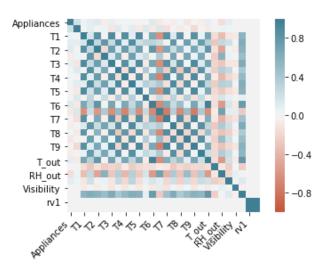
Linear and Logistic Regression

Dataset Description and Summary Statistics

A brief description of the data set is as following:

- Dataset consists of 19735 observations on 29 attributes.
- The dependent variable for the linear regression model is 'Appliances': Energy use in Wh
- None of the column contains any missing value, so no missing value imputation is required

Correlation: The Correlation Plot below shows us the correlation between the independent variables.



```
Correlation with more than 0.88
                 Fearturel
                              Feature 2
orr Value
 8924022851105534
                     T3
                              TI
 .8803585351891977
                     RH 4
                              RH 1
 8989782902830947
                     RH 4
                              RH 3
 .8852468734266851
                     T5
                              T1
                              Т3
 8881689127749756
 8943012488817869
                     RH 7
                              RH 4
0.8821232262844226
.8839839643177134
                     RH 8
                              RH 7
 .9013235850825261
                     T9
                              T4
 9110551178067879
                              T7
.9447764235687138
 9747866900664592
                     T out
```

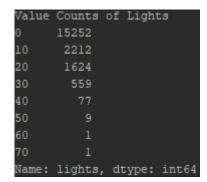
With Correlation threshold at 0.88 we find the above features highly corelated. Hence, we drop:

'date', 'T3', 'RH_3', 'T_out', 'rv1', 'rv2', 'T4','RH_4', 'T7', 'RH_7', 'T5

Additional features Dropped:

Lights: High volume of values as '0' does not help the prediction. [80% of values]

Visibility: Correlation of the feature with Dependent Variable is too low. [0.000230]



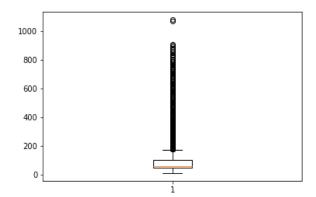
Box Plot of Dependent Variables [Appliances]

Box Plot:

The IQR for Appliances using the Box plot is at 175 ie

$$75\% -100$$
 $50\% -60$ $25\% -50$ IQR = $(100 -50) *1.5 = 175$

Outliers threshold is set at 175



<u>Tasks</u>

The linear regression equation to model the Energy use:

$$\begin{split} \mathsf{App} = \beta_0 + \beta_{T1} * \mathsf{T1} + \beta_{RH_1} * \mathsf{RH_1} + \beta_{T2} * \mathsf{T2} + \beta_{RH_2} * \mathsf{RH_2} * \mathsf{RH_2} * \mathsf{RH_5} * \mathsf{RH_5} * \mathsf{RH_5} + \\ \beta_{T6} * \mathsf{T6} + \beta_{RH_6} * \mathsf{RH_6} * \mathsf{RH_6} + \beta_{T8} * \mathsf{T8} + \beta_{RH_8} * \mathsf{RH_8} * \mathsf{RH_8} + \beta_{T9} * \mathsf{T9} + \\ \beta_{RH_9} * \mathsf{RH_9} + \beta_{Press} * \mathsf{Press} + \beta_{RH_out} * \mathsf{RH_out} + \beta_{windspeed} * \mathsf{Windspeed} + \beta_{Tdewpoint} * \mathsf{Tdewpoint} \end{split}$$

The initial parameters are: Beta: 0.5 Number of iterations: 1000 Learning Rate: 0.0

Experiments

Experiment 1:

Linear Regression:

Experimenting with various paraments such as learning rate:

Choosing three learning Rates: [0.007, 0.005, 0.010]

Training Dataset:

The Model was tested with varying learning rates and the best learning rate was found to be 0.01 as the number of iteration taken to complete the regression is the least while producing the best accuracy with its R square being the highest among the rest of the Learning Rates and the Cost Function being the Least.

```
Learning rate: 0.007, Iteration of Convergence: 630
Learning rate: 0.005, Iteration of Convergence: 882
Learning rate: 0.010, Iteration of Convergence: 440
```

```
Optimal Values for Training Data

Measures for Training Data

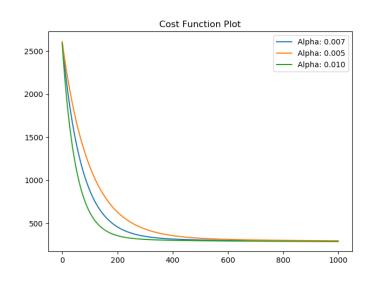
CF MSE MAE R<sup>2</sup>

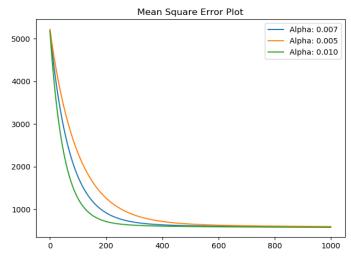
0.005 297.5127 595.0255 18.1099 0.2726

0.007 292.2345 584.4690 17.9992 0.2855

0.010 288.1791 576.3583 17.8707 0.2954
```

Varying Learning Rate





Test Dataset:

The varying learning rates are tested with the test data set, in this case too as you can seem from the below images, 0.01 was the best Rsquare and the lowest Cost Function thus making it the best Rsquare

You can also observe that as the Learning Rate increases, the vost fuction decreses.

Measur	es for Tes	t Data		
	CF	MSE	MAE	R ²
0.005	295.9177	591.8353	18.0782	0.2555
0.007	290.8510	581.7021	17.9728	0.2682
0.010	286.8035	573.6070	17.8356	0.2784

Logistic Regression:

Classes of the Dependent variable were classified using the median.

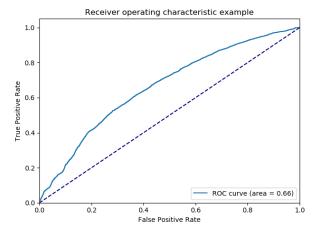
[0 if x <= 60 else 1

Logit Model applied on the Training Datasets has given me the following Metrics: The learning rate was also verying with values such as 0.001, 0.005, 0.010, 0.050

The Value for the lowest Cost Function was 0.01 which converged after 2000 iterations.

Accuracy of the model in training was 26.59%

Area under the ROC curve: 0.663



```
Confusion Matrix

[[4832 2689]

[1919 2877]]

Sensitivity: 0.5998748957464554

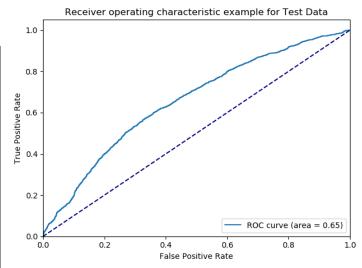
Specificity: 0.6424677569472145
```

Accuracy Score: 0.6258829260371844

Test:

The learning rate used when testing was 0.01, which produced the best cost function. Accuracy of the Model on Test Data was 62.1%

```
Confusion matrix for Test
[[2034 1189]
[ 812 1245]]
Sensitivity: 0.6052503646086533
Specificity: 0.6310890474713
Accuracy Score:
0.6210227272727272
```



Experiment 2:

The different thresholds of cost function were implemented on the train dataset.

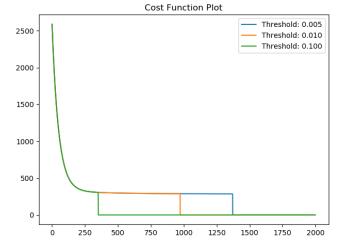
As the threshold decreses the accuracy of the model increases. The Cost Function decreases with decreasing threshold.

The iterations required to converge significantly decreased with Threshold value.

Train:

```
Learning rate: 0.010, Iteration of Convergence: 1371, Threshold: 0.005
19:23:22.516451
Learning rate: 0.010, Iteration of Convergence: 972, Threshold: 0.010
19:23:40.444699
Learning rate: 0.010, Iteration of Convergence: 350, Threshold: 0.100
```

Optimal Values for Training Data Experiment 2 Measures for Training Data Experiment 2 CF MSE MAE 0.005 285.5945 571.1889 17.7862 0.3018 0.010 288.4433 576.8866 17.8793 0.100 306.1593 612.3187 18.1112

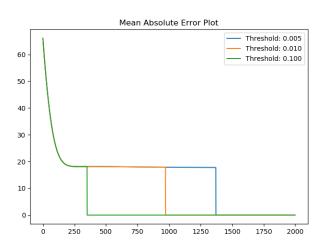


Mean Square Error Plot Threshold: 0.005 5000 Threshold: 0.010 Threshold: 0.100 4000 3000 2000 1000 0 250 500 750 1000 1250 1500 1750 2000 The graph shows the Cost Function with different thresholds

X- Axis: No. Of Iterations

Y: Axis: Cost Function

As you can see in the graph the Cost Function speets to an almost zero after it hits the Threshold.



Tha above graph also shows the best threshold and its graph plotted as a function of the number of iterations.

Test Data:

Using the different threshold values the measure of cost function and the r square value.

We can interpret that as we vary the threshold the cost function decresases with decrease in Threshold value

The R square on the other hand increases with decreasing threshold value, which holds true to the training data as well.

On varying different thresholds

```
Measures for Test Data

CF MSE MAE R<sup>2</sup>

0.005 284.1312 568.2624 17.7356 0.2851

0.010 287.0727 574.1455 17.8455 0.2777

0.100 304.0246 608.0492 18.0629 0.2351
```

Experiment 3:

Linear regression:

Randomly picking the values:

The R square when randomly picked when compared to the 15 features picked shows a decrease ie the model is less accurate than the Optimized model.

Though the outliers were removed in both the cases, the features had a lot to do with the accuracy being down.

As the Visibilty, T_out are some feature which has highly corelated and decrease the accuracy of the model.

```
Optimal Values for Training Data for Experiment 3
Measures for Training Data for Experiment 3
CF MSE MAE R<sup>2</sup>
0.01 331.7969 663.5938 19.4359 0.1888
Testing on test data for Experiment 3
Measures for Test Data for experiment 3
CF MSE MAE R<sup>2</sup>
0.01 329.883 659.7659 19.4493 0.17
```

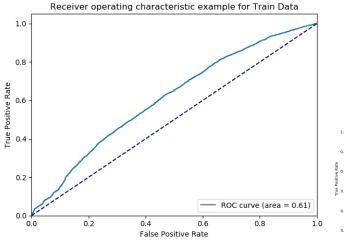
Logit:

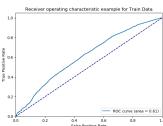
The Learing rate for the random variables was 0.01

The Rsquare like expected is less than the train dataset and the previously modeled data.

```
Optimal Values for Training Data for Experiment 3
Measures for Training Data for Experiment 3
            CF
                    MSE
                              MAE
0.01 331.7969 663.5938 19.4359 0.1888
Testing on test data for Experiment 3
Measures for Test Data for experiment 3
           CF
                    MSE
                             MAE
0.01 329.883 659.7659 19.4493 0.17
[4, 18, 24, 2, 8, 3, 15, 14, 20, 12]
The Random features picked are:
Index(['T2', 'T9', 'Visibility', 'T1', 'T4', 'RH 1', 'RH 7
', 'T7', 'T out',
       'T6'],
      dtype='object')
```

Logistic Regression





Experiment 4

Linear Regression:

Train':

Optimal Values for Training Data Measures for Training Data

CF

MSE

MAE

R2

Page 9 of 10

known

0.01 305.351 610.702 18.2914 0.2535

Test:

Testing on test data

Measures for Test Data

CF MSE MAE R²

0.01 303.3763 606.7527 18.4842 0.2367

