

Linear Regression

(2)

Q1. Suppose you have given a set of training examples:

$$\{(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \dots, (x_n, y_n)\}$$

Find the equation of the line that best-fits the data / minimizes the squared error.

A: Estimate the square error:

$$J = \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i - f(x_i)]^2$$

$f(\cdot) \rightarrow$ Linear Regression hypothesis

$$f(x) = mx + c$$

$$\Rightarrow J = \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i - mx_i - c]^2 \rightarrow \text{minimize w.r.t } m \text{ and } c$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial m} = 0 \Rightarrow 2 \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i - mx_i - c] (-x_i) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial c} = 0 \Rightarrow 2 \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i - mx_i - c] (-1) = 0$$

Tuning Parameters

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i - mx_i - c] x_i = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i - mx_i - c] = 0 \quad (2)$$

Put values of data points and calculate the values of m & c

Decision Tree :-



data points $\in \mathbb{R}^N$

N : Dimensionality of the feature space

or
 N features of the input data

Steps: 1. Select a feature f_i

2. A point of split on that feature axis f_i so that, the subsets of data points going into the child nodes are the most homogenous.

Method to measure Homogeneity :-

Entropy of a set :

Say we have points from N different classes in a set. The probabilities/fractions of points of the different classes are $\{f_1, f_2, \dots, f_N\}$; such that $\sum_{i=1}^N f_i = 1$

$$\text{Entropy of this set} \quad E = - \sum_{i=1}^N f_i \log_2 f_i$$

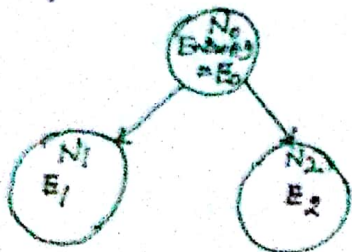
Information Gain :-

Let N_0 be the initial data set and E_0 be the entropy. We choose a feature axis/vector and split the data set into two sets, ($N_1 + N_2 = N_0$)

$$\text{Information gain} = E_0 - \left[\frac{N_1}{N_0} E_1 + \frac{N_2}{N_0} E_2 \right]$$

Quantify the reduction of randomness

Note: at every step of decision tree learning we choose the feature axis and splitting point so that axis, which maximizes the information gain.



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