

# Recitation

Lyle Ungar

Computer and information Science

## Learning Objectives

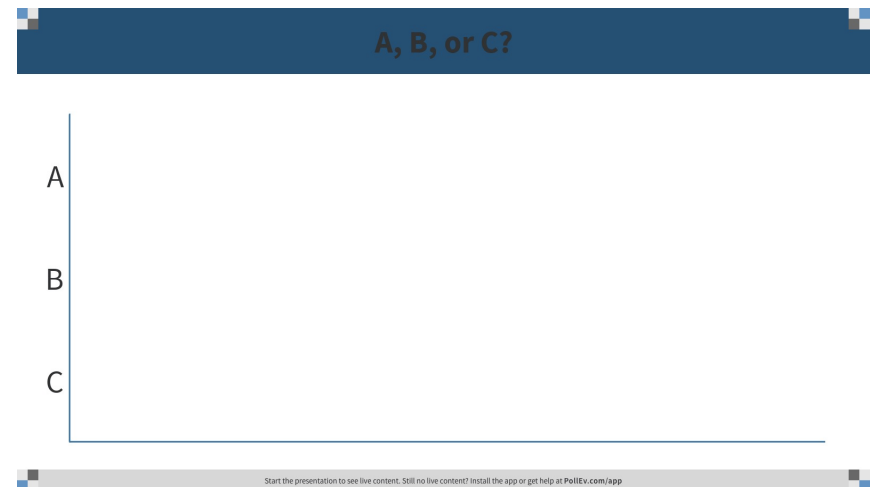
Generalized linear models and RBFs

Loss functions for non-parametric methods

Selection of loss functions

Selection of regression penalties

- ◆ Your training error for ridge regression is substantially lower than your testing error.
- ◆ You should
  - a) increase  $\lambda$
  - b) decrease  $\lambda$
  - c) no change in  $\lambda$



a)

# Which model to use?

$$y = \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w}$$

Predict income based on age, sex, and country you were born in

What exactly are  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $y$ ?

$y$ : income  
 $\mathbf{x}$  age, sex, and a “one hot”  
vector indicating birth  
country

What is the answer?

Top

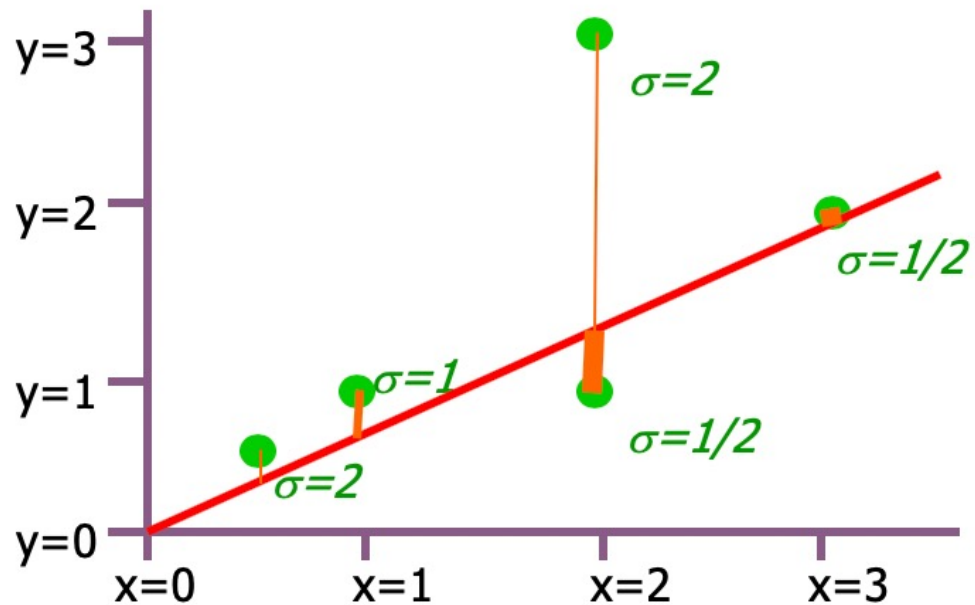
# Which loss function to use?

$$\|y - Xw\|_p$$

- a)  $p=0$
- b)  $p=1$
- c)  $p=2$

A, B, or C?

A  
B  
C



**L1: data not Gaussian?**

# Which loss function to use?

You are writing a search algorithm that returns web pages as a function of the search query, the words on the web page the person is searching from, and the search history of that user.

You only care about getting a right answer among the top few. We'll cover this later in the course

# What you should know

- ◆ Loss functions depend on the problem
- ◆ Basis functions allow one to fit a nonlinear function using linear regression
- ◆ Link functions give a nonlinear regression

# How is my speed?

Slow

Good

Fast