## Lesson 21: Evaluating Regression

The last lessons quickly introduced scoring for regression, and important measures such as RMSE and MAE. In classification, a nice addition to find misclassified data instances was the confusion matrix. But the confusion matrix could only be applied to discrete classes. Before Orange gets some similar for regression, one way to find misclassified data instances is through scatter plot!



We can play around with this workflow by painting the data such that the regression would perform well on blue data point and fail on the red outliers. In the scatter plot we can check if the difference between the predicted and true class was indeed what we have expected.



This workflow visualizes the predictions that were performed on the training data. How would you change the widget to use a separate test set? Hint: The Sample widget can help. A similar workflow would work for any data set. Take, for instance, the housing data set (from Orange distribution). Say, just like above, we would like to plot the relation between true and predicted continuous class, but would like to add information on the absolute error the predictor makes. Where is the error coming from? We need a new column. The Feature Constructor widget (albeit being a bit geekish) comes to the rescue.



We could, in principle, also mine the errors to see if we can identify data instances for which this was high. But then, if this is so, we could have improved predictions at such regions. Like, construct predictors that predict the error. This is weird. Could we then also construct a predictor, that predicts the error of the predictor that predicts the error? Strangely enough, such ideas have recently led to something called Gradient Boosted Trees, which are nowadays among the best regressors (and are coming to Orange soon).

