

Linear Regression

15 December 2023 07:52

model is linear \rightarrow linear relationship between Y & X_i 's

Supervised Learning Algorithm

\rightarrow continuous / categorical



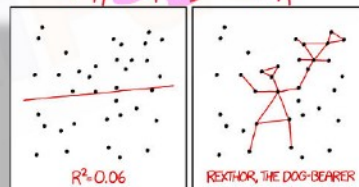
Linear Regression using Python



What is Regression?

- A technique of finding the relationship between two or more variables
- Change in dependent variable is associated with a change in one or more independent variables

$x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$



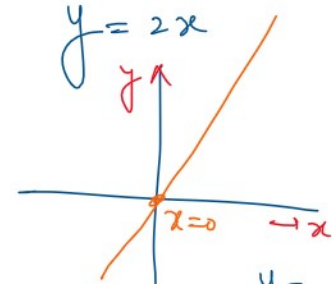
I DON'T TRUST LINEAR REGRESSIONS WHEN IT'S HARDER TO GUESS THE DIRECTION OF THE CORRELATION FROM THE SCATTER PLOT THAN TO FIND NEW CONSTELLATIONS ON IT.

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a function in 'x'

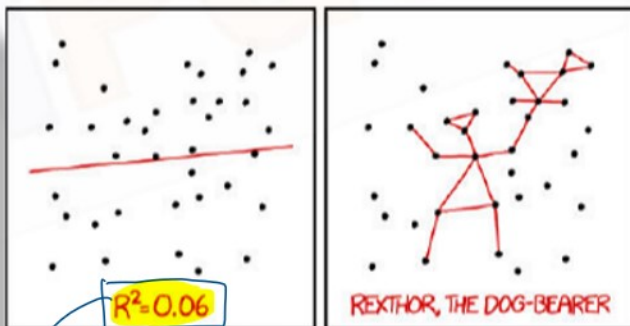
$$y = 2x$$

$$y = mx$$



$$y = 2x$$

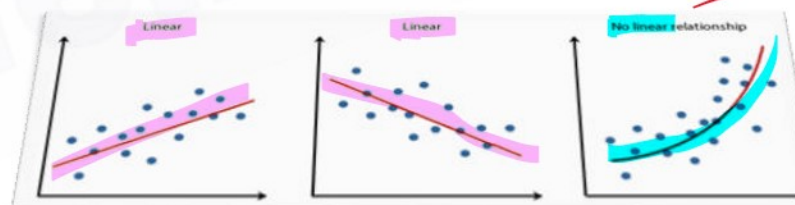
y	x
0	0
-2	-1
2	1



I DON'T TRUST LINEAR REGRESSIONS WHEN IT'S HARDER TO GUESS THE DIRECTION OF THE CORRELATION FROM THE SCATTER PLOT THAN TO FIND NEW CONSTELLATIONS ON IT.

6%

Non-linear

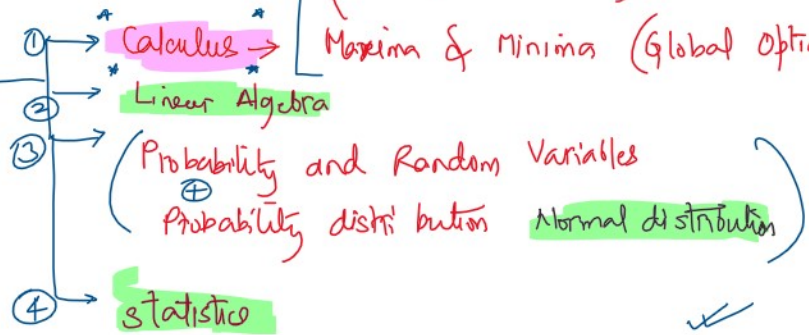




① Intuitive Approach
↓

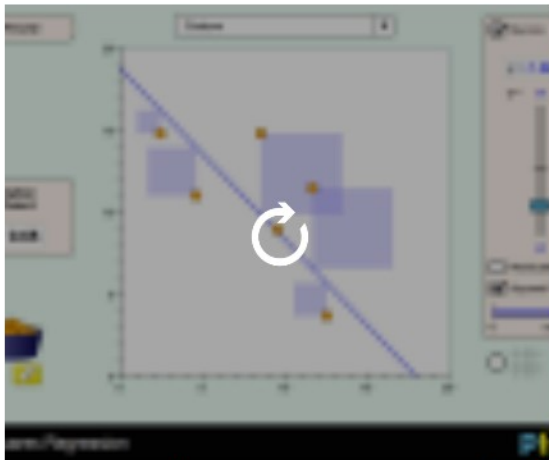
② Mathematical Approach
↓

③ Python hands-on



Function
↓
Limits → Continuity → Differentiability
→ Maxima & Minima (Global Optimization)

Least-Squares Regression



mathematical equation ✓

$$Y = 0.83X + 0.75$$

$$Y = \hat{\beta}_1 x + \hat{\beta}_0$$

slope intercept

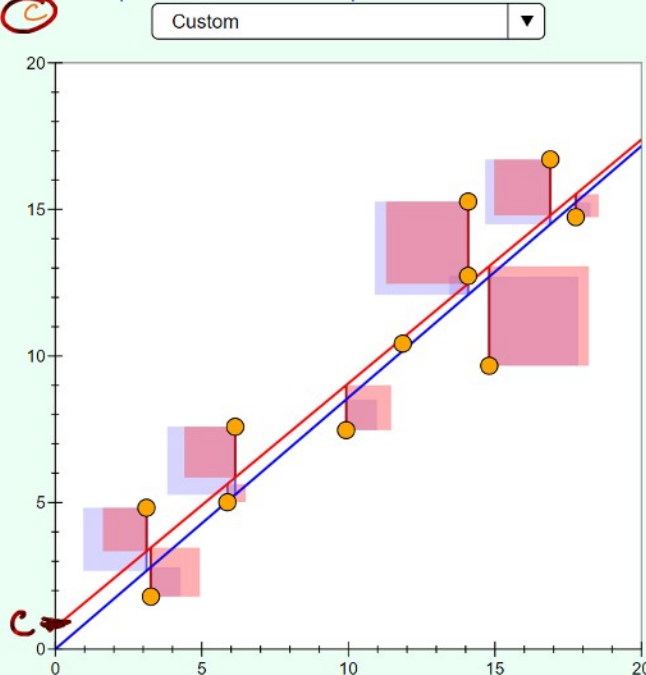
$Y = 0.83X + 0.75 \Leftrightarrow Y = (mX + c)$: slope - intercept line.

Best-Fit Line

- ☒ Best-Fit Line ✓
- ☒ Residuals
- ☒ Squared Residuals

$y = 0.83x + 0.75$

Correlation Coefficient



☒ My Line

$y = 0.86x + 0.00$

$y = a x + b$

a b

- ☒ Residuals
- ☒ Squared Residuals

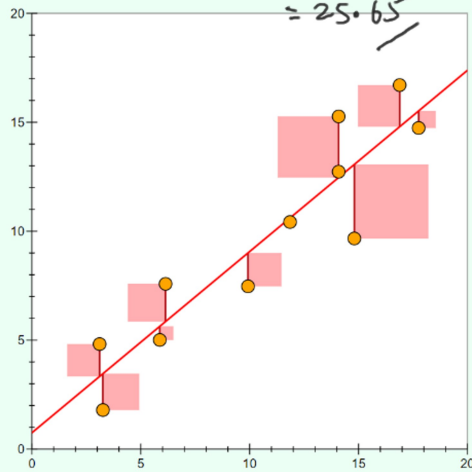
sum

$$y = 0.83x + 0.75$$

$$y_{\text{Predicted value}} = 0.83 \times 20 + 0.75$$

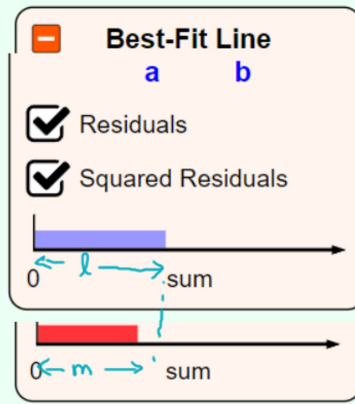
at $x = 20$

Custom



• : data points

— : Linear Regression Line



l : intuitive best fit line

m : LR model best fit line

a) $l > m$

b) $l < m$

c) $l = m$

d) Not sure

3. future