NDL GBM #3
Bootcamp Day 2
Modeling
9/21/25

Attendance: Meeting Name “Modeling”

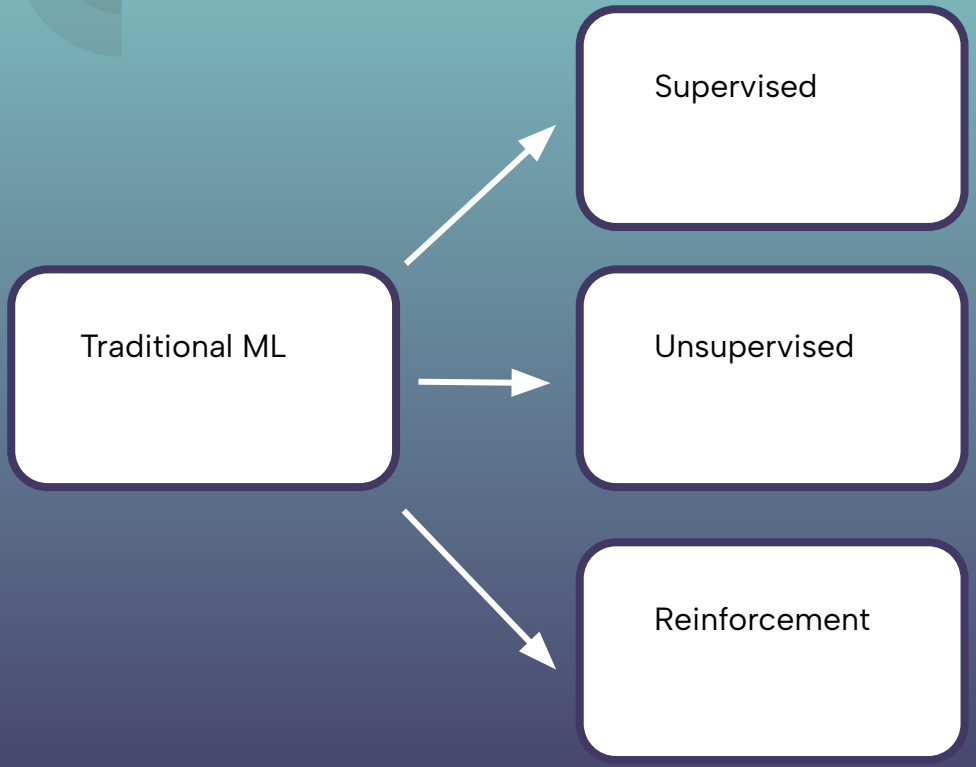
What is ML?

Traditional ML: Using the known to predict the unknown by training an algorithm

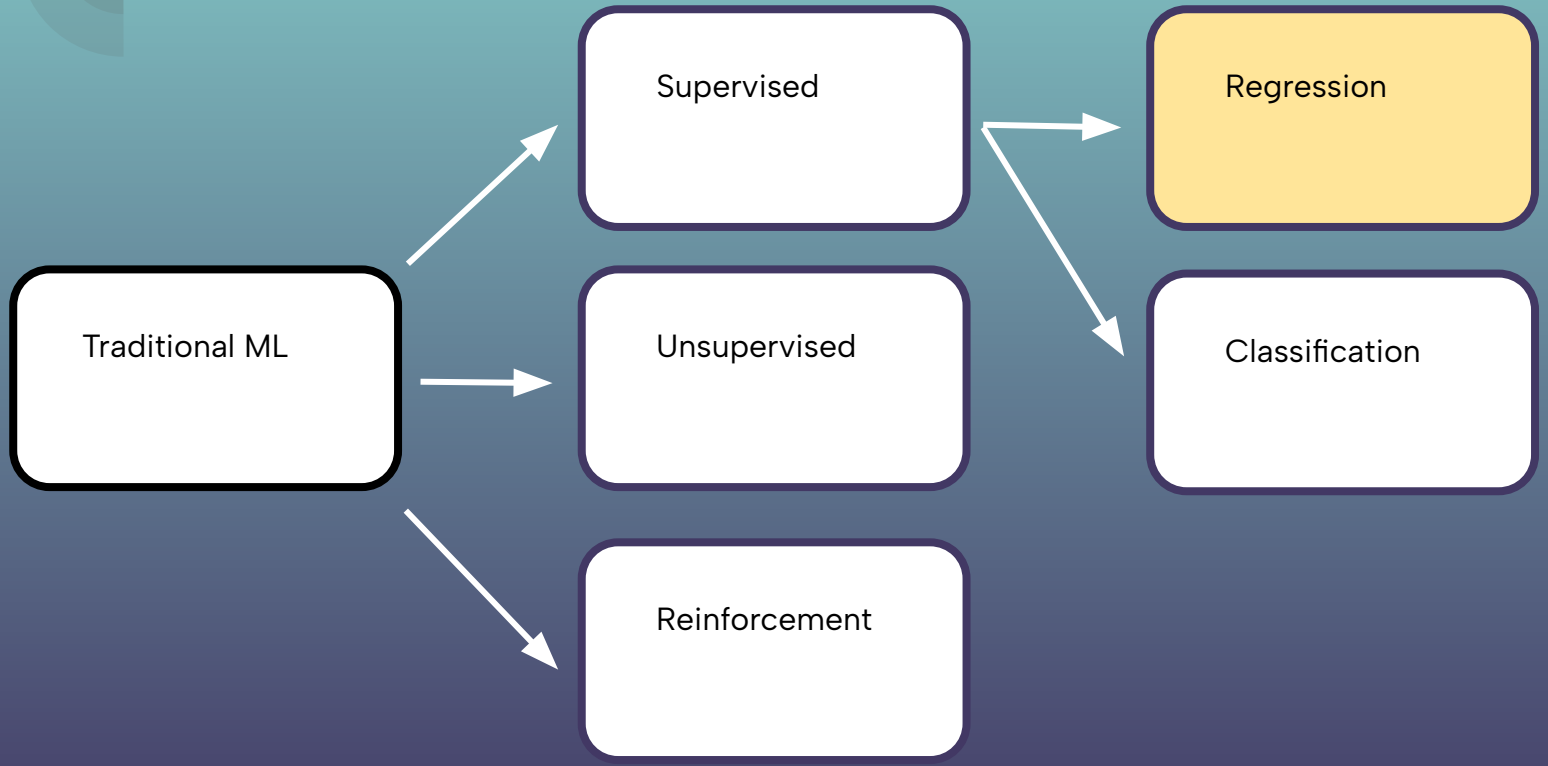
What kind can achieve our goal?

Regression - predicting quantitative variables

Where does regression fit?

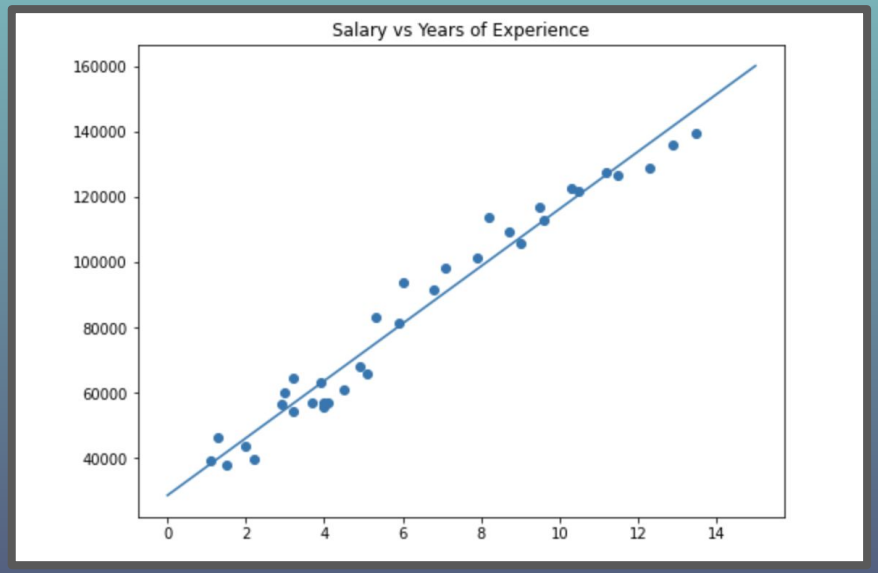


Where does regression fit?



Simple linear regression

$y = mx + b$



Salary = 1000(Y.o.E) + 1000

Getting m and b

$$\hat{\mathbf{y}} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{y}^1 \\ \hat{y}^2 \\ \hat{y}^3 \\ \hat{y}^4 \\ \hat{y}^5 \\ \hat{y}^6 \\ \hat{y}^7 \\ \hat{y}^8 \\ \hat{y}^9 \\ \hat{y}^{10} \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x^1_{living} \\ 1 & x^2_{living} \\ 1 & x^3_{living} \\ 1 & x^4_{living} \\ 1 & x^5_{living} \\ 1 & x^6_{living} \\ 1 & x^7_{living} \\ 1 & x^8_{living} \\ 1 & x^9_{living} \\ 1 & x^{10}_{living} \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} b \\ w \end{bmatrix}$$

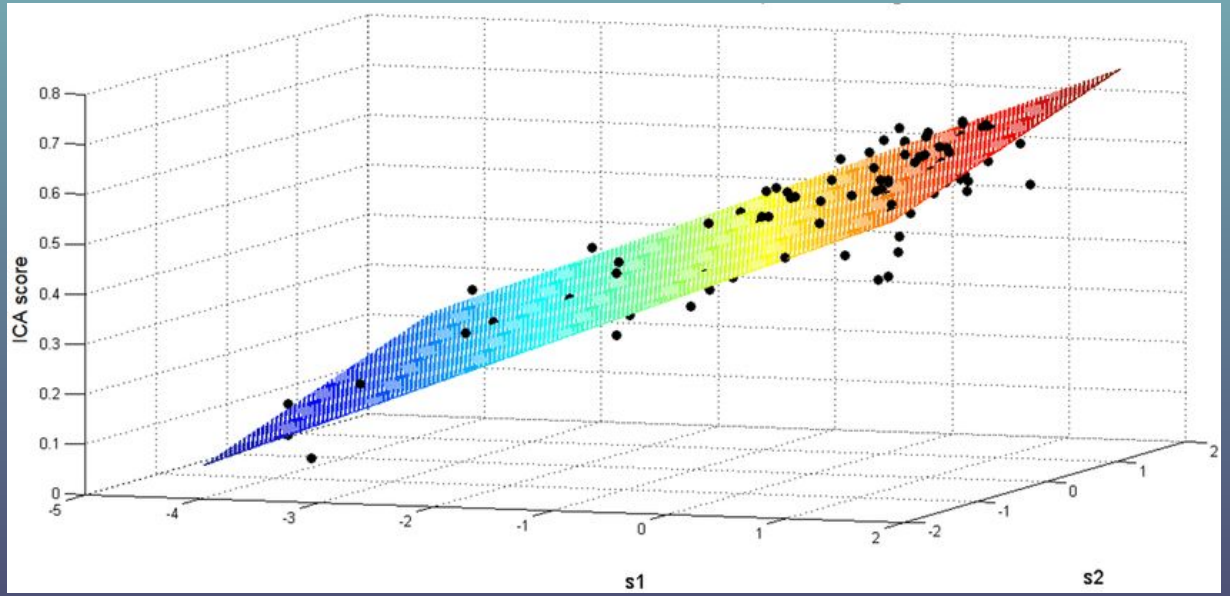
$$\hat{\mathbf{y}} = \mathbf{X}\mathbf{w}$$

$$\mathbf{X}^{\mathrm{T}}\hat{\mathbf{y}} = \mathbf{X}^{\mathrm{T}}\mathbf{X}\mathbf{w}$$

$$\mathbf{w} = \left(\mathbf{X}^{\mathrm{T}}\mathbf{X}\right)^{-1}\mathbf{X}^{\mathrm{T}}\hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

Multi-Linear Regression

$$y = m_1 x_1 + m_2 x_2 + b$$



Multi-linear regression

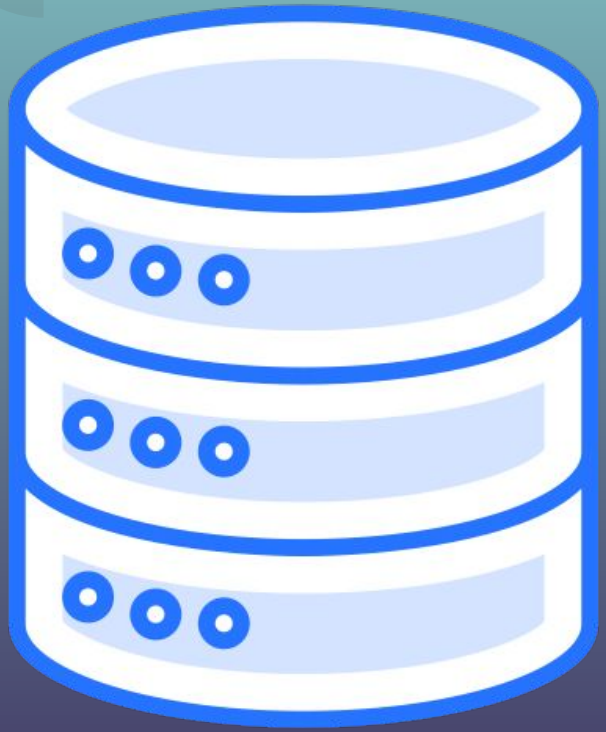
$$\hat{y} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{y}^1 \\ \hat{y}^2 \\ \hat{y}^3 \\ \hat{y}^4 \\ \hat{y}^5 \\ \hat{y}^6 \\ \hat{y}^7 \\ \hat{y}^8 \\ \hat{y}^9 \\ \hat{y}^{10} \end{bmatrix} \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} x_0^1 = 1 & x_1^1 & x_2^1 \\ x_0^2 = 1 & x_1^2 & x_2^2 \\ x_0^3 = 1 & x_1^3 & x_2^3 \\ x_0^4 = 1 & x_1^4 & x_2^4 \\ x_0^5 = 1 & x_1^5 & x_2^5 \\ x_0^6 = 1 & x_1^6 & x_2^6 \\ x_0^7 = 1 & x_1^7 & x_2^7 \\ x_0^8 = 1 & x_1^8 & x_2^8 \\ x_0^9 = 1 & x_1^9 & x_2^9 \\ x_0^{10} = 1 & x_1^{10} & x_2^{10} \end{bmatrix} \quad w = \begin{bmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{y} = Xw$$

$$X^T\hat{y} = X^TXw$$

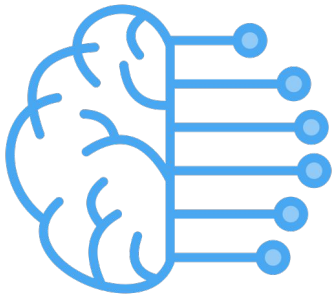
$$w = (X^TX)^{-1}X^T\hat{y}$$

Data Split

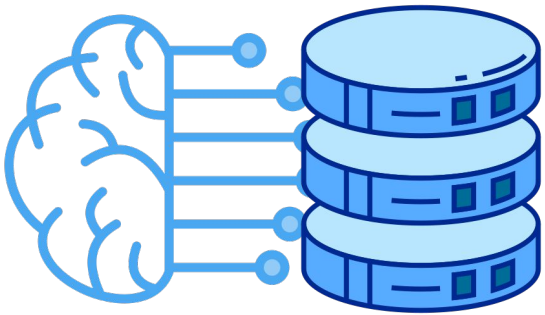


- Train – fit the model
    - Validation – optimize the model
- Test – Evaluate the model

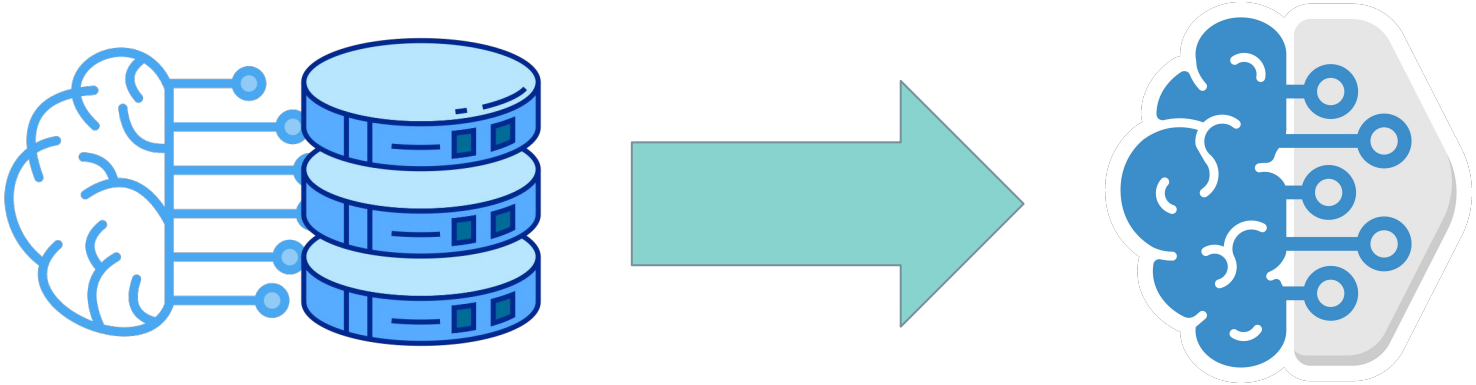
How’s it done?



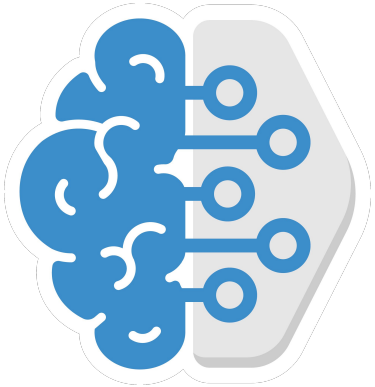
How’s it done?



How’s it done?



How’s it done?



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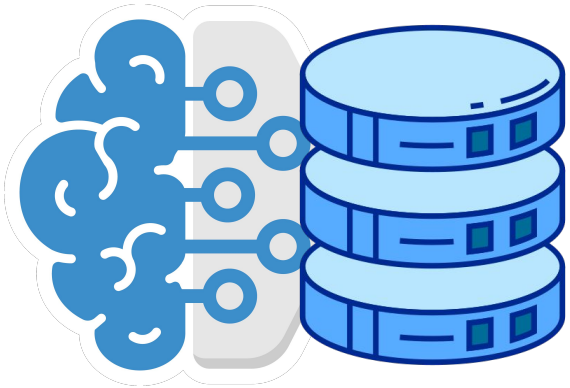
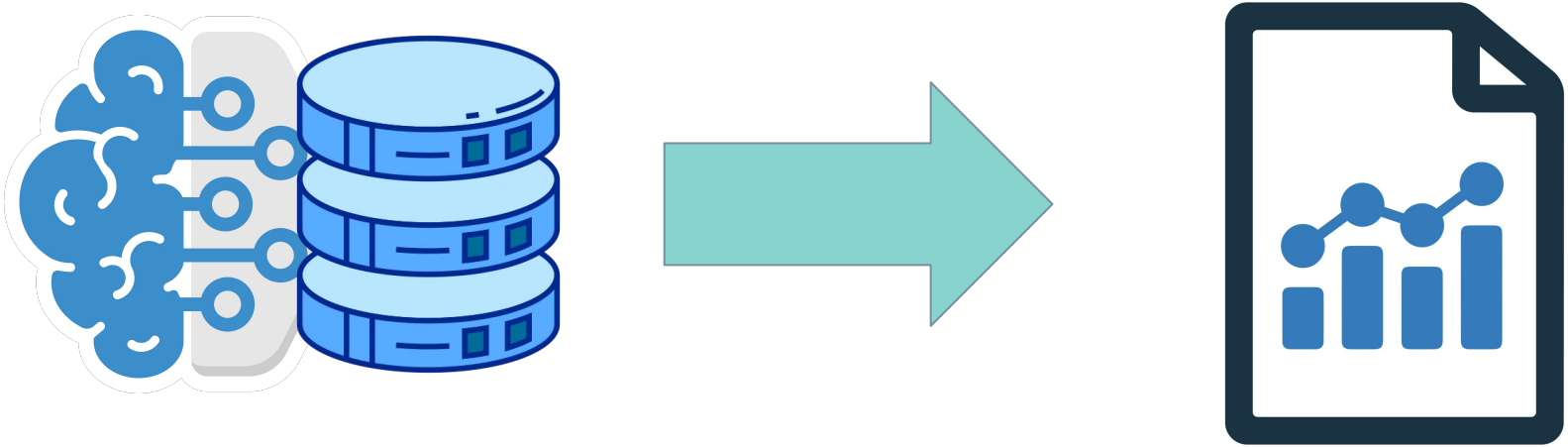


How’s it done?



How effective was it?

$$\text{MAE} = \frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}|y_i - \hat{y}_i|$$

Better interpretability

Punishes high errors more

$$MSE = \frac{1}{n}\Sigma\left(y - \hat{y}\right)^2$$

Example of difference in MAE/MSE

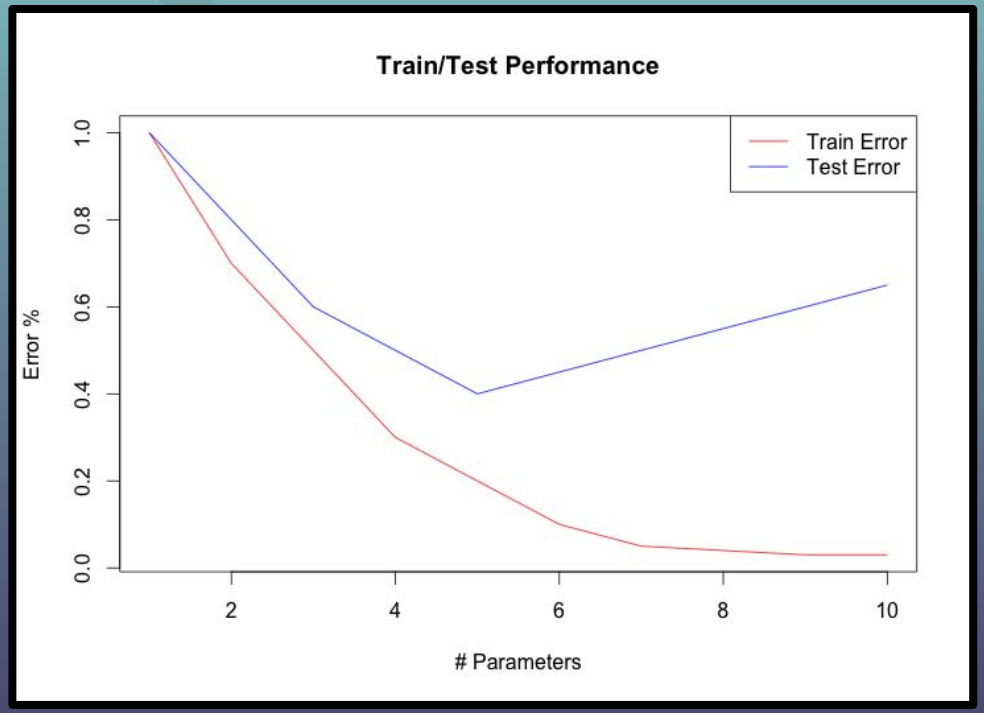
Situation I:

Pred = 0.5
Actual = 0.7
MAE = 0.2
MSE = 0.16

Situation 2:

Pred = 5
Actual = 7
MAE = 2
MSE = 4

Overfitting

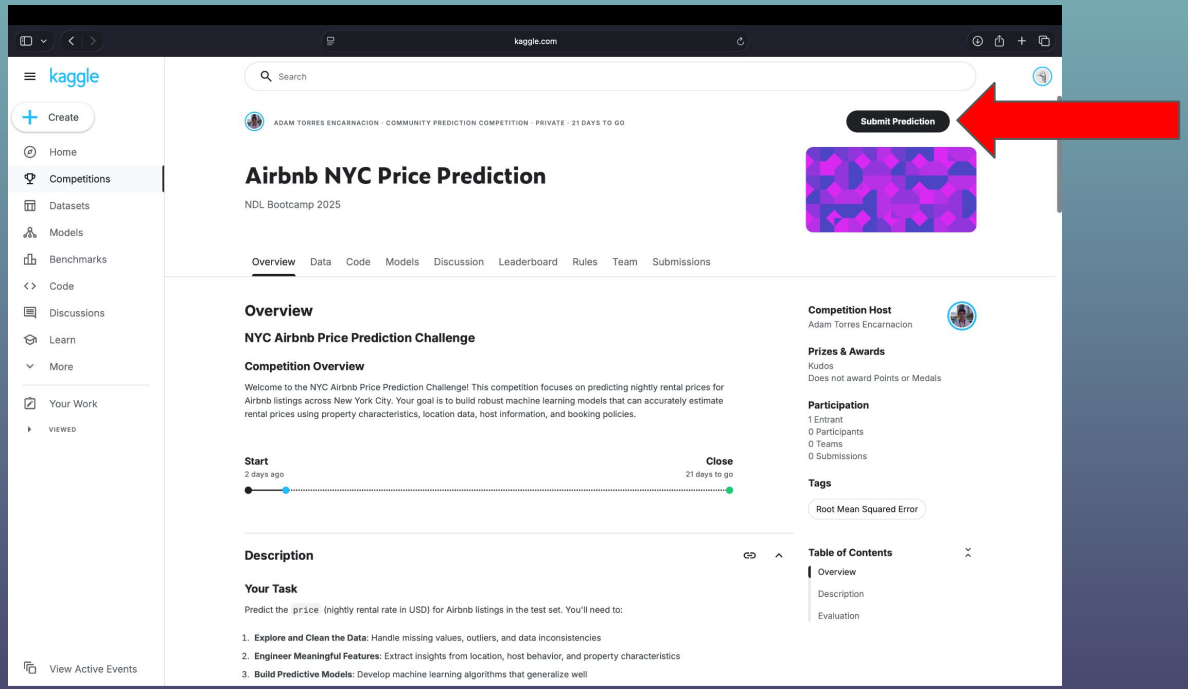


Model becomes too used to the training error that the testing error increases

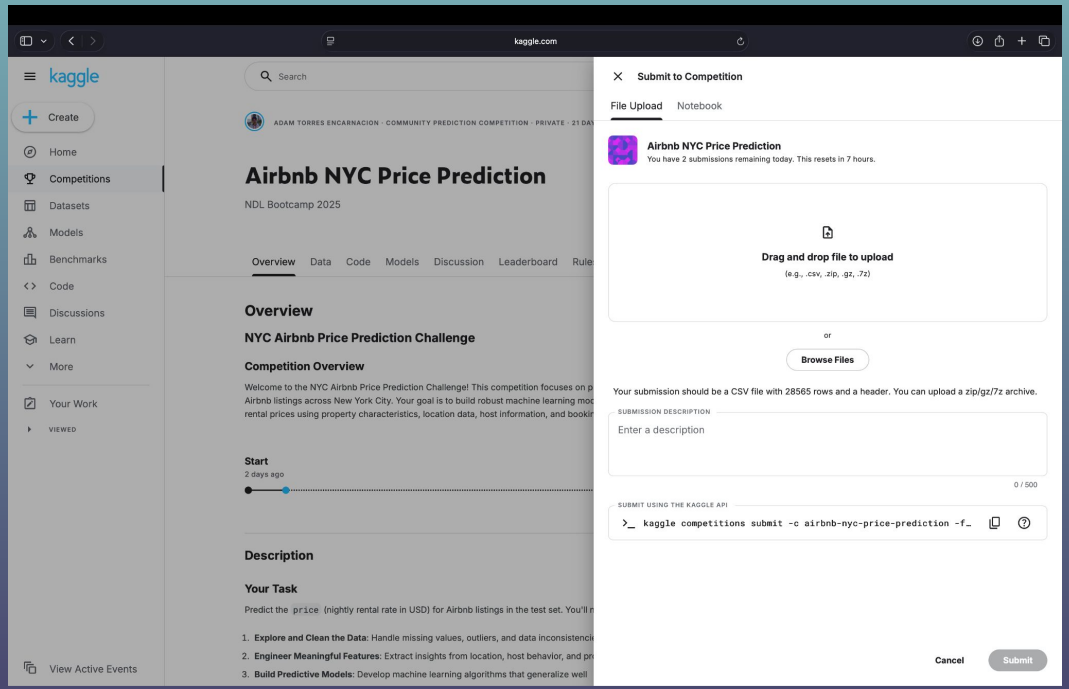
Competition Details

- $100 to winner, $50 to 2nd, $25 to 3rd
- ~a week and a half
- Requirements for certificate:
  - Come to all three bootcamp days **OR**
  - Come to at least one day and get a error of less than 449.4 in the competition

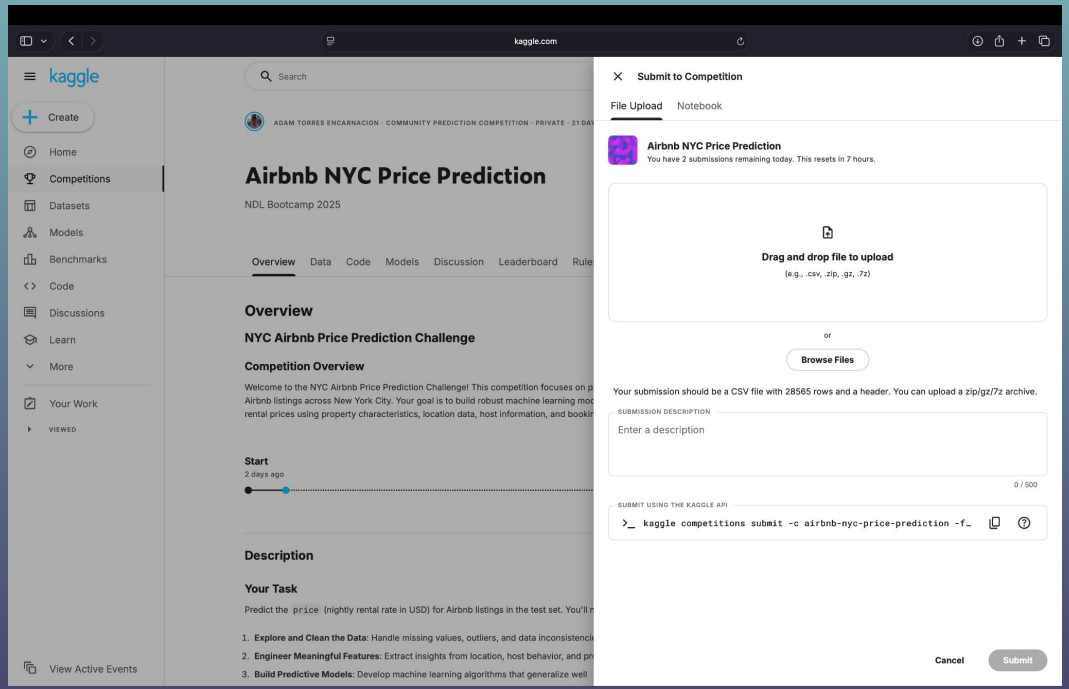
Kaggle Submissions



Kaggle Submissions



Kaggle Submissions



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Next Meeting

Will be in Westgate e203

Recap Lab

Help session