

# Lab 1 - Regression

*Lab 1 on Regression for DS3010 - Machine Learning*

## OVERVIEW & PURPOSE

In this lab, you will experiment with linear regression and its variants (Ridge and Lasso).

## Instructions

1. Please submit the assignment through Moodle in .ipynb format (python notebook)
2. The submission should contain a single notebook containing all the solutions, including the requested documentation, observations, and findings.
3. The naming convention for the notebook is <firstname>\_<lastname>\_<rollnumber>.ipynb
4. You must adequately comment on the code to improve its readability.
5. The lab is worth 5 points
6. This graded lab is due on September 3rd 5.00pm

## Lab

### 1. Loading the data and computing the basic statistics (0.5 point)

- a. Load the training and test data
- b. Compute the basic statistics of the training data. The output should look something like this.

```
The number of training data points is: 50
The number of independent variables is: 1
Independent variable summary statistics:
mean: -1.7415263131375004e-17
minimum: -5.0
maximum: 5.0
Dependent variable summary statistics:
mean: -0.3703166274509804
minimum: -6.3204
maximum: 4.3024
```

- c. Load the submission.csv file. You will be appending the predictions generated by the different models to this file.

## 2. Linear Regression (1 point)

- a. Read through the documentation of the linear regression models in the SKLearn library and describe the arguments - *fit\_intercept* and *normalize*.
- b. Create an instance of the linear regression model with *normalize* parameter set to true.
- c. Fit the model to the training data.
- d. Store the model predictions for the training set.
- e. Store the model predictions for the test set and append it to the submission file. Name the column as "Y\_test\_linear"
- f. Compute the mean squared error of the model on the training set.

## 3. Ridge Regression (1 point)

- a. Read through the documentation of ridge regression in the SKLearn library and describe the argument *alpha*.
- b. Define a variable alpha that will store its value. Pass it as an input when creating a ridge regressor instance.
- c. Fit the ridge model to the training set.
- d. Compute the mean squared error of the model on the training set.
- e. Vary alpha between 1e-5 to 1 in multiples of 10. For each alpha, note the MSE of the model on the training set.
- f. Select the best alpha value to train the final model.
- g. Store the model predictions for the training set.
- h. Store the model predictions for the test set and append it to the submission file. Name the column as "Y\_test\_ridge"

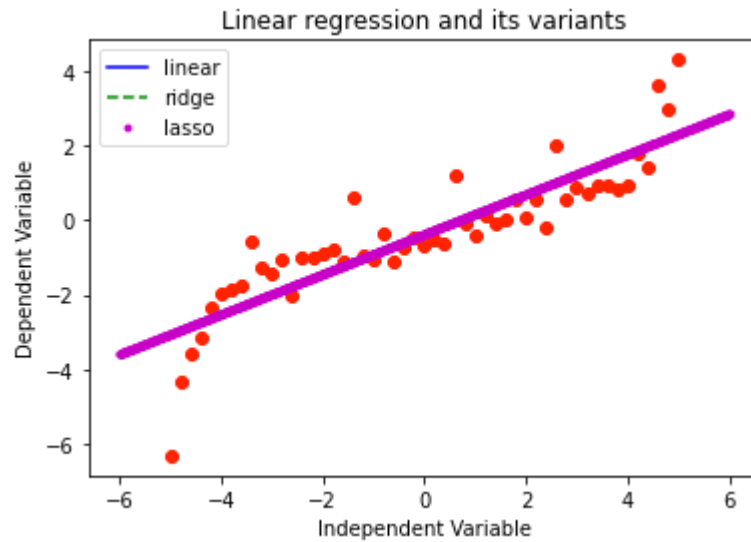
## 4. Lasso Regression (1 point)

- a. Read through the documentation of LASSO regression in the SKLearn library and describe the argument *alpha*.
- b. Define a variable alpha that will store its value. Pass it as an input when creating a ridge regressor instance.
- c. Fit the ridge model to the training set.
- d. Compute the mean squared error of the model on the training set.
- e. Vary alpha between 1e-5 to 1 in multiples of 10. For each alpha, note the MSE of the model on the training set.
- f. Select the best alpha value to train the final model.
- g. Store the model predictions for the training set.
- h. Store the model predictions for the test set and append it to the submission file. Name the column as "Y\_test\_lasso"

5. **Plot the data and the regression (1 point)**

- a. Use a scatter function to plot the training data.
- b. Plot the outputs for linear regression and its variants. Use the following convention.
  - i. Red colored points for training data
  - ii. Blue colored line for linear regression
  - iii. Green colored dashed line for Ridge regression
  - iv. Magenta colored dotted line for LASSO regression.
- c. All the plots must be on a single figure.
- d. Add labels to x and y axis
- e. Add a title to the figure
- f. Add a legend to the figure.

The final output should look something like this.



6. **Saving the output (0.5 point)**

- a. Save the final submission structure to the submission.csv file