My Name: Yohanes Susanto

Net ID: yohanes2

IE 517 MLF F20

Module 4 Homework (Regression)

1. Introduction

Housing2.csv is the dataset used for the homework

2. Exploratory Data Analysis

```
Size of data 506 x 27
                                                                          ATT4
                                                                                                 ATT5
                                                                                                                     ATT6
             ATT1
                               ATT2
                                                      ATT3
                                                                                                                                          ATT7
0 \quad 0.038327 \quad 0.592379 \quad 0.655174 \quad 0.119839 \quad 0.652477 \quad 0.984323 \quad 0.206738
1 \quad 0.225022 \quad 0.983103 \quad 0.803619 \quad 0.836315 \quad 0.163104 \quad 0.637497 \quad 0.008760
2 0.423233 0.375808 0.271293 0.729824 0.886744 0.043703 0.457700
3 0.743370 0.929103 0.589894 0.644012 0.110490 0.774604 0.306483
4 0.378623 0.786609 0.712752 0.110274 0.762133 0.030069 0.316631
                                                     ATT10 ...
              ATT8
                                  ATT9
                                                                                 NOX
                                                                                                   RM
                                                                                                            AGE
                                                                                                                              DIS RAD TAX
0 \quad 0.374650 \quad 0.463350 \quad 0.333610 \quad \dots \quad 0.538 \quad 6.575 \quad 65.2 \quad 4.0900 \qquad 1 \quad 296

      1
      0.631190
      0.207978
      0.880357
      ...
      0.469
      6.421
      78.9
      4.9671
      2
      242

      2
      0.862450
      0.901924
      0.062488
      ...
      0.469
      7.185
      61.1
      4.9671
      2
      242

      3
      0.880599
      0.630401
      0.928894
      ...
      0.458
      6.998
      45.8
      6.0622
      3
      222

      4
      0.667073
      0.426443
      0.400557
      ...
      0.458
      7.147
      54.2
      6.0622
      3
      222

           PRATIO B LSTAT MEDV
15.3 396.90 4.98 24.0
     PTRATIO
            17.8 396.90 9.14 21.6
           17.8 392.83 4.03 34.7
18.7 394.63 2.94 33.4
18.7 396.90 5.33 36.2
2
3
```

The data contains 506 samples and 27 attributes.

```
float64
ATT1
ATT2
           float64
ATT3
           float64
ATT4
           float64
ATT5
           float64
ATT6
           float64
           float64
ATT7
8TTA
           float64
ATT9
           float64
           float64
ATT10
ATT11
           float64
ATT12
           float64
ATT13
           float64
CRIM
           float64
zn
           float64
           float64
INDUS
CHAS
             int64
           float64
NOX
           float64
RM
           float64
AGE
DIS
           float64
RAD
             int64
TAX
             int64
PTRATIO
           float64
           float64
           float64
LSTAT
MEDV
           float64
dtype: object
float64
Total number of numeric columns: 27
Total number of categorical columns: 0
```

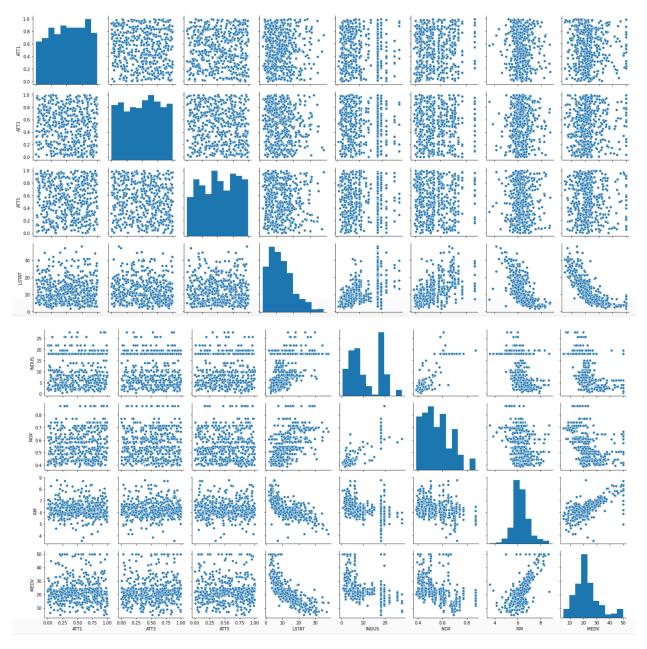
The data contains 27 numeric attributes and 0 categorical attributes

```
ATT1
          0
ATT2
          0
ATT3
          0
ATT4
          0
ATT5
          0
ATT6
          0
ATT7
          0
ATT8
          0
ATT9
          0
ATT10
          0
          0
ATT11
ATT12
          0
ATT13
          0
CRIM
          0
zn
          0
INDUS
          0
CHAS
NOX
          0
RM
          0
AGE
          0
DIS
          0
         0
RAD
TAX
         0
PTRATIO 0
         0
LSTAT
          0
MEDV
          0
dtype: int64
It can be seen that there are no missing values
```

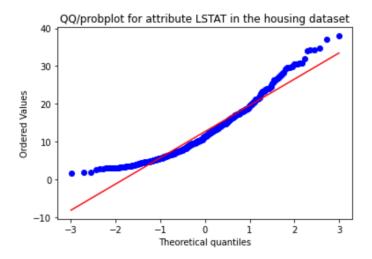
After checking for sparsity of the data, there are no missing values in the dataset.

	ATT1	ATT2	ATT3	ATT4	ATT5	ATT6	ATT7	АТТ8	ATT9	ATT10	 NOX	RM
count	506.000000	506.000000	506.000000	506.000000	506.000000	506.000000	506.000000	506.000000	506.000000	506.000000	 506.000000	506.000000
mean	0.518457	0.500422	0.507451	0.498543	0.525487	0.508831	0.501997	0.509998	0.480159	0.501922	 0.554695	6.284634
std	0.283847	0.298752	0.289607	0.294229	0.283387	0.282400	0.287986	0.290160	0.301086	0.294051	 0.115878	0.702617
min	0.000727	0.000321	0.000013	0.001541	0.003970	0.000679	0.003653	0.000525	0.001093	0.000263	 0.385000	3.561000
25%	0.272918	0.235879	0.244897	0.229861	0.283208	0.276366	0.271701	0.257320	0.208171	0.248119	 0.449000	5.885500
50%	0.521326	0.485701	0.526013	0.506543	0.514982	0.509443	0.499804	0.508327	0.465557	0.487129	 0.538000	6.208500
75%	0.770235	0.774921	0.750546	0.757517	0.772218	0.730899	0.756420	0.768465	0.739580	0.771559	 0.624000	6.623500
max	0.995798	0.999265	0.998746	0.995561	0.998635	0.998194	0.999140	0.997083	0.996714	0.999321	 0.871000	8.780000

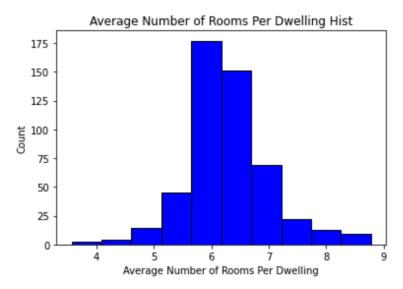
The table above shows some statistical analysis of the data set. It can be seen that most of the attributes are between 0 and 1 and some that are not.



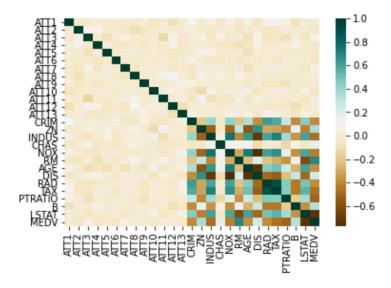
The scatter plot above shows the relationship between some attributes of the dataset.



It can be seen from this QQ plot that there are some outliers as the points that are plotted do not lie in the straight line



The histogram plot shows that the average number of rooms per dwelling has the biggest cluster in between 5.5-7 rooms which may give a clue about house median value house price



From the heat map above, it can be seen that attributes ("ATT1-13" and "CHAS") is not correlated to anything and might be irrelevant to help us run the linear regression model in this dataset.

Following all the exploratory data analysis, we then split the dataset into 26 attributes and 1 target. The target is the Median Value and the attributes are the rest of the attributes in the dataset.

3. Linear Regression

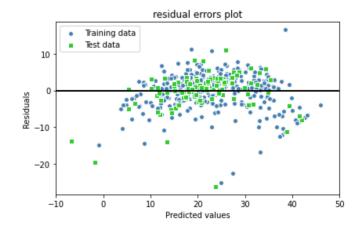
After running linear regression with Scikit, the followings results was gathered.

Slope: 1.369

Intercept: 37.264

MSE train: 20.613, test: 26.630 R^2 train: 0.763, test: 0.637

The residual errors plot for the linear regression model is attached below

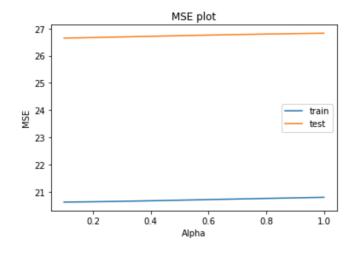


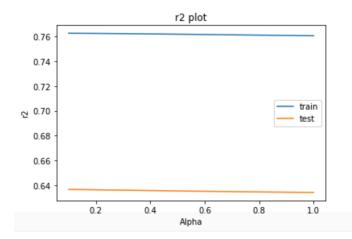
The result below shows the result when 10-fold linear regression model to the dataset

```
[ 0.72739998  0.38778035 -1.44162871  0.625988  0.52145024  0.73970376  0.40406165 -0.14028481 -0.787782  0.47863144]
Average 10-Fold CV Score: 0.15153198952678143
```

4.

a. Ridge Regression

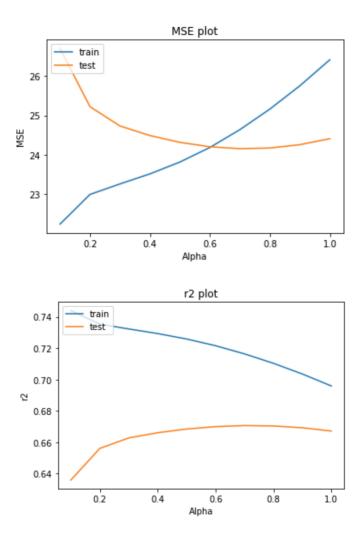




From my analysis of both the MSE plot and r2 plot above, the model runs best when alpha is .1 in MSE and 1 in r2. Thus, I took alpha = .1 and calculated the coefficients of each attribute and got the following result

```
[ 2.88102433e+00 -2.64844380e-01
                                  5.44526750e-01 -1.02903995e-01
 -7.92138103e-01 -6.25099143e-01
                                  6.69322048e-01 -2.70237882e-01
 -1.35944155e-01 -1.00762310e+00 -9.71536144e-01
                                                  4.54526414e-01
 -1.50937706e-01 -1.27005165e-01
                                  3.27536567e-02
                                                  3.45425757e-02
  2.70828309e+00 -1.57200685e+01
                                  4.48657220e+00 -7.46572094e-03
                 2.54231693e-01 -1.06486381e-02 -8.77099347e-01
 -1.45212968e+00
  1.31259305e-02 -5.03657959e-01]
Y_test MSE: 26.64726904455334
Y test r2: 0.6366303783033143
```

b. Lasso Regression



From another analysis that I made from both the MSE plot and r2 plot above, the model runs best when alpha is .7 in MSE and .1 in r2. Thus, I took alpha = .7 and calculated the coefficients of each attribute and got the following result

```
[ 0.
                           0.
             -0.
                                                   -0.
                                                                -0.
  0.
              0.
                          -0.
                                       -0.
                                                   -0.
                                                                 0.
 -0.
             -0.0864539
                           0.03087581 - 0.
                                                    0.
                                                                -0.
  2.53457636 0.00580573 -0.80667813 0.22959913 -0.01271975 -0.72093109
  0.01188698 -0.68780861]
Y_test MSE: 24.154355317323876
Y_test r2: 0.6706244478821253
```

5. Conclusion

To conclude, the report paper, I strongly believe that Lasso Regression is the best method to predict the regression of the target. As we can see that a lot of the attribute coefficients are zeros which meant that they're not relevant/correlated to the target and thus it was zeroed out. It means that these attributes may be noises. We can see

that attributes "ATT1-13" and "CHAS" have almost 0 correlations with the other attributes and it can be assumed that these attributes are not needed for the regression model. However, using Lasso regression with ideal alpha = .7, we can see that there are additional attributes such as "NOX" and "RM" are irrelevant to the problem. Thus linear regression is the best method to solve this issue with the ideal alpha of .7 that gives the MSE and r2 errors of the target variable to 24.154355317323876 and 0.6706244478821253 respectively.

6. Appendix

https://github.com/yohanesusanto/IE517_HW4