Data Science – Maths – Part - 8

8. Maths - Statistics - PART - 8

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8. Maths - Statistics - PART - 8

✓ In this chapter we will discuss about residuals



1. Residual

- ✓ It explains about how far the distance in between the predicted value from the actual value
- ✓ It basically tells the error in prediction

RESIDUAL

HOW FAR OFF THE PREDICTED VALUE IS FROM THE ACTUAL VALUE
TELLS US THE ERROR IN A PREDICTION

2. Formula

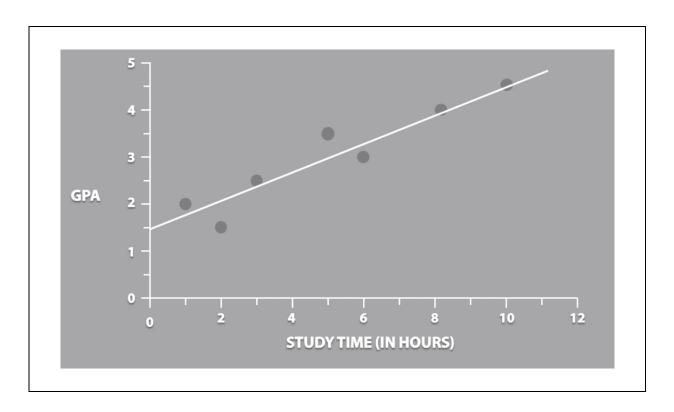
✓ The formula is, actual value of Y minus predicted value of Y

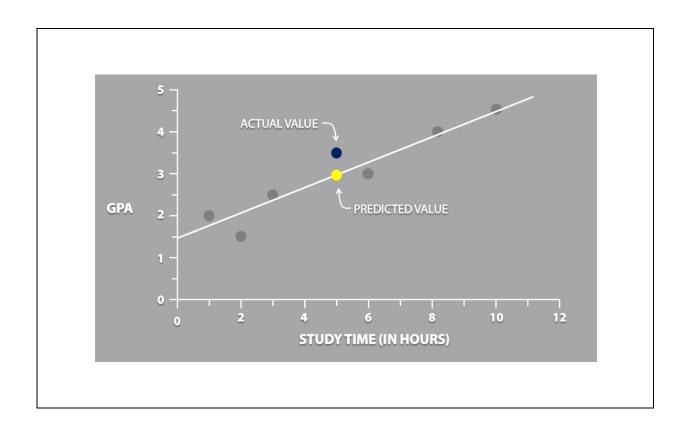
RESIDUAL =
$$y_i - \hat{y}$$

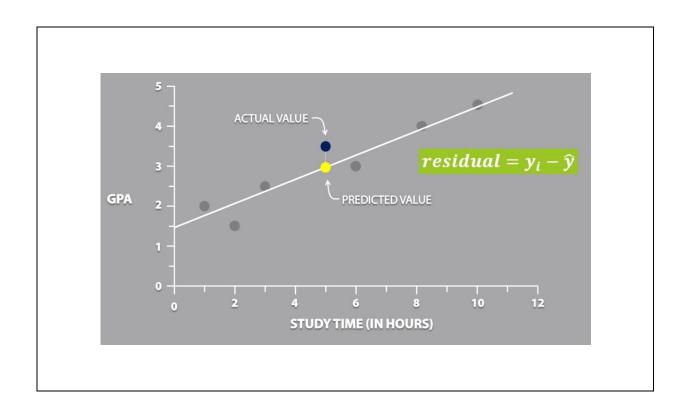
RESIDUAL =
$$y_i - \hat{y}$$

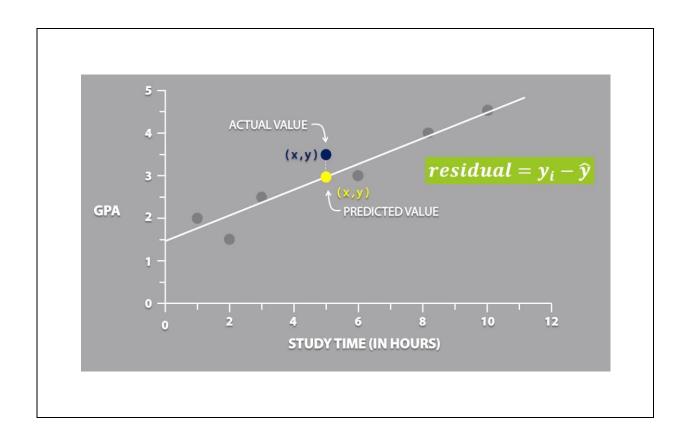
ACTUAL PREDICTED VALUE OF Y

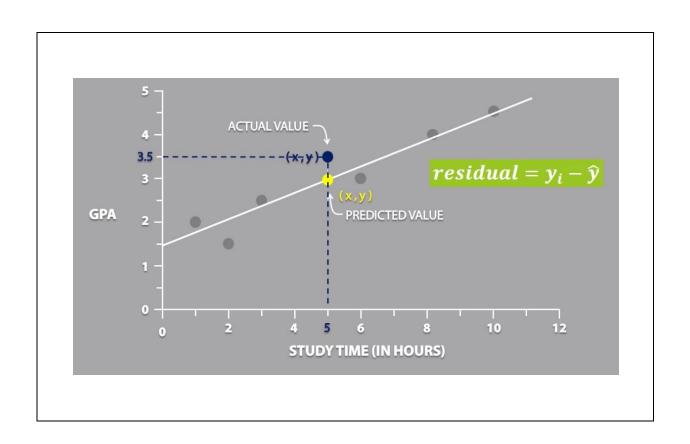
✓ From the previous example, study time on X axis and gpa on Y axis

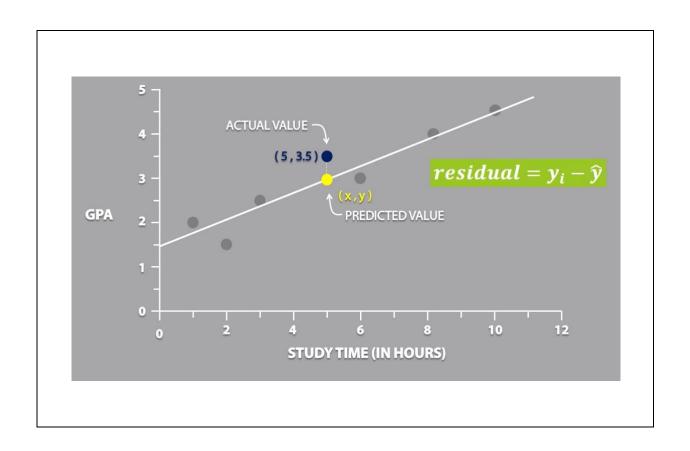


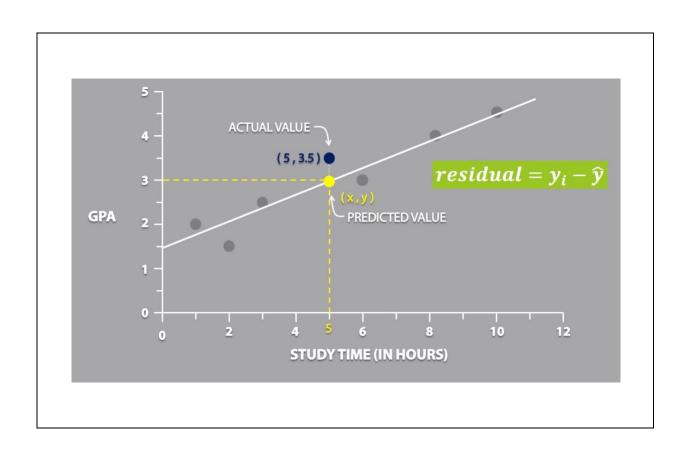


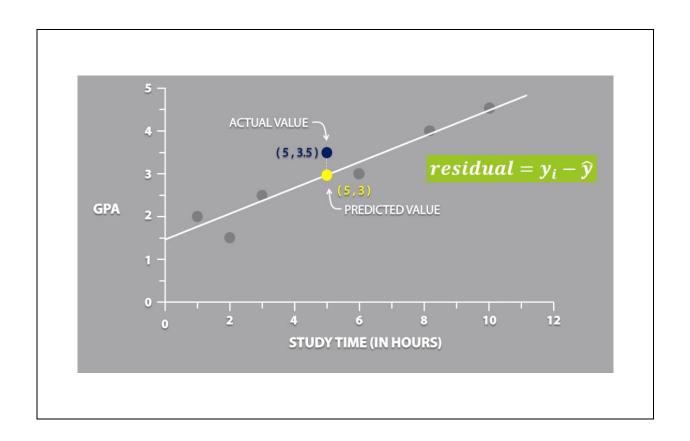


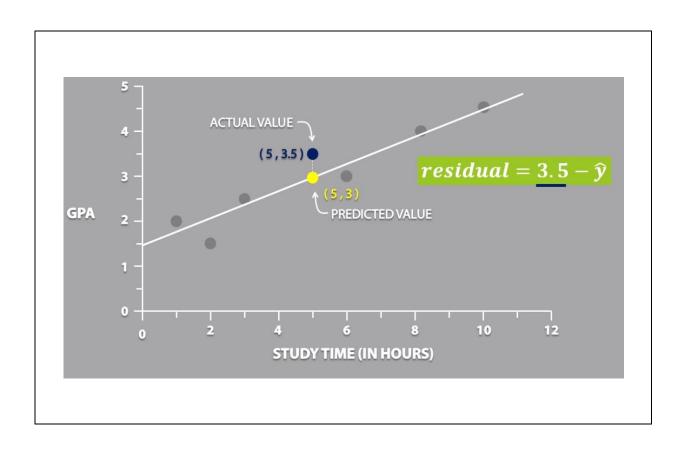


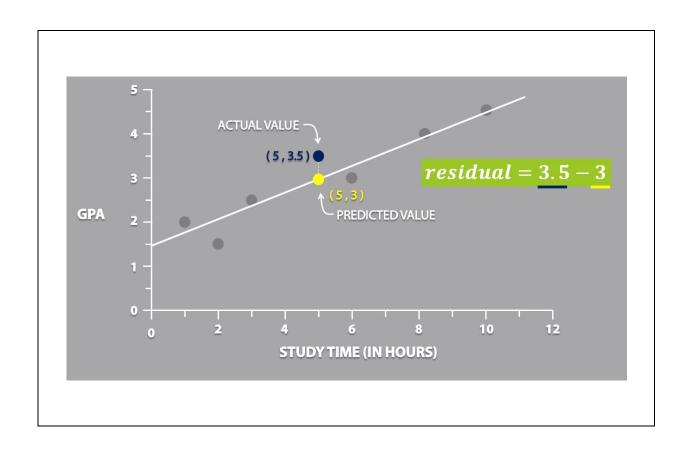


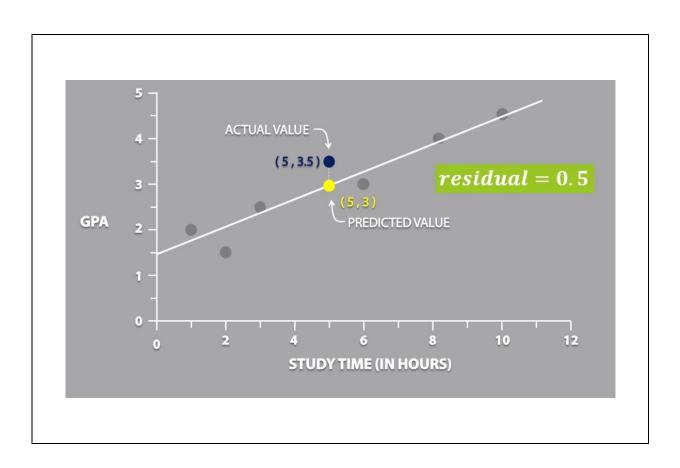


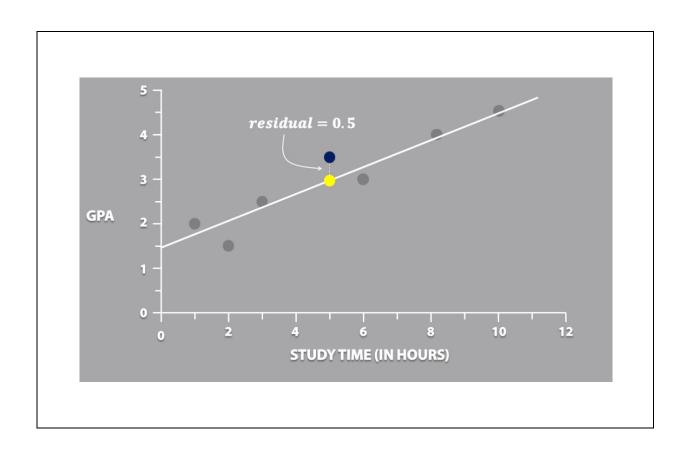


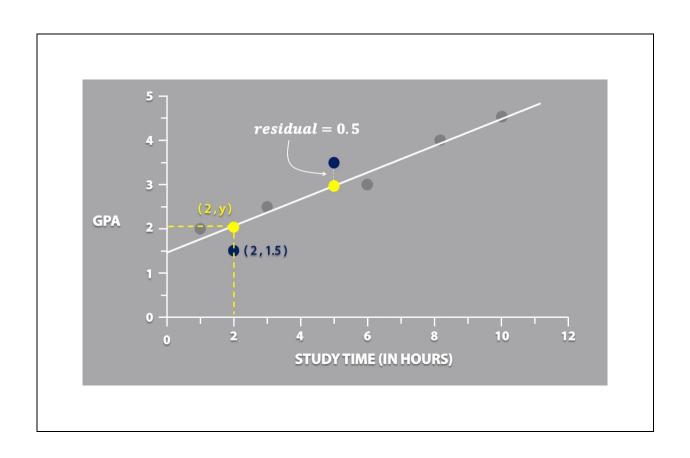


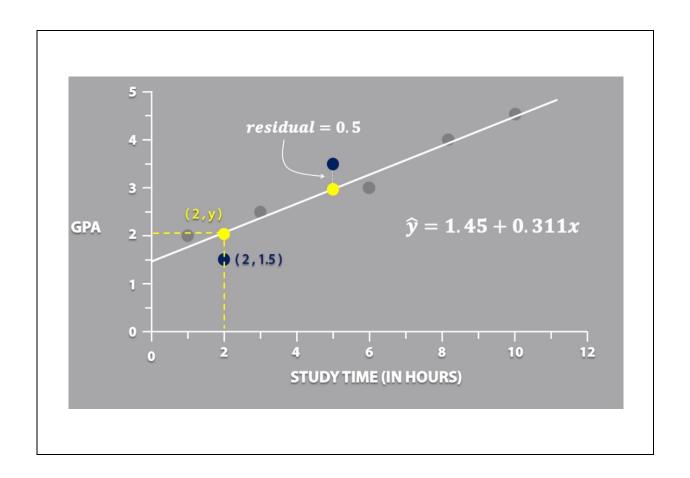


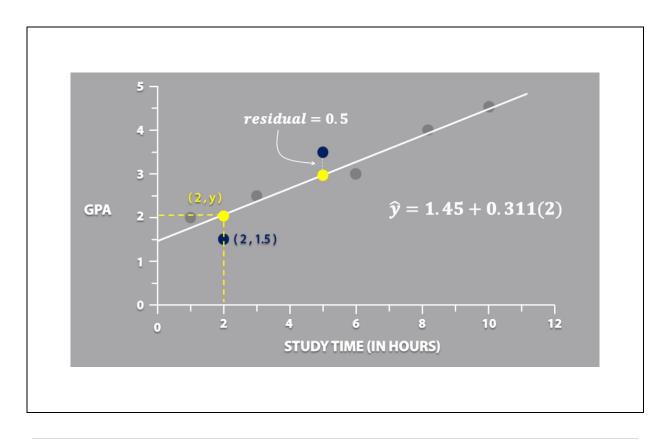


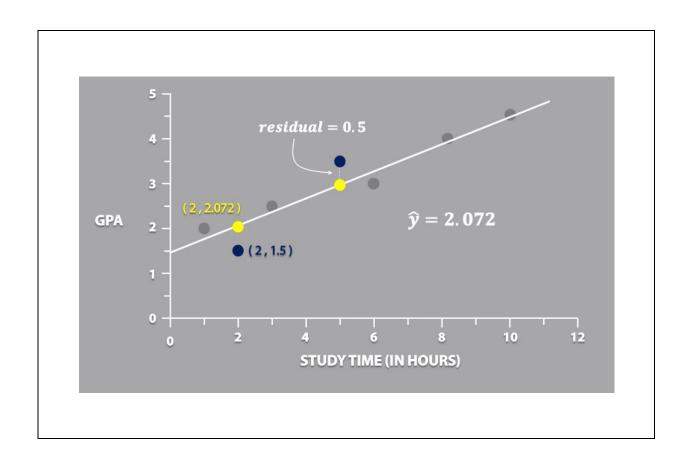


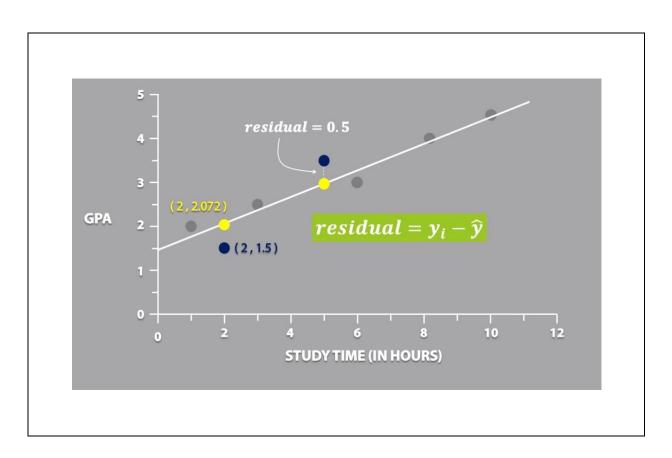


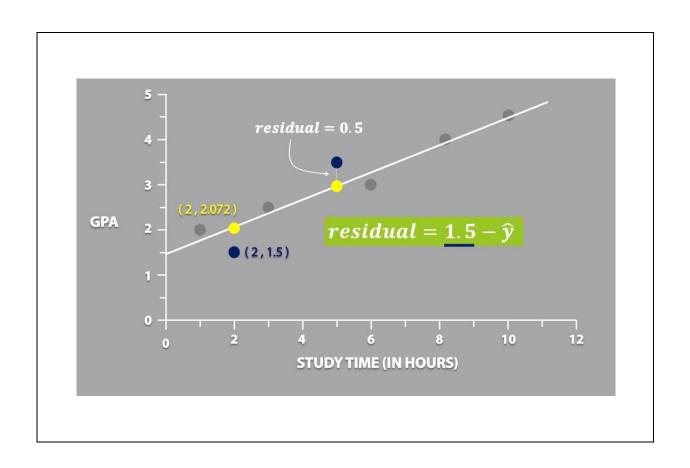


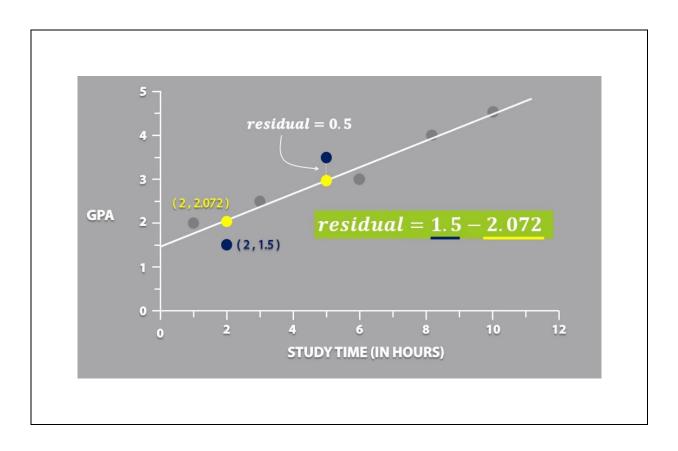


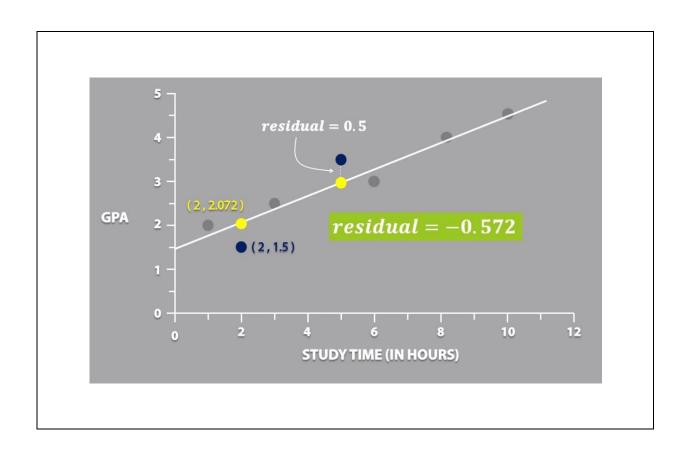


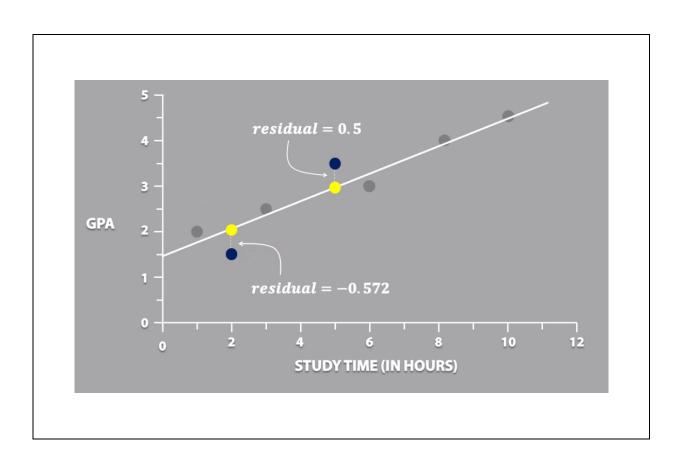


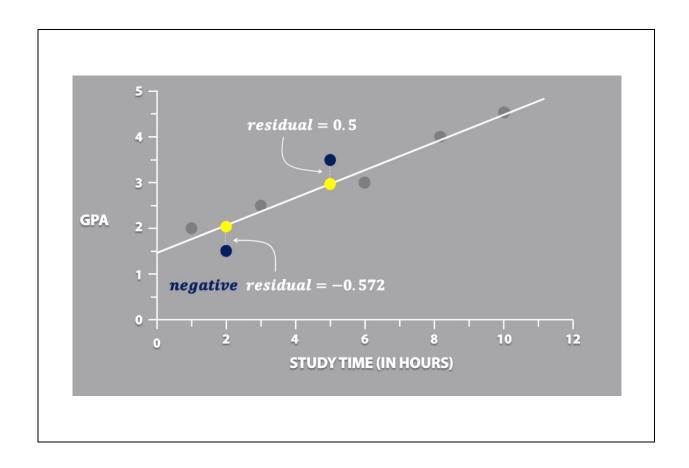












- ✓ A negative residual value means, it falls the below the regression line
- ✓ A positive residual value means, the actual value located into above regression line

