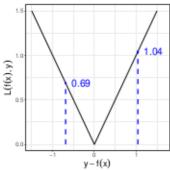
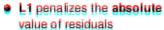
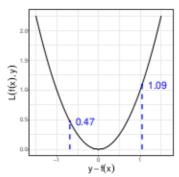
LINEAR MODELS: L1 VS L2 LOSS

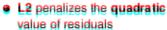
Loss can be characterized as a function of residuals $r = y - f(\mathbf{x})$





- \bullet L(r) = |r|
- Robust to outliers





•
$$L(r) \equiv r^2$$



LINEAR MODELS: L1 VS L2 LOSS

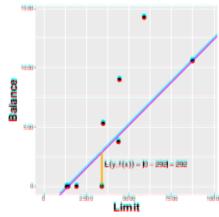
- L1 Loss is not differentiable in
 r = 0
- Optimal parameters are computed numerically

- L2 is a smooth function hence it is differentiable everywhere
- Optimal parameters can be computed analytically or numerically



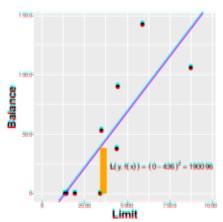
LINEAR MODELS: L1 VS L2 LOSS

The parameter values of the best model depend on the loss type



 • \hat{\theta}_{L_1} = 0.14 → if the Credit Limit increases by 1\$ the Credit

 Balance increases by 14 Cents



 • \hat{\theta}_{L_2} = 0.19 → if the Credit Limit increases by 1\$ the Credit

 • Balance increases by 19 Cents

