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Loss function :  $(Y_true - Y_predict)^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2} * |w|^2$ Gradient :  $2\frac{2}{m} \sum_{i=0}^{m-1} \{(Y_i^{True} - Y_i^{Predict}) * X'\} + \lambda * w$ Update Weight = Weight – learning\_rate \* Gradient Validation Loss =  $(Y^{validation} - Y^{validation})$  predict)<sup>2</sup> / number of Y

## Basic part:

Y\_predict = X<sub>in</sub> \* W + noise Weight dimentions : {noise , X<sub>in</sub>}

## Advanced part:

$$\begin{split} & \text{X}' = \{ \text{noise} \text{ , } X_{0} \text{ , } X_{1} \text{ , } X_{2} \text{ , } X_{3} \text{ , } X_{4} \text{ , } X_{5} \text{ , } X_{6} \} \\ & \text{Y}^{\text{predict}} = \text{noise} \text{ + } X_{0}^{*}W_{0} \text{ + } X_{1}^{*}W_{1} \text{ + } X_{2}^{*}W_{2} \text{ + } X_{3}^{*}W_{3} \text{ + } X_{4}^{*}W_{4} \text{ + } X_{5}^{*}W_{5} \text{ + } X_{6}^{*}W_{6} \\ & \text{Weight\_dimentions} : \{ \text{noise} \text{ , } X_{0}, X_{1}, X_{2}, X_{3}, X_{4}, X_{5}, X_{6} \} \end{aligned}$$

In basic part the input of X is only {weight} variable, but in advanced part we have 7 variables which are {age, gender, height, weight, bodyfat, diastolic, systolic} as X.

First, I don't know why my python cannot recognize the function np.isnan(), so I change my data into pandas. DataFrame and use fillna() to replace missing value(np.nan).

Second, I realize that my model doesn't work so well, then I start to check how to make model perfect, but then I found that the main point is the outliers, so I remove the outliers using IQR and setting lower bound as Q1 - 1.5\*IQR and upper bound as Q3 + 1.5\*IQR.

Third, the second column of advanced part (gender) is given a string(F or M), then it cannot be doing mathematical operation, so I change it to 0.0 and 1.0.

Fourth, I tried to apply the non-linear basis functions to X, but only improve little in the result. Last but not least, I realize that my model keep running even after convergences, and this is wasting a lot of time and may cause to overfitting, so I used the loss of validation dataset to have a early stopping point which are:

- 1. When the loss of validation dataset is not going down. (loss > previous loss)
- 2. When the loss is going down very little. (previous loss loss < 0.0000001)

Last, I realize that each time of my result will be different, so I set the random seed and run a for loop to get the best random seed of my model.

In conclusion, I tried to apply some features engineering to the dataset and set some early stopping point to prevent overfitting and time waste.