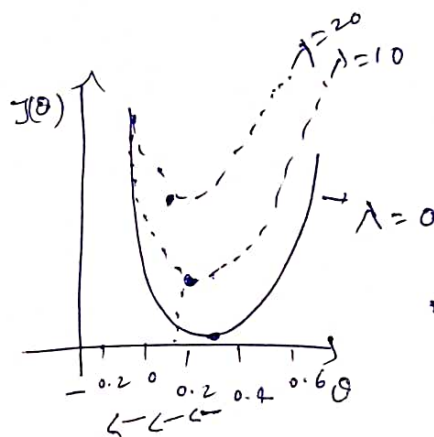
if, cost fn = 0,  
 $0 + \lambda(\text{slope})^2$

$$\text{cost fn} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (h(x^i) - y^i)^2 + \lambda \dots$$

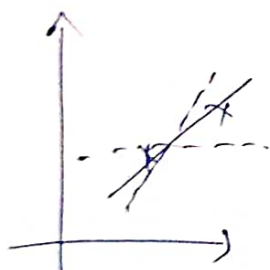
Cost function of Linear regression = Ridge Regression.

Relation b/w  $\lambda$  and Slope :-

$\lambda \uparrow \uparrow \quad \theta \downarrow$



minimizing  
cost function



$$\text{cost fn.} = 0 + [\text{+ve}] = [\text{+ve}] \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$$

$\lambda$  is inversely proportional to slope.

if  $\theta$  will <sup>win</sup> never become 0;

$$h(\theta) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2 + \theta_3 x_3$$

$$= \theta_0 + \underset{\downarrow}{0.95} x_1 + \underset{\downarrow}{0.82} x_2 + \underset{\downarrow}{1.5} x_3$$

$\lambda$  won't be -ve.

2. Lasso Regression :  $L_1$  Norm  
 $L_2$  Regularization }  $\rightarrow$  Reduce the features  
 Feature Selection

Cost fn:  $\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h(x^i) - y^i)^2 + \lambda \sum_{i=1}^m |\text{slope}|$  ↗ magnitude:

relation b/n  $\lambda$ ,  $\theta$ ,  $\sigma$ :-

$h(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2 + \theta_3 x_3$

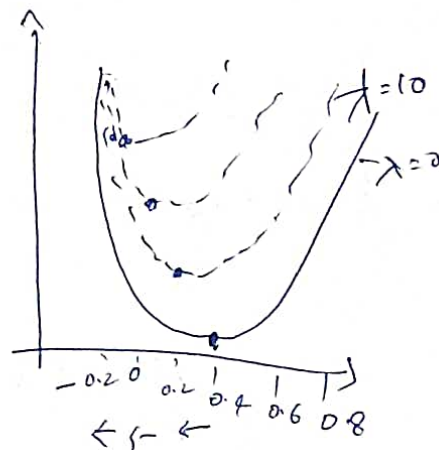
$= \theta_0 + 0.54x_1 + 0.23x_2 + \boxed{0.10x_3}$  A)

$y \uparrow$  1

$x_1 = 0.54$ ,

0  $\rightarrow$  feature

removed.



If the feature is having outliers, we can use Lasso Regression:

• ElasticNet [L1 and L2 Norm]

Cost fn:  $\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h(x^i) - y^i)^2 + \boxed{\lambda_1 \sum_{i=1}^m (\text{slope})^2}$  ↖ Ridge  $+ \boxed{\lambda_2 \sum_{i=1}^m |\text{slope}|}$  ↖ Lasso

Practicaly