



Start-Tech Academy

# Other Linear Regression

## Shrinkage method

This approach involves fitting a model involving all  $p$  predictors. However, the estimated coefficients are shrunk towards zero relative to the least squares estimates.

We will be discussing these two techniques of Shrinkage method

1. Ridge Regression
2. The Lasso



# Other Linear Regression

## Ridge Regression

In Ridge regression, we will be trying to shrink the coefficients of variable towards zero by adding shrinkage penalty

$$\text{RSS} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( y_i - \beta_0 - \sum_{j=1}^p \beta_j x_{ij} \right)^2$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left( y_i - \beta_0 - \sum_{j=1}^p \beta_j x_{ij} \right)^2 + \lambda \sum_{j=1}^p \beta_j^2 = \text{RSS} + \lambda \sum_{j=1}^p \beta_j^2$$

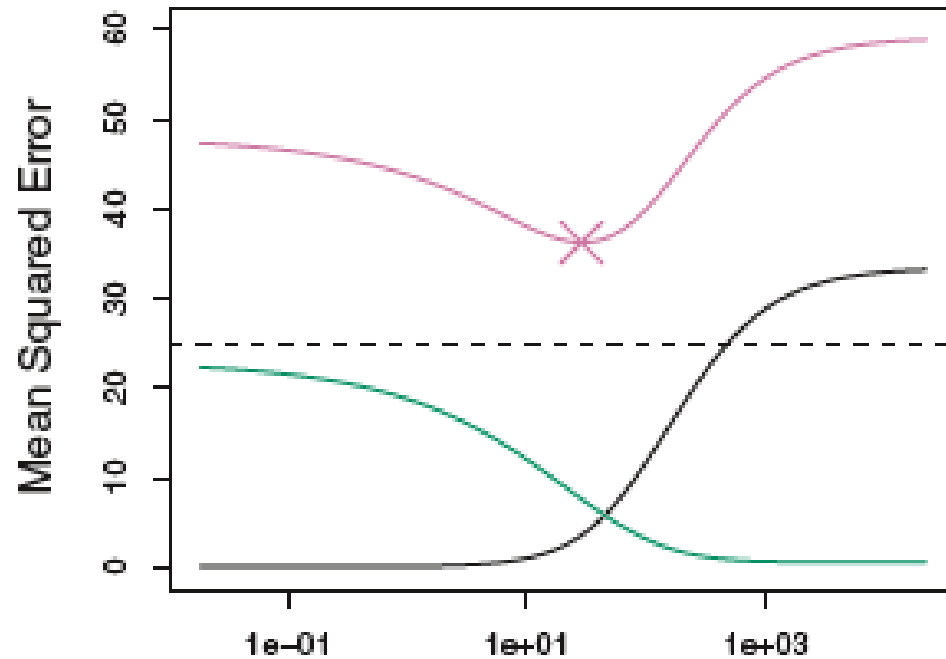
Shrinkage Penalty  
 $\lambda$  – Tuning Parameter

Because of this shrinkage penalty, Ridge regression varies with scale of independent variable, therefore, we need to standardize the values of these variables



# Other Linear Regression

## Ridge Regression



# Other Linear Regression

## Lasso Regression

In Lasso regression, we will be trying to shrink the coefficients of variable towards zero by adding shrinkage penalty

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left( y_i - \beta_0 - \sum_{j=1}^p \beta_j x_{ij} \right)^2 + \lambda \sum_{j=1}^p |\beta_j| = \text{RSS} + \lambda \sum_{j=1}^p |\beta_j|$$

Shrinkage Penalty  
 $\lambda$  – Tuning Parameter

In the Lasso technique, for sufficiently large value of  $\lambda$ , several coefficient will actually become zero, resulting in variable selection