Advanced Regression-Subjective Questions and Answers

Question 1

What is the optimal value of alpha for ridge and lasso regression? What will be the changes in the model if you choose double the value of alpha for both ridge and lasso? What will be the most important predictor variables after the change is implemented?

Answer 1

The Optimal Values of alpha for ridge and lasso are 0.00079901 & 0.00058701.

If we choose to double the value for both ridge and lasso then there will be a reduction in the test accuracy & Variance and an increase in the test error and bias.

The most important predictor variable is the coefficients for the columns given below.

| Columns | Coefficients(-Ve) | Columns | Coefficients(+Ve) |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| BsmtQual_Gd | -0.2014 | Functional_Typ | 0.2584 |
| GarageType_Basment | -0.1671 | GrLivArea | 0.4054 |
| KitchenQual_Fa | -0.1841 | Neighborhood_Crawfor | 0.3317 |
| KitchenQual_Gd | -0.243 | Neighborhood_StoneBr | 0.4514 |
| KitchenQual_TA | -0.2195 | SaleType_New | 0.2537 |

Question 2

You have determined the optimal value of lambda for ridge and lasso regression during the assignment. Now, which one will you choose to apply and why?

Answer 2

| | Ridge | Lasso |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| MSE Test | 0.090746 | 0.072316 |
| MSE Train | 0.064382 | 0.059215 |
| R2 Test | 0.867015 | 0.894023 |
| R2 Train | 0.918182 | 0.924749 |
| RSS Test | 34.574249 | 27.55246 |
| RSS Train | 57.107245 | 52.523712 |

As can be observed, the Lasso performed better than the Ridge and had higher accuracy on the test (89>86) with less MSE.

Question 3

After building the model, you realised that the five most important predictor variables in the lasso model are not available in the incoming data. You will now have to create another model excluding the five most important predictor variables. Which are the five most important predictor variables now?

Answer 3

The five-predictor variable is given below

| Functional_Sev | 0.6461 |
|----------------------|--------|
| GarageQual_TA | 0.4497 |
| HouseStyle_2.5Fin | 0.9349 |
| MSZoning_RH | 0.4671 |
| SaleCondition_Alloca | 0.4953 |

Question 4

How can you make sure that a model is robust and generalisable? What are the implications of the same for the accuracy of the model and why?

Answer 4

When the model has low variance and low bias it is said to be robust. The model should be simple When we make the simpler model the training accuracy is reduced and test accuracy is dependent on variance and bias.