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From the output:

Confidence interval: An interval that describes the uncertainty around an estimate ( $\hat{\beta}$ )

ex: 90% Confidence interval (90%)  $\rightarrow$  true value 90%

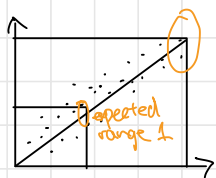
z-value:  $\int_{-z}^z \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2} dx = .95$

Assumptions:

- ① Normal
- ② Constant

Solve: QQ plot

Constant Variance



It is way different from range 1  $\rightarrow$  Not Good

Extending Linear Model

- ① Non-constant variable - used in WLS (weighted least squares)
- ② Distribution of error is not Normal - used in GLM (generalized linear models)

Logistic Regression Revisited

$$\max \prod_{i=1}^n P(y_i | x_i) = \min \text{Cost}(w, b)$$

Gradient Descent

Mountain analogy



## Stochastic Gradient Descent

Heavy computation

Result depends only on the starting points