

# Regression Analysis (회귀 분석) 개념

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# 본 영상에서 다룰 내용

- 회귀에 대한 개념

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- ```

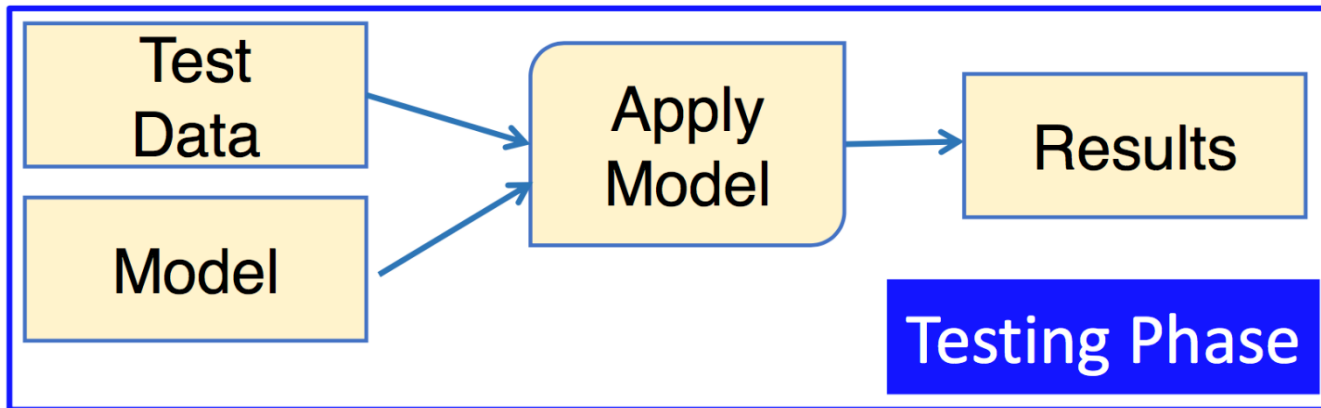
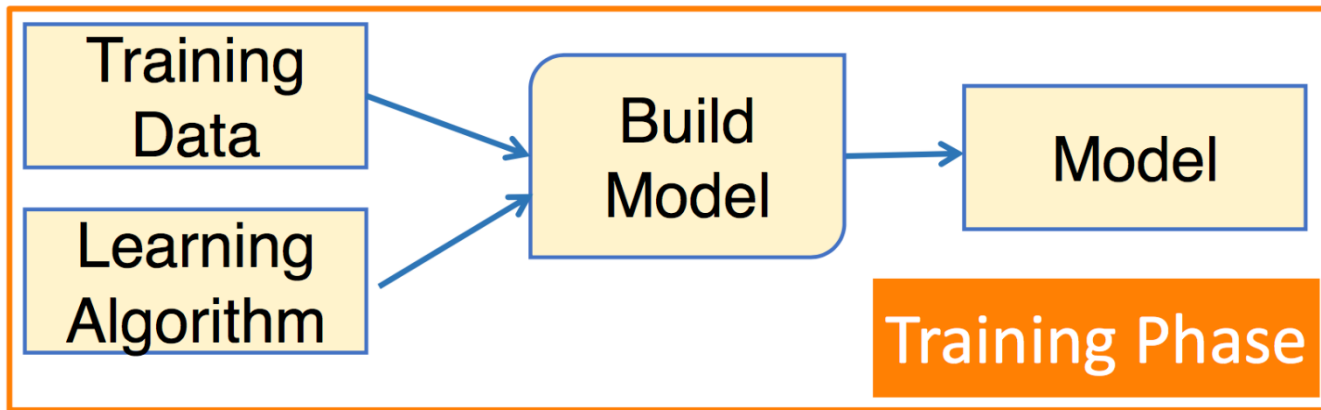
graph LR
    A[Input Variables] --> B[Model]
    B --> C[Output (Number)]
  
```



# 회귀 예제

- Forecast high temperature for next day
- Estimate average house price for a region
- Determine demand for a new product
- Predict power usage

| Input variables |             |         | Target variables |
|-----------------|-------------|---------|------------------|
| Today's High    | Today's Low | Month   | Tomorrow's High  |
| 79              | 64          | July    | 81               |
| 60              | 45          | October | 58               |
| 68              | 49          | May     | 65               |
| 57              | 47          | January | 54               |



# Datasets

## Training Data

모델 파라미터 조절  
(70~80%)

## Validating Data

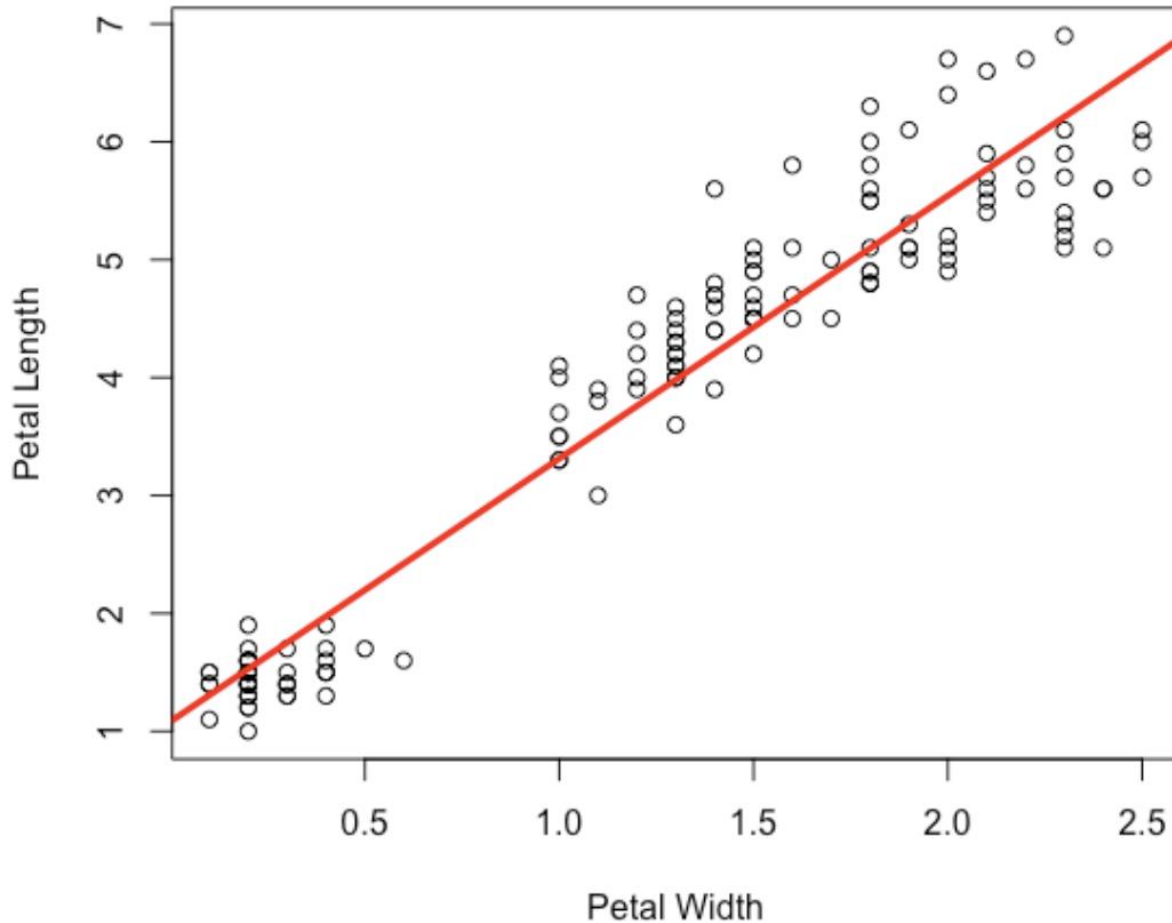
Overfitting (오버피팅)  
을 줄이기 위해  
Parameter (파라미터)  
결정  
(5~10%)

일반적인 성능 평가

## Test Data

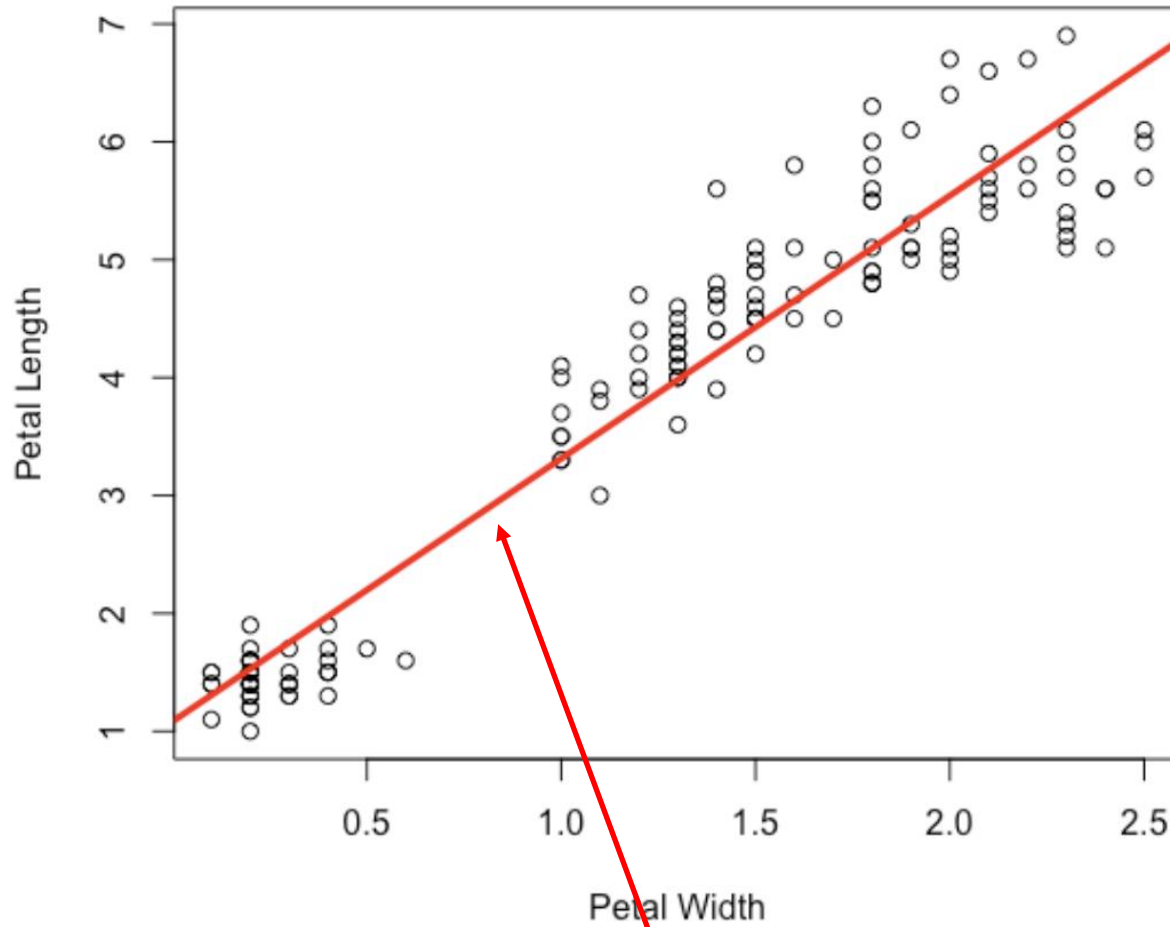
새로운 데이터에 모델  
성능 평가  
(15~20%)

# 선형 회귀 모델



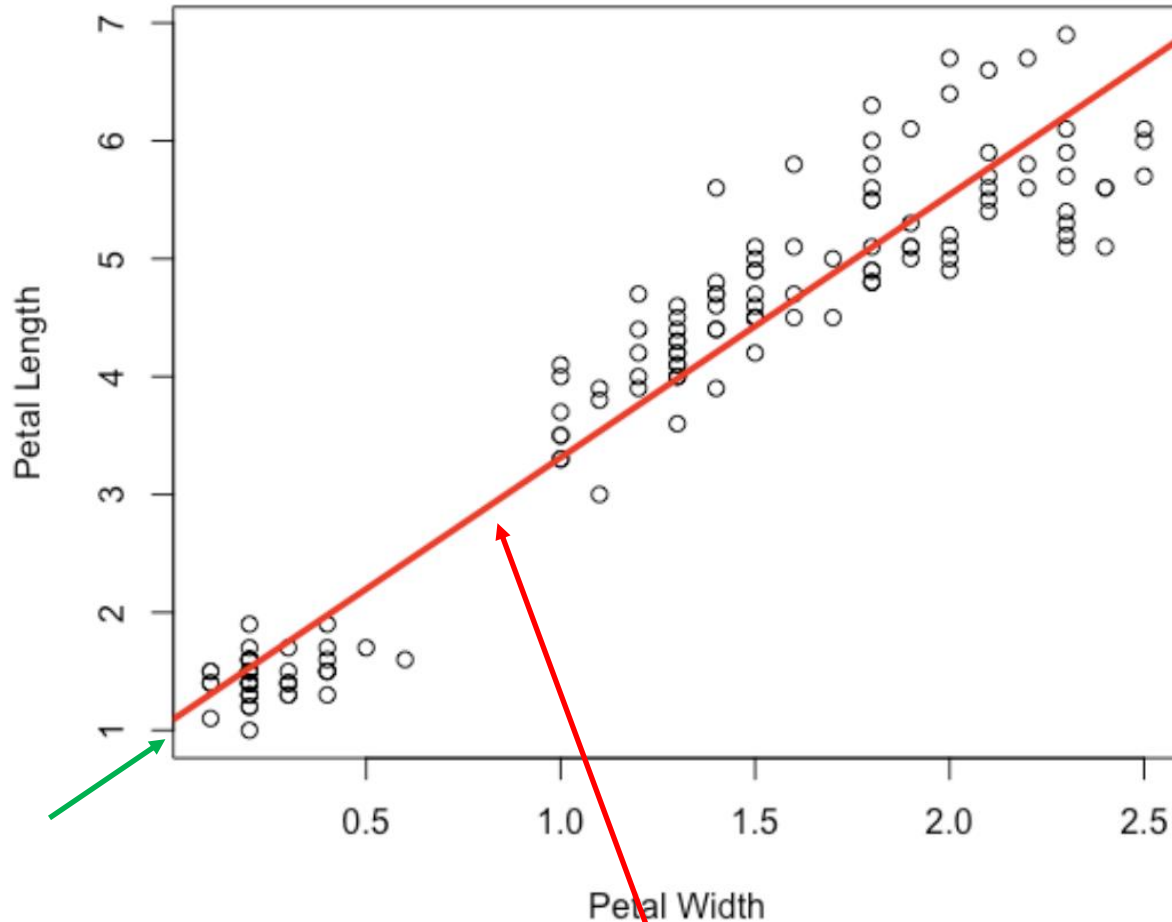
Regression Task(회귀 작업):  
주어진 Petal Width에서 Petal Length 를 예측하시오.





Regression Line

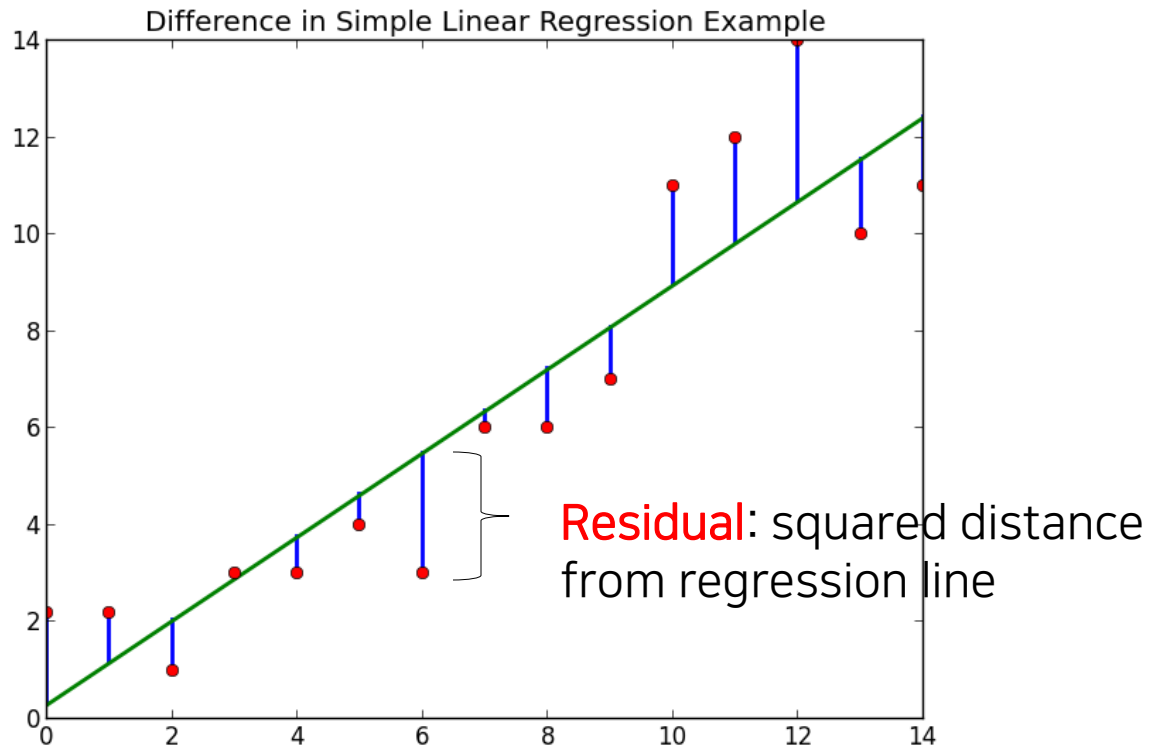
# 선형 회귀 모델



b: y-  
intercept

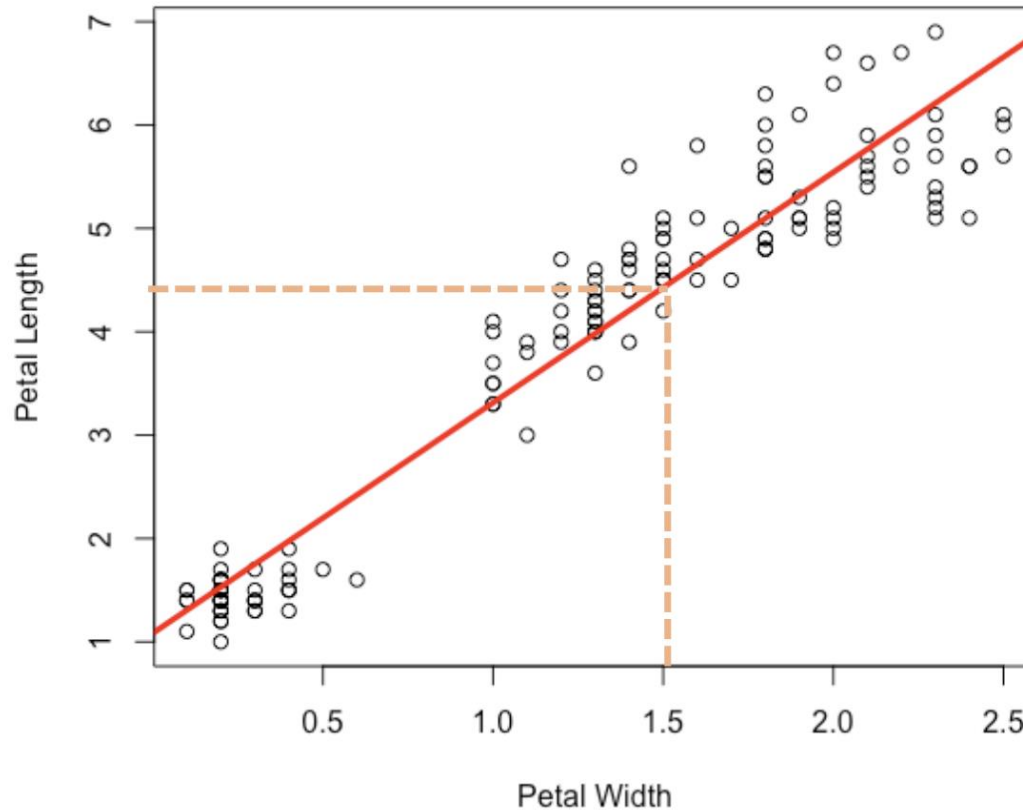
$$y = mx + b \quad \text{Regression Line (m: slope)}$$

(m and b are model parameters)



**Goal:** find regression line that makes sum of residuals as small as possible

# 선형 회귀 모델



Applying Model:

꽃잎 폭 = 1.5,

꽃잎 높이 = 4.5

# 다음 영상에서 배울 내용

- 지도학습 회귀(regression) 알고리즘 학습

수고하셨습니다