

Cross Validation and Linear Regression Project



- Now that we've spent some time cleaning and working with the Ames Data Set, we're ready to let you test your new Regression skills on it to create a house sale price prediction model!
- However, there are two more general topics we want to learn before we jump to the project!





- Section Overview
 - Cross Validation in Detail
 - Train | Test Split
 - Train | Validation | Test Split
 - Scikit-Learn cross_val_score
 - Scikit-Learn cross_validate
 - Grid Search
 - Linear Regression Project Exercise





- We've already discussed models with built-in cross validation (e.g. RidgeCV).
- We will expand on this by exploring Scikit-Learn's general tools for utilizing cross-validation for any model.
- This will also allow us to later perform grid searches for the optimal combination of multiple hyperparameters.





- We'll begin by reviewing the most basic cross validation process we know so far (Train | Test split) and then slowly build up to the full k-fold cross validation.
- Let's get started!





Cross Validation

Train | Test Split





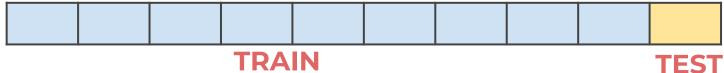
Begin with entire data set







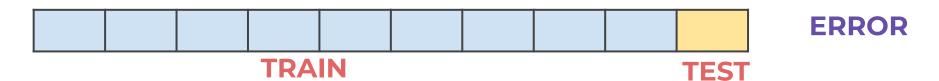
Split into two sets Train and Test





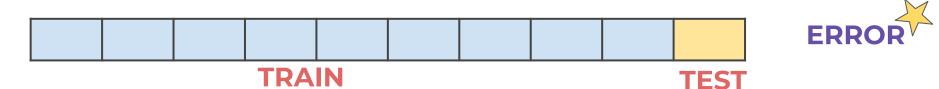


• Train model then evaluate error on Test.





We "allow" ourselves model adjustments.







- Let's briefly review this process!
- We'll later expand on it until we reach full k-fold cross validation.



Cross Validation

Train | Validation | Test Split





- We just saw that Train | Test split method has a disadvantage of not having a portion of data that can report a performance metric on truly "unseen" data.
- While adjusting hyperparameters on test data is a fair technique and not typically referred to as "data leakage", it is a potential issue in regards to reporting.





- If we want a truly fair and final set of performance metrics, we should get these metrics from a **final** test set that we do not allow ourselves to adjust on.
- Let's quickly review this process in theory and application!



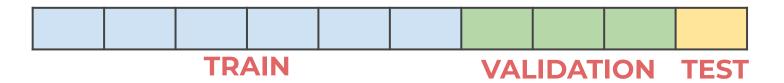
Begin with entire data set





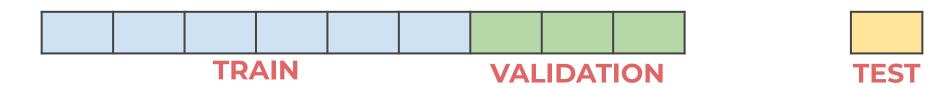


Split into: Train, Validation, and Test.



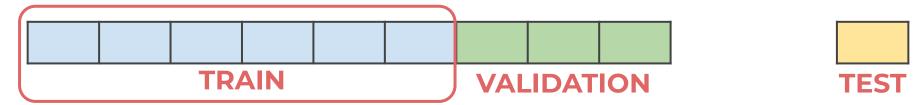


Set aside Test set for final metrics.





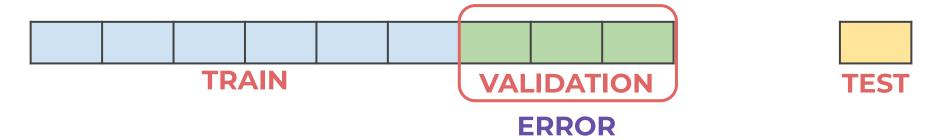
• Fit model on Train set.







Evaluate performance on validation set.







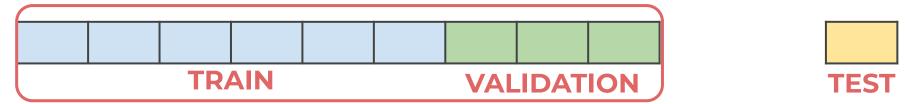
Adjust hyperparameters as needed...







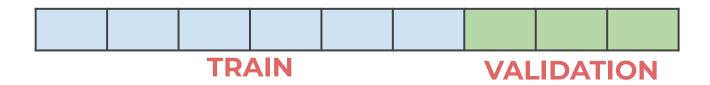
Train, validate, and adjust as necessary.







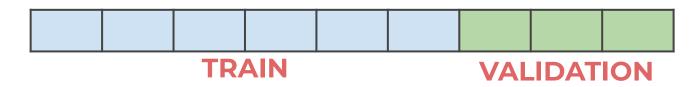
Perform final evaluation on Test set.







Do not adjust! Report this as final metric.





FINAL ERROR





- Recall the entire reason to not adjust after the final test data set is to get the fairest evaluation of the model.
- The model was not fitted to the final test data and the model hyperparameters were not adjusted based off final test data.
- This is truly never before seen data!





- To achieve this in Python with Scikit-Learn we simply perform the train_test_split() function call twice.
 - Once to split off larger training set.
 - Second time to split remaining data into a validation set and test set.
 - Let's jump to a notebook to see how its done!





Cross Validation

Using the cross_val_score function





• Start with entire data set:





Split data Training data and Test Data:



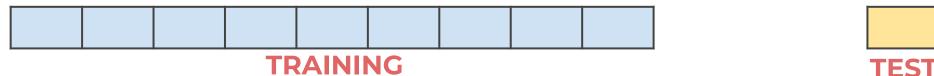


Split data Training data and Test Data:





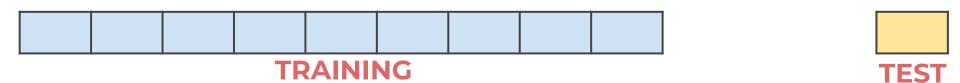
Remove Test data for final evaluation:







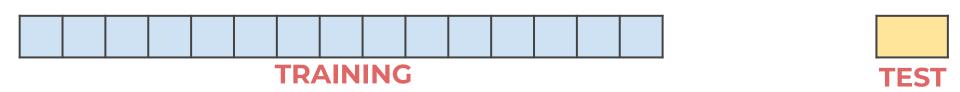
Choose K-Fold Split Value for Training Data



PIERIAN 🍪 DATA



Recall larger K means more computation!



PIERIAN 🍪 DATA



Choose K-Fold Split Value for Training Data

PIERIAN 🍪 DATA



• Here K = 5

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TRAINING





Train on K-1 folds and Validate on 1 Fold







Obtain an error metric for this fold:

				ERROR 1	
	TRAIN	NING	VALIDATE		TEST





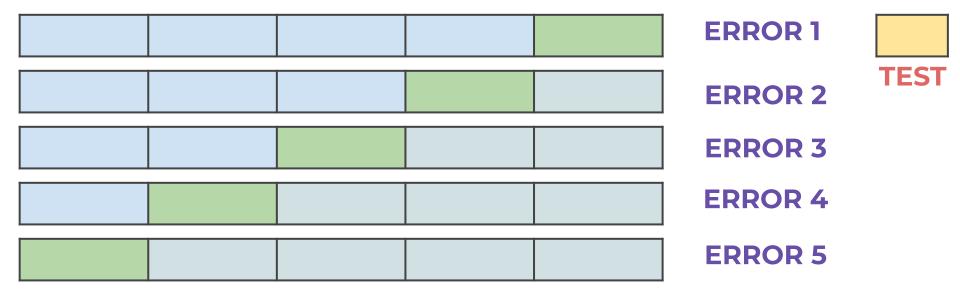
Repeat for another combination

			ERROR 1	
			ERROR 2	TEST





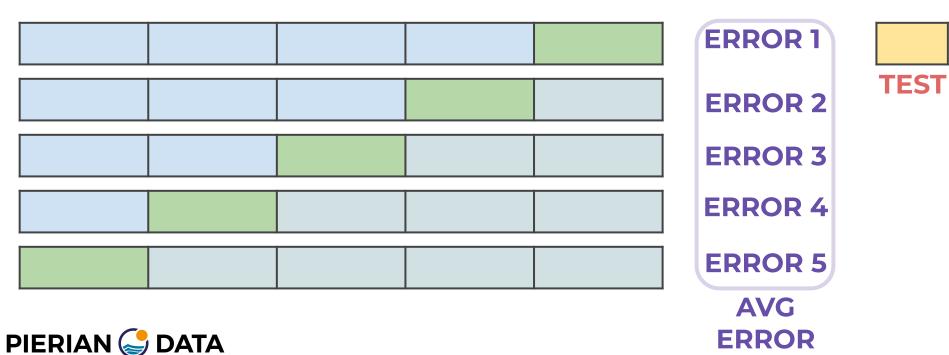
Continue for all fold combinations



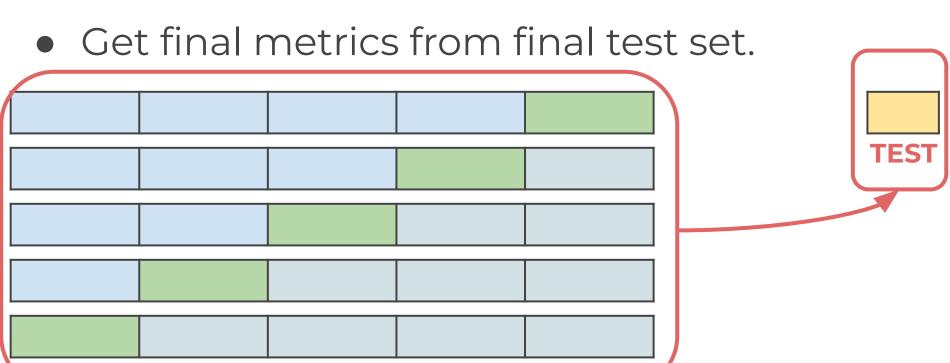




Use mean error for parameter adjustments











- The cross_val_score function uses a model and training set (along with a K and chosen metric) to perform all of this for us automatically!
- This allows for K-Fold cross validation to be performed on any model.
- Let's explore how to use it!





Cross Validation

Using the cross_validate function





- The **cross_validate** function allows us to view multiple performance metrics from cross validation on a model and explore how much time fitting and testing took.
- Let's quickly review how to use this function call!



Grid Search





- Often more complex models have multiple adjustable hyperparameters.
- A grid search is a way of training and validating a model on every possible combination of multiple hyperparameter options.





- Scikit-Learn includes a GridSearchCV class capable of testing a dictionary of multiple hyperparameter options through cross-validation.
- This allows for both cross-validation and a grid search to be performed in a generalized way for any model.





Linear Regression Project Overview





Linear Regression Project Solutions

