



DSFA

Spring 2018

Lecture 38

Multiple Regression

Announcements

- lab10 release delayed

Prediction

Techniques so far:

- **Linear regression:** predict quantitative variable using one quantitative variable
- **Nearest neighbor:** predict categorical variable using several quantitative variables

Today: predict quantitative variable using several quantitative variables

(Demo)

Multiple Linear Regression

With multiple attributes x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n , predict

$$y = a_1 * x_1 + a_2 * x_2 + \dots + a_n * x_n + b$$

where weights a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n and b minimize RMSE

If there's just one attribute, simplifies to

$$y = a * x + b$$

(Demo)

Minimize RMSE

With multiple attributes x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n , predict

$$y = a_1 * x_1 + a_2 * x_2 + \dots + a_n * x_n + b$$

where weights a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n and b minimize RMSE

Minimization

`minimize(f)`

returns the x value that minimizes $f(x)$

`minimize(f, array=True, start=a)`

returns the array x that minimizes $f(x)$

where a is an array of the same length as x

(Demo)

Nearest Neighbor Regression

- Given new point (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) ,
- Find k nearest neighbors to that point, each with a y value
- Predict the mean of those y values

(Demo)

Also Nearest Neighbor Regression

