- 1. Objective: Build Linear models along with difference regularizations to predict total revenue generated by a customer.
- 2. Understanding Cross-Validation

Steps:

- 1. Load Data into R
- 2. Data preparation
 - a. Check the structure and summary of the dataset
 - b. Check for missing values
 - c. Convert necessary columns into factors
- **3.** Split the Data into test and train using "createDataPartition" from caret package.
- **4.** Standardize the Data by using the function "PreProcess" from caret package.

```
PreProc=preProcess(train[,setdiff(names(train),"TotalRevenueGenerate d")],method = c("center", "scale"))
```

```
train<-predict(preProc,train)
test<-predict(preProc,test)</pre>
```

5. Create dummy variables for factors using function "dummyVars" from caret package

```
dummies <- dummyVars(TotalRevenueGenerated~., data = train)</pre>
```

```
x.train=predict(dummies, newdata = train)
y.train=train$TotalRevenueGenerated
x.test = predict(dummies, newdata = test)
y.test = test$TotalRevenueGenerated
```

- **6.** Build linear regression models with different regularizations.
 - a) Lasso regression
 - Build a linear model with Lasso regression (alpha=1)

```
fit.lasso <- glmnet(x.train, y.train, family="gaussian", alpha=1)</pre>
```

Build a cross- validated linear model with Lasso regression

```
fit.lasso.cv <- cv.glmnet(x.train, y.train, type.measure="mse", alpha=1, family="gaussian",nfolds=10,parallel=TRUE)
```



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Plot the above two models and understand the summary

```
plot(fit.lasso, xvar="lambda")
plot(fit.lasso.cv)
```

Understand the coefficients of the model

```
coef(fit.lasso.cv,s = fit.lasso.cv$lambda.min)
```

Predict on test using the best model picked from cross validated model

```
pred.lasso.cv.train <- predict(fit.lasso.cv,x.train,s =
fit.lasso.cv$lambda.min)
pred.lasso.cv.test <- predict(fit.lasso.cv,x.test,s =
fit.lasso.cv$lambda.min)</pre>
```

- Report the metrics on test and train set.
- b) Repeat the above steps for ridge regression (alpha=1)
- c) Repeat the above steps for elastic regression (alpha=0.5)

