

TECHNOLOGIES IN EDUCATION UNIVERSITY

MICROELECTRONICS
INNOVATIONS
CATALYTIC
MATERIALS
ASSEMBLY
POINT
SCIENTIFIC
LABORATORY
HYBRID
MATERIALS
GEOPHYSICS
ENGINEERING
ENERGY CONSERVATION
BIOTECHNOLOGY
GEOCHEMISTRY
NANOTECHNOLOGY
HIGH
ENERGIES
SEMIOTICS
SCIENCE
MATHEMATICAL MODELING
DEVELOPMENT
ELEMENTARY
PARTICLES
THE ARCTIC REGIONS
DARK
MATTER
QUANTUM
TECHNOLOGIES
BIOMEDICINE
APPLIED
STUDIES
PHOTONICS
ASTRONOMY
GLOBAL PRIORITY
ASTROPHYSICS
BIOINFORMATICS
LASER
PHYSICS
KNOWLEDGE
ECONOMY
GEOLOGY
ARCHEOLOGY
COGNITIVE TECHNOLOGIES
IT
DEEP
LEARNING
BRAIN
STUDY


Regression

Luu Minh Sao Khue
Department of Mathematics and Mechanics

Overview

- Introduction to Regression
- Simple Linear Regression
- Practical Implementation
- Model Evaluation and Diagnostics
- Advanced Topics, Applications, and Q&A

Regression



	ENGINE SIZE	CYLINDERS	FUEL CONSUMPTION_COMB	CO2 EMISSIONS
0	2.0	4	8.5	196
1	2.4	4	9.6	221
2	1.5	4	5.9	136
3	3.5	6	11.1	255
4	3.5	6	10.6	244
5	3.5	6	10.0	230
6	3.5	6	10.1	232
7	3.7	6	11.1	255
8	3.7	6	11.6	267
9	2.4	4	9.2	?

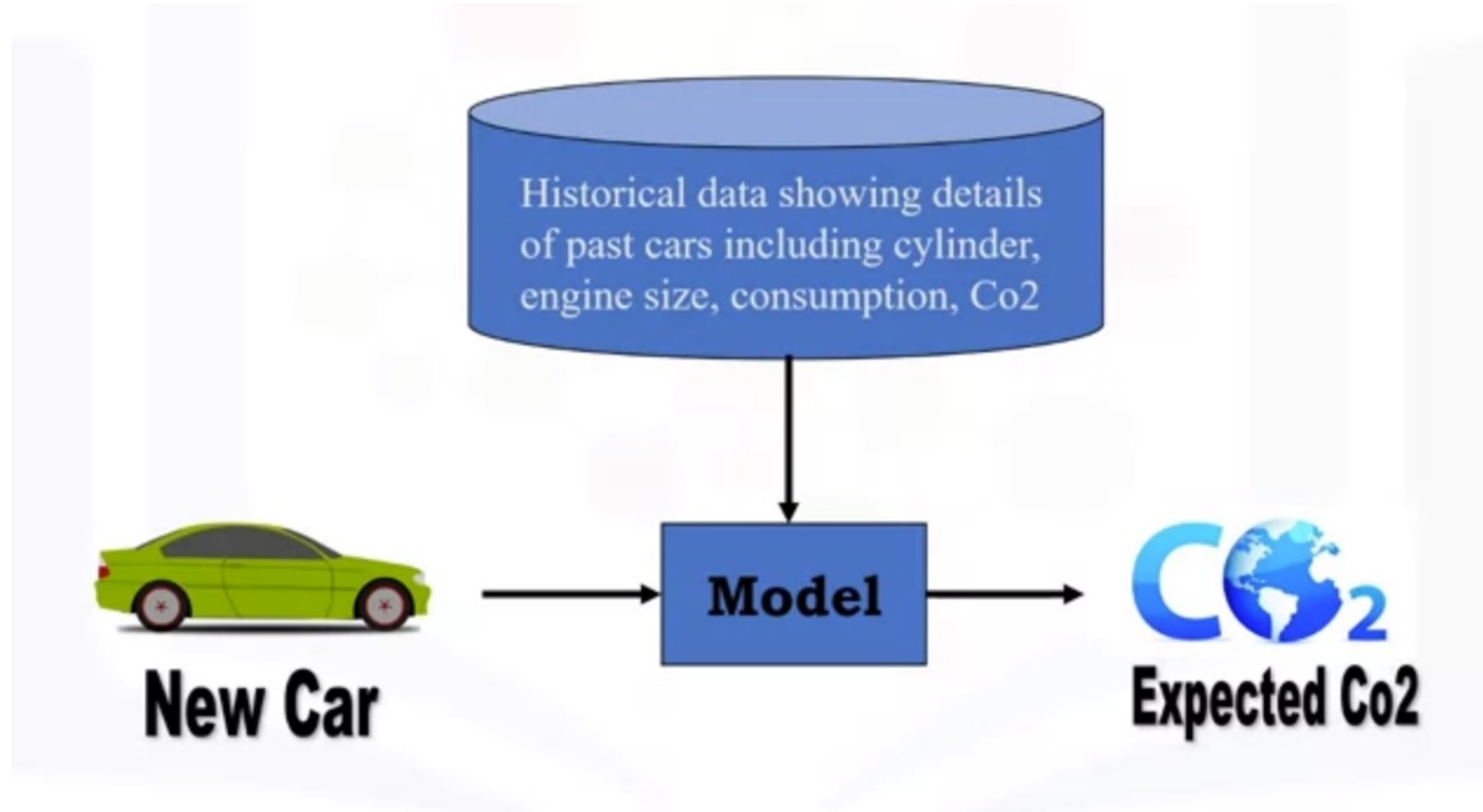
- Regression is a process of predicting a continuous value

Regression

	ENGINE SIZE	CYLINDERS	FUEL CONSUMPTION_COMB	CO2 EMISSIONS
0	2.0	4	8.5	196
1	2.4	4	9.6	221
2	1.5	4	5.9	136
3	3.5	6	11.1	255
4	3.5	6	10.6	244
5	3.5	6	10.0	230
6	3.5	6	10.1	232
7	3.7	6	11.1	255
8	3.7	6	11.6	267
9	2.4	4	9.2	?

- Dependent variable: the value we want to predict
- Independent variables: the values that explain or cause the value of the dependent variable

Regression



Types of regression

- Simple Regression
 - Using one independent variable to predict the dependent variable
 - Ex: predict CO2 emssion using engine size.
 - Simple Linear Regression, Simple Non-Linear Regresison
- Multiple Regression
 - Using more than one independent variables to predict the dependent variable
 - Ex: predict CO2 emssion using engine size and number of cylinders.
 - Mulitple Linear Regression, Multiple Non-Linear Regresison



Applications of regression

Sales forecasting

Predict a yearly sale of a person based on Age, Years of Experience, etc.

Satisfaction analysis

Determine individual satisfaction based on demographic and psychological factors.

Price estimation

Predict a price of a house based on its size, number of rooms, etc.

Employment income

to predict employment income for independent variables such as hours of work, education, occupation, sex, age, years of experience

Quiz

- Which one is a sample application of regression?
 - Predicting whether a patient has cancer or not.
 - Grouping of similar houses in an area.
 - Forecasting rainfall amount for next day.
 - Predicting if a team will win or not.



Some regresison algorithms


- Ordinal Regression
- Poisson Regression
- **Linear Regression**
- Polinomial Regression
- Lasso Regression
- Ridge Regression
- Decision Forest Regression
- Boosted Decision Tree Regression



Simple Linear Regression

Simple Linear Regresison

- Linear regression is the approximation of a linear model used to describe the relationship between two or more variables

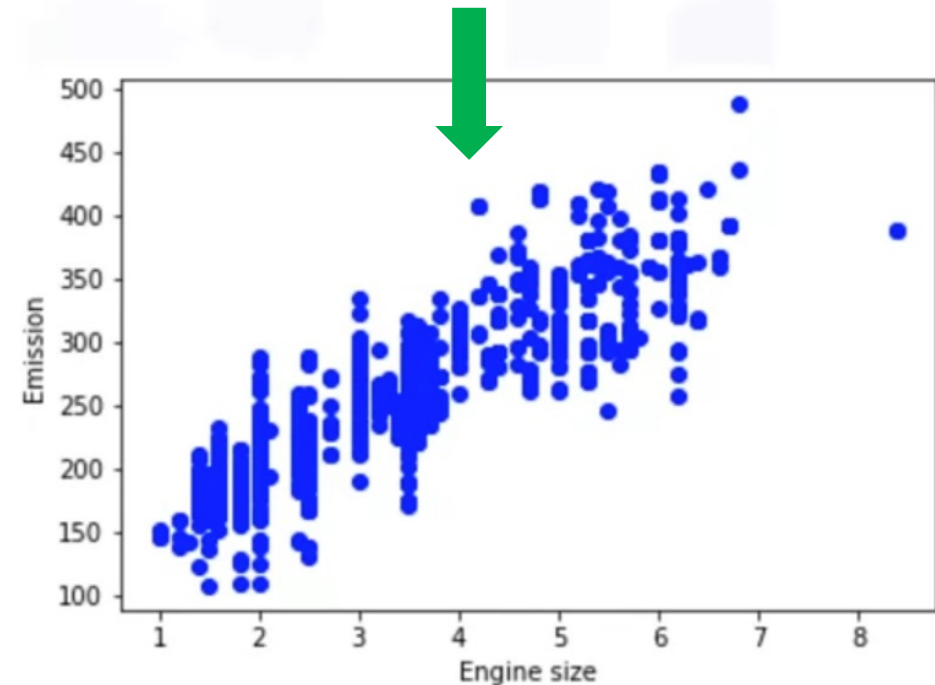


	ENGINE SIZE	CYLINDERS	FUEL CONSUMPTION_COMB	CO2 EMISSIONS
0	2.0	4	8.5	196
1	2.4	4	9.6	221
2	1.5	4	5.9	136
3	3.5	6	11.1	255
4	3.5	6	10.6	244
5	3.5	6	10.0	230
6	3.5	6	10.1	232
7	3.7	6	11.1	255
8	3.7	6	11.6	267
9	2.4	4	9.2	?

Simple Linear Regression

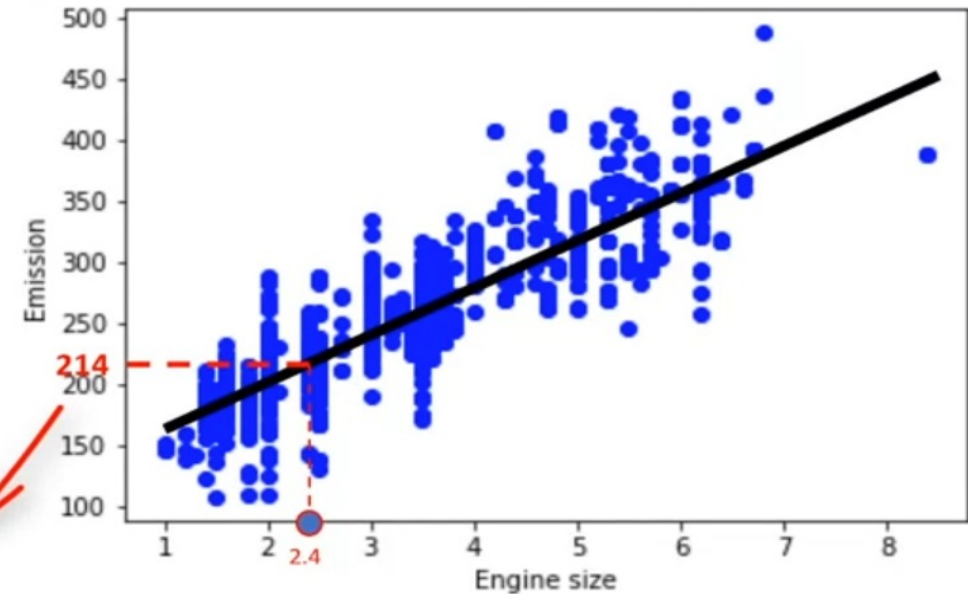
	ENGINE SIZE	CYLINDERS	FUEL CONSUMPTION_COMB	CO2 EMISSIONS
0	2.0	4	8.5	196
1	2.4	4	9.6	221
2	1.5	4	5.9	136
3	3.5	6	11.1	255
4	3.5	6	10.6	244
5	3.5	6	10.0	230
6	3.5	6	10.1	232
7	3.7	6	11.1	255
8	3.7	6	11.6	267
9	2.4	4	9.2	?

Changes in 1 variable explain changes in the other



Simple Linear Regression

	ENGINE SIZE	CYLINDERS	FUEL CONSUMPTION_COMB	CO2 EMISSIONS
0	2.0	4	8.5	196
1	2.4	4	9.6	221
2	1.5	4	5.9	136
3	3.5	6	11.1	255
4	3.5	6	10.6	244
5	3.5	6	10.0	230
6	3.5	6	10.1	232
7	3.7	6	11.1	255
8	3.7	6	11.6	267
9	2.4	4	9.2	?



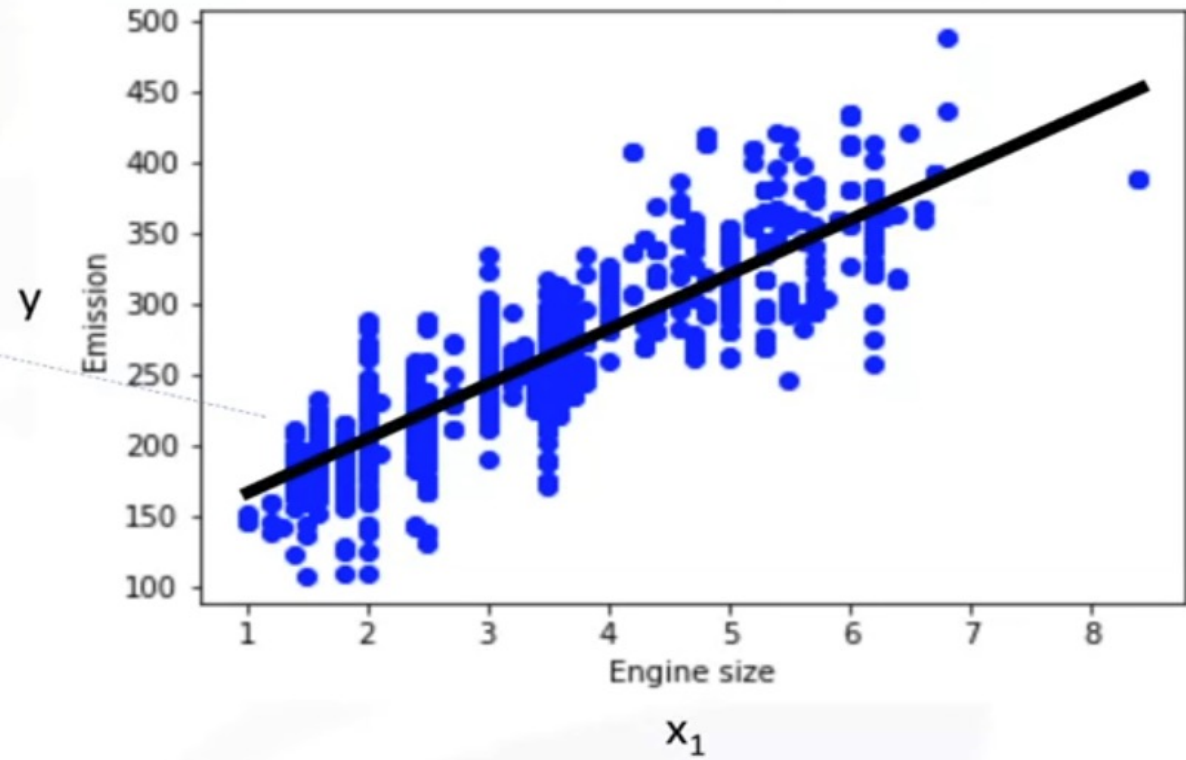
Simple Linear Regression

Parameters we need to find

$$\hat{y} = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1$$

Independent
variable

Independent
variable



How to find the best fit?

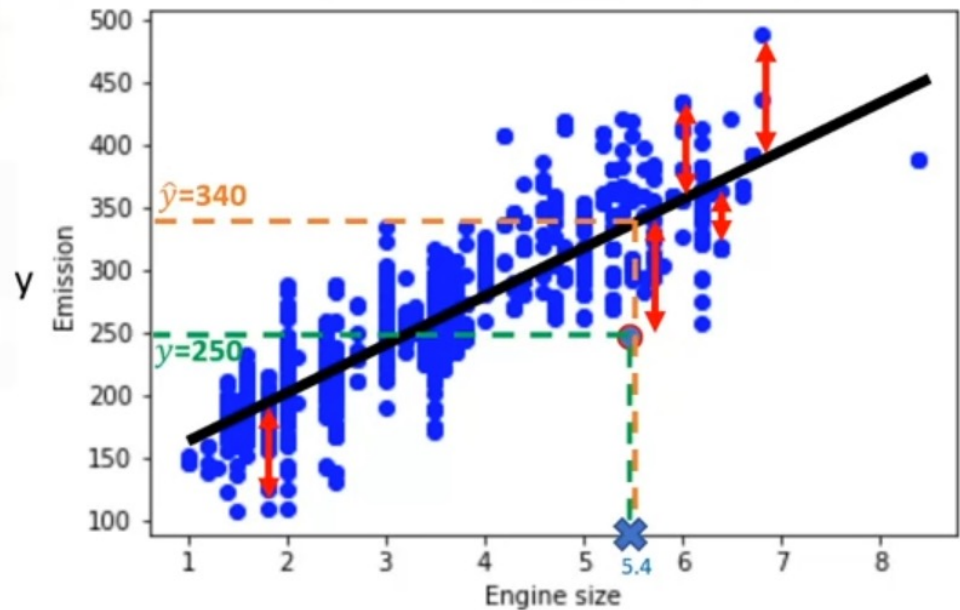
$x_1 = 5.4$ independent variable
 $y = 250$ actual Co2 emission of x_1

$$\hat{y} = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1$$

$\hat{y} = 340$ the predicted emission of x_1

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Error} &= y - \hat{y} \\ &= 250 - 340 \\ &= -90\end{aligned}$$

$$MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$$



How to find the best fit? (Mathematic approach)

	ENGINE SIZE	CYLINDERS	FUEL CONSUMPTION_COMB	CO2 EMISSIONS
0	2.0	4	8.5	196
1	2.4	4	9.6	221
2	1.5	4	5.9	136
3	3.5	6	11.1	255
4	3.5	6	10.6	244
5	3.5	6	10.0	230
6	3.5	6	10.1	232
7	3.7	6	11.1	255
8	3.7	6	11.6	267

X_1 is indicated by a bracket on the left side of the table, grouping the ENGINE SIZE column. y is indicated by a bracket on the right side of the table, grouping the CO2 EMISSIONS column.

$$\hat{y} = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1$$

$$\theta_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^s (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^s (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

$$\bar{x} = (2.0 + 2.4 + 1.5 + \dots) / 9 = 3.03$$

$$\bar{y} = (196 + 221 + 136 + \dots) / 9 = 226.22$$

$$\theta_0 = \bar{y} - \theta_1 \bar{x}$$

Minimizing the sum of squared errors (SSE)

Prediction with simple linear regression

	ENGINE SIZE	CYLINDERS	FUEL CONSUMPTION_COMB	CO2 EMISSIONS
0	2.0	4	8.5	196
1	2.4	4	9.6	221
2	1.5	4	5.9	136
3	3.5	6	11.1	255
4	3.5	6	10.6	244
5	3.5	6	10.0	230
6	3.5	6	10.1	232
7	3.7	6	11.1	255
8	3.7	6	11.6	267
9	2.4	4	9.2	?

$$\hat{y} = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1$$

$$Co2Emission = \theta_0 + \theta_1 EngineSize$$

$$Co2Emission = 125 + 39 EngineSize$$

$$Co2Emission = 125 + 39 \times 2.4$$

$$Co2Emission = 218.6$$



Advantages

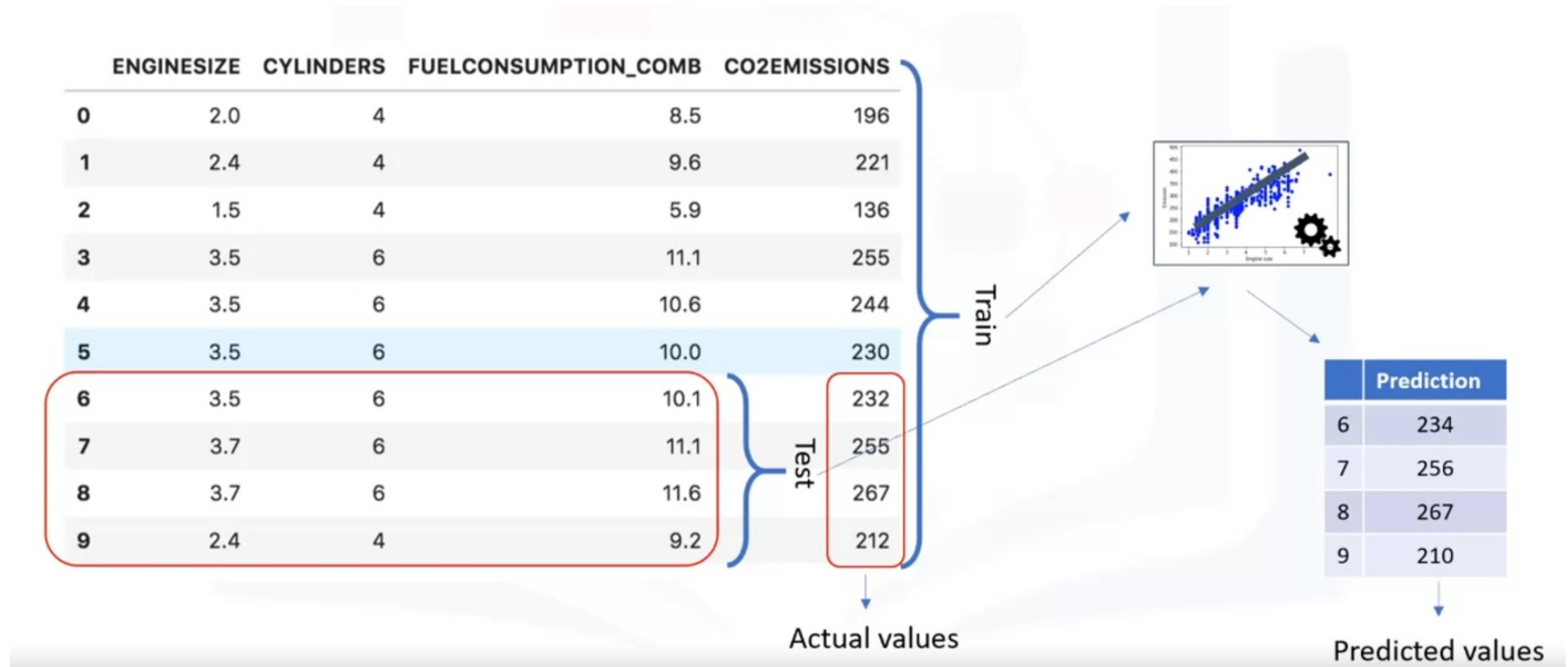
- Very fast
- No hyperparameters tuning
- Interpretable

Disadvantages

- Sensitive to outliers
- Cannot handle non-linear relationships

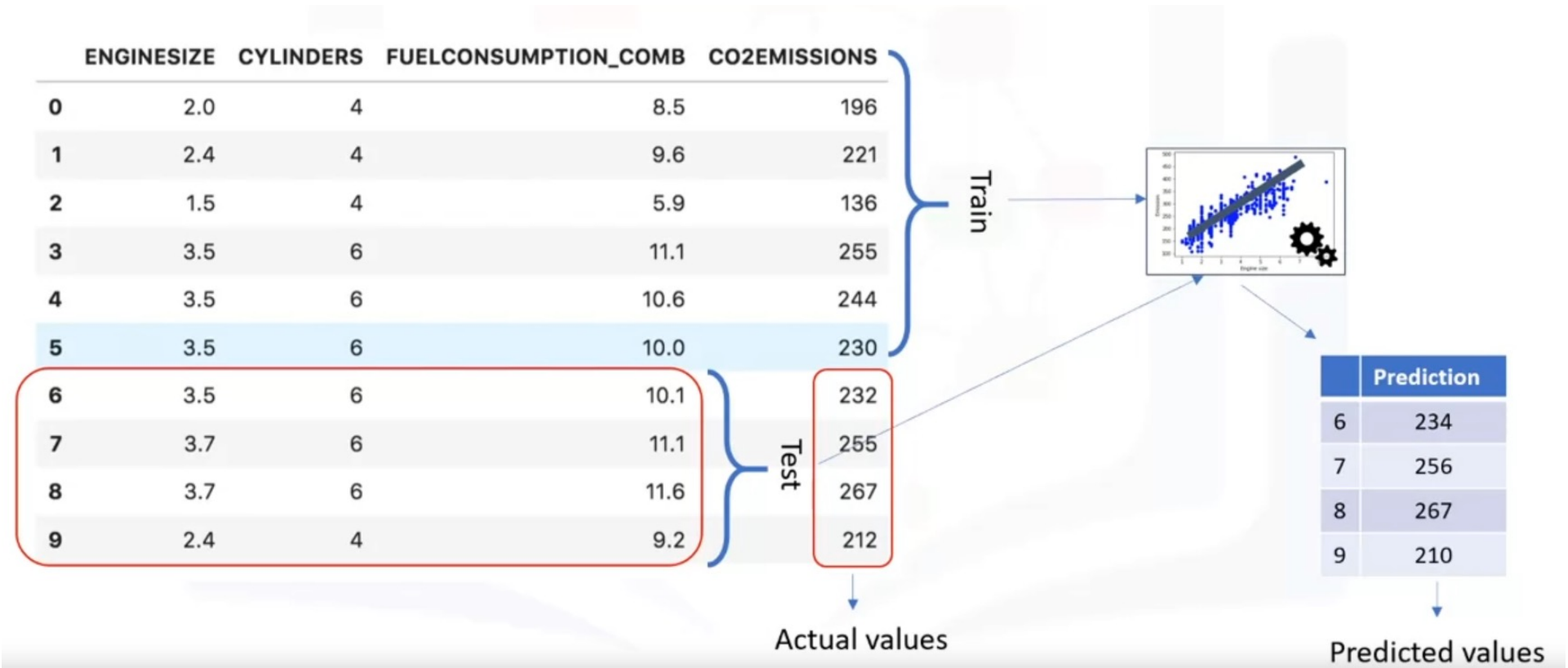
How to test the accuracy of the model

Train all data



How to test the accuracy of the model

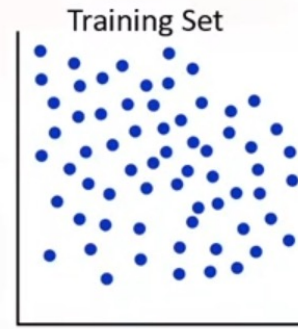
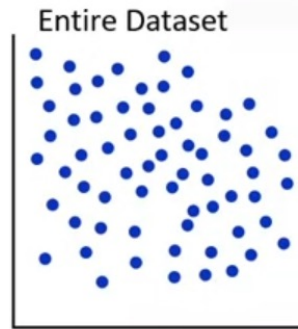
Train/Test split



How to test the accuracy of the model

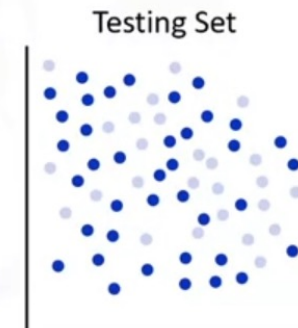
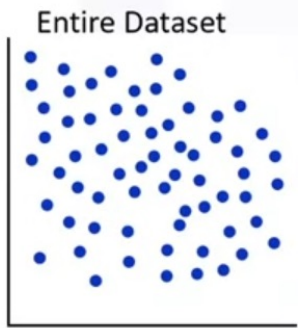
Train/Test split

Test on a portion of
train set



- Test-set is a portion of the train-set
- High "training accuracy"
- Low "out-of-sample accuracy"

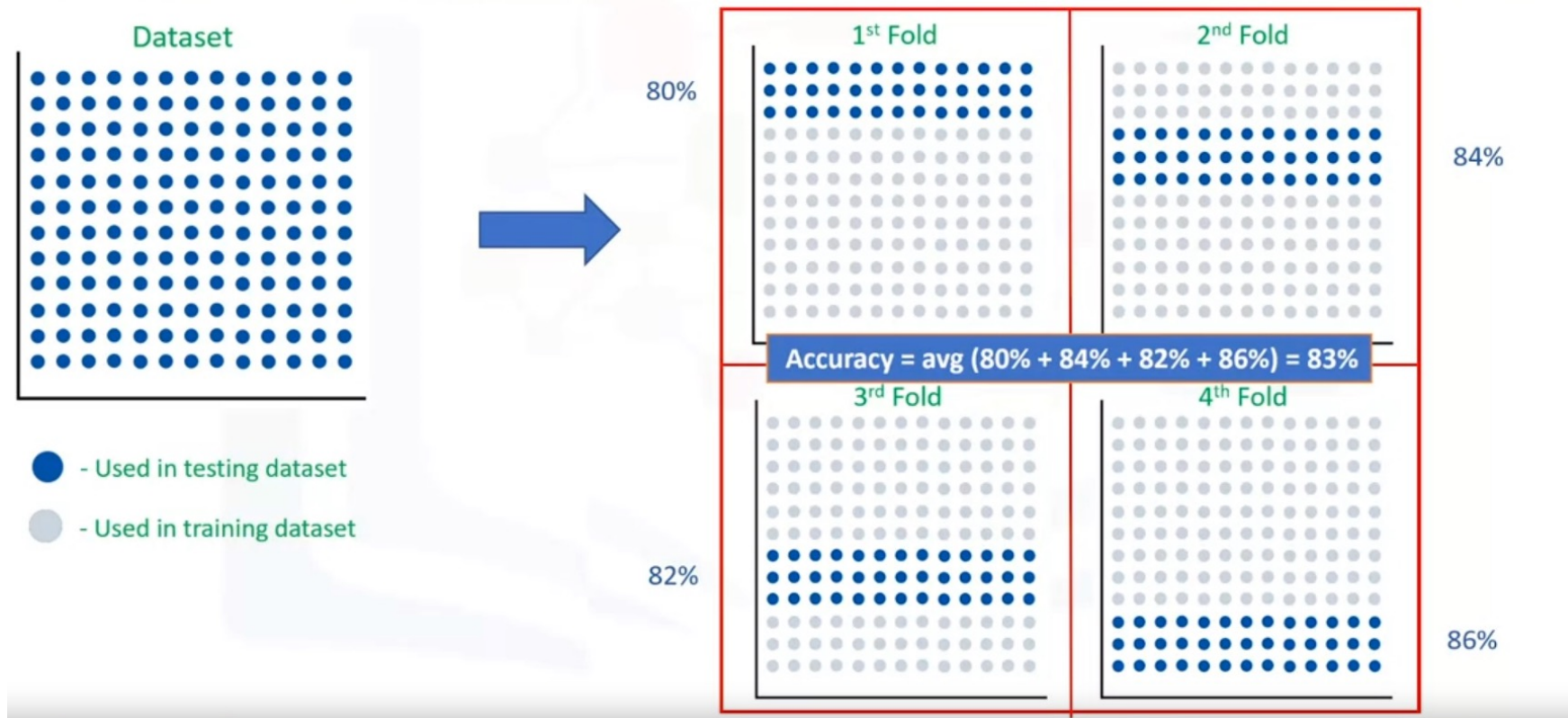
Train/Test Split



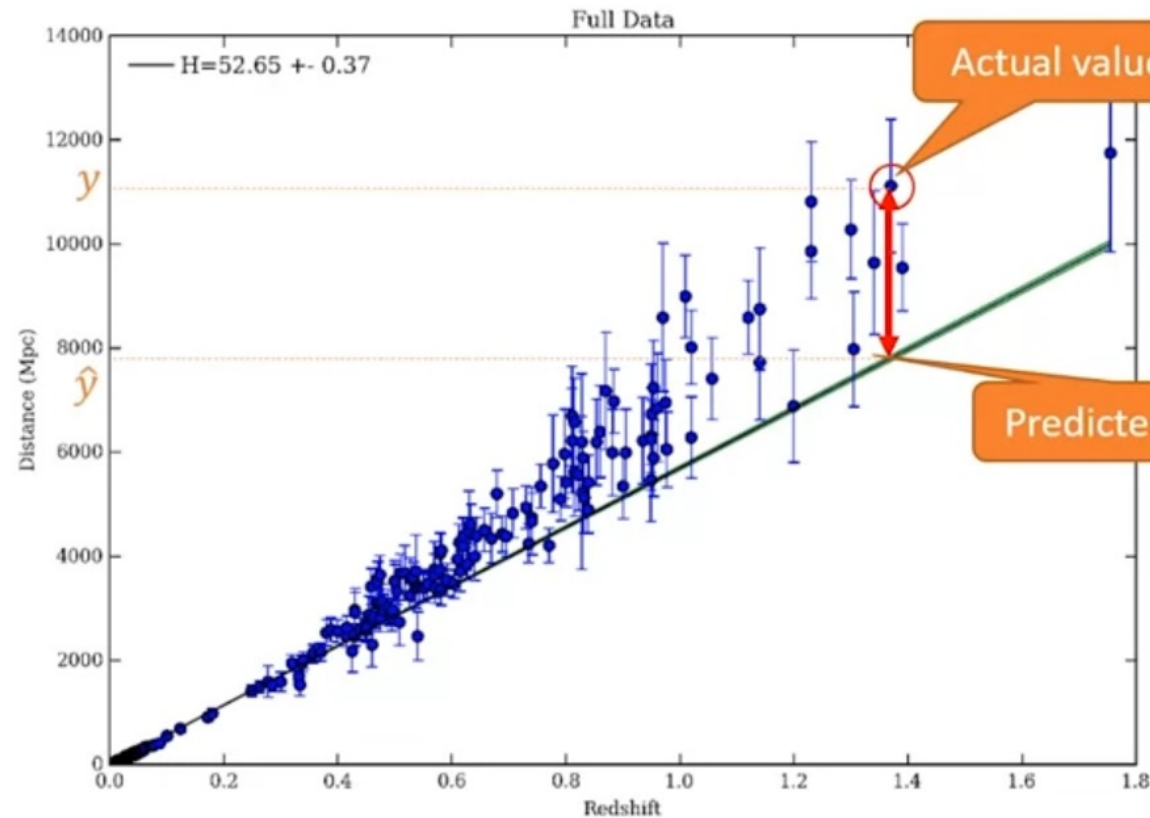
- Mutually exclusive
- More accurate evaluation on out-of-sample accuracy
- Highly dependent on which datasets the data is trained and tested

How to test the accuracy of the model

K-fold Cross Validation



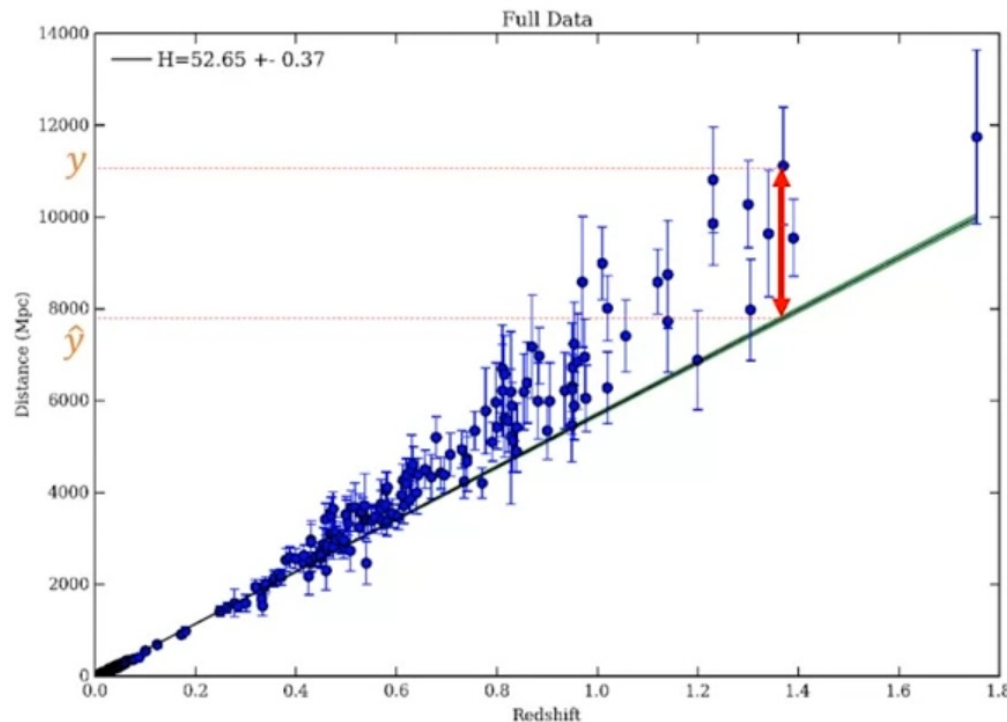
Evaluation Metrics in Regression Models



Error: measure of how far the data is from the fitted regression line.

Error is the difference between the data points and the trend line generated by the algorithm

Evaluation Metrics in Regression Models



$$MAE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n |y_j - \hat{y}_j|$$

$$MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$$

$$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n (y_j - \hat{y}_j)^2}$$

$$RAE = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n |y_j - \hat{y}_j|}{\sum_{j=1}^n |y_j - \bar{y}|}$$

$$RSE = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n (y_j - \hat{y}_j)^2}{\sum_{j=1}^n (y_j - \bar{y})^2}$$

$$R^2 = 1 - RSE$$



Multiple Linear Regression

Multiple Linear Regression

$$Co2\ Em = \theta_0 + \theta_1 Engine\ size + \theta_2 Cylinders + \dots$$

$$\hat{y} = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2 + \dots + \theta_n x_n$$

$$\hat{y} = \theta^T X$$

$$\theta^T = [\theta_0, \theta_1, \theta_2, \dots]$$
$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

	X: Independent variable			Y: Dependent variable
	ENGINE SIZE	CYLINDERS	FUEL CONSUMPTION_COMB	CO2 EMISSIONS
0	2.0	4	8.5	196
1	2.4	4	9.6	221
2	1.5	4	5.9	136
3	3.5	6	11.1	255
4	3.5	6	10.6	244
5	3.5	6	10.0	230
6	3.5	6	10.1	232
7	3.7	6	11.1	255
8	3.7	6	11.6	267
9	2.4	4	9.2	?

How to find best parameters for the Multiple Linear Regression?

$$\hat{y} = \theta^T X$$

$$\hat{y}_i = 140$$

the predicted emission of x_i

$$y_i = 196$$

actual value of x_i

$$y_i - \hat{y}_i = 196 - 140 = 56 \quad \text{residual error}$$

$$MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$$



Minimize

	ENGINE SIZE	CYLINDERS	FUEL CONSUMPTION_COMB	CO2 EMISSIONS
0	2.0	4	8.5	196
1	2.4	4	9.6	221
2	1.5	4	5.9	136
3	3.5	6	11.1	255
4	3.5	6	10.6	244
5	3.5	6	10.0	230
6	3.5	6	10.1	232
7	3.7	6	11.1	255
8	3.7	6	11.6	267

How to find best parameters for the Multiple Linear Regression?

- Mathematical approach
 - Linear Algebra operation
 - For small dataset
- Optimization approach
 - Gradient Descent
 - For large dataset

Graded Assignment

Using Linear Regression to predict house price for this dataset:

<https://www.kaggle.com/code/khueluu/house-price-prediction>

- Deadline: **Monday, 25.11.2024**

References

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linear_regression
- <https://machinelearningmastery.com/regression-metrics-for-machine-learning/>
- <https://www.coursera.org/learn/machine-learning-with-python?specialization=ibm-data-science>