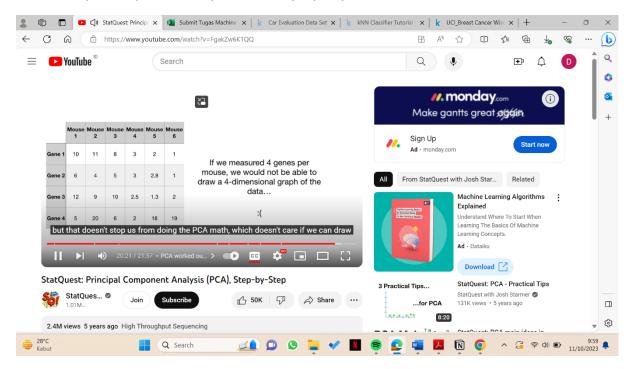
Nama: Dilara Kynta Putri Raflita

NIM: 1103204059

Kelas: Machine Learning TK44GAB4

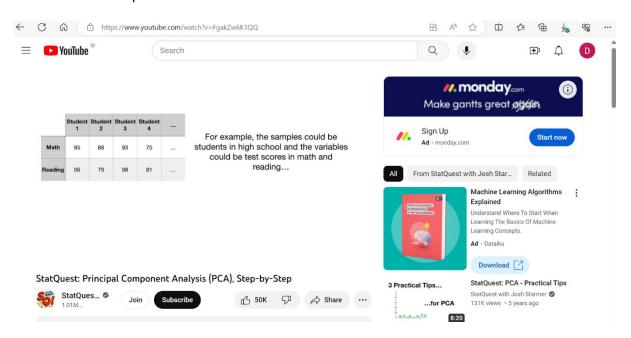
Understanding 3 Link StatQuest (Youtube: Josh Starmer)

1) Principal Component Analysis (PCA) Step-by-step

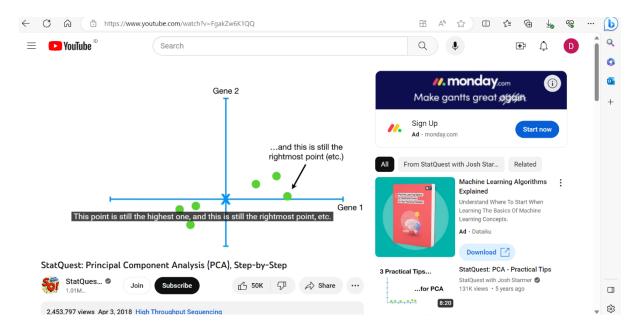


PCA used to reduce the dimensionality of data while preserving as much variance as possible. This is a step by step guide on how PCA works:

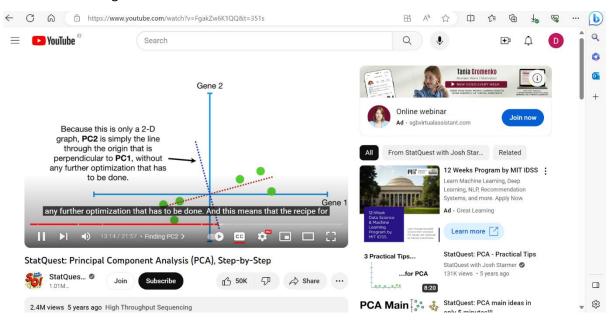
• Conceptual motivation for PCA



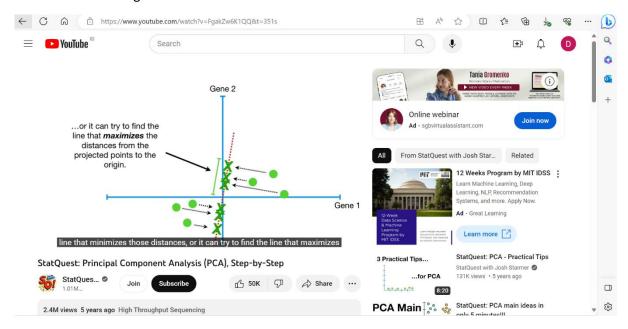
Worked out for 2-dimensional data



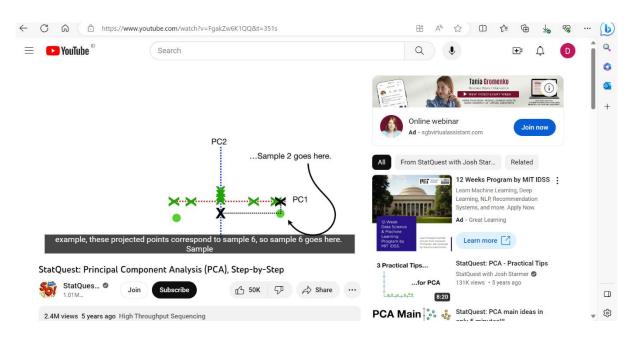
Finding PC 1



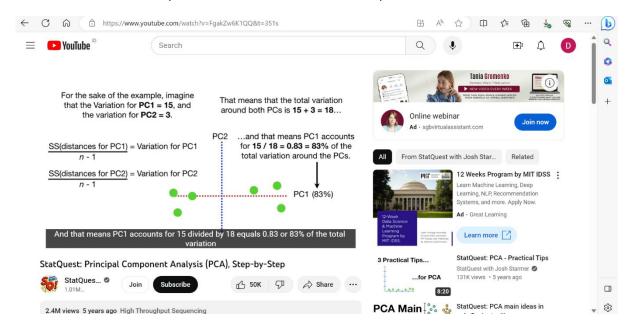
Finding PC 2



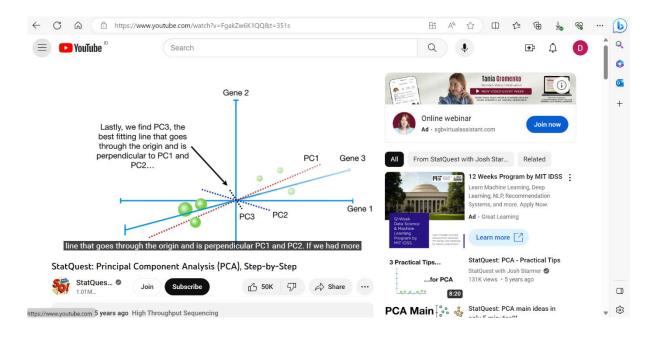
Drawing the PCA graph



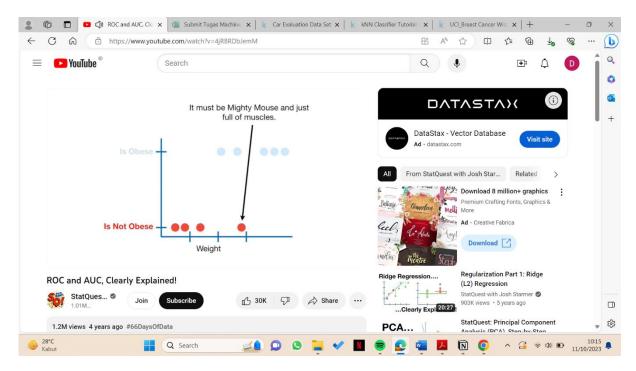
• calculate percentation for each PC and scree plot



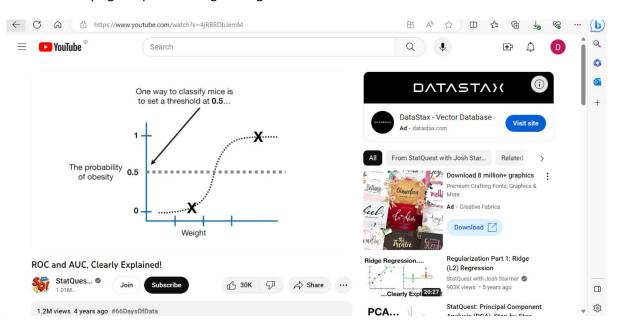
PCA worked for 3 dimensional data



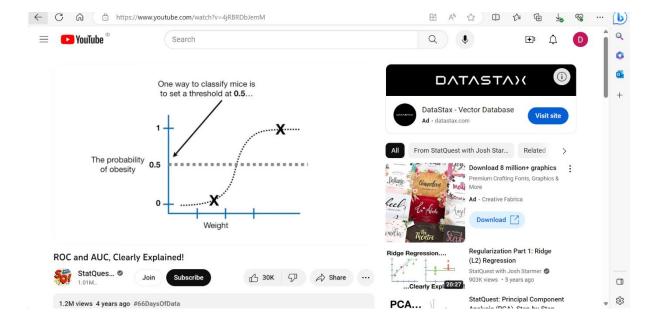
2) ROC and AUC explained



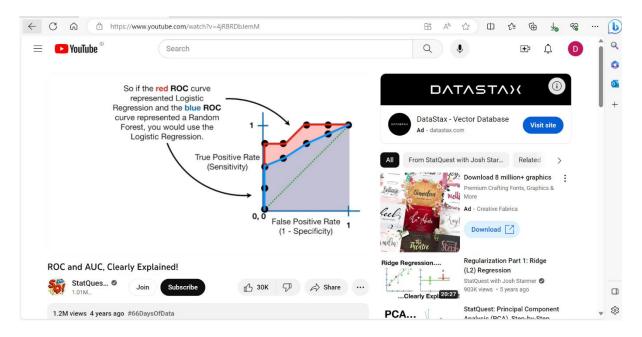
· Classifying samples with logistic regression



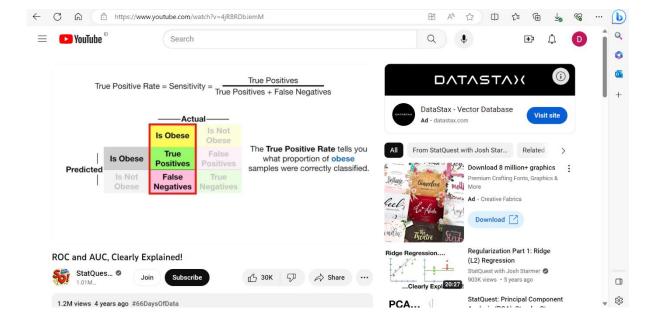
Creating a confusion matrices for different thresholds



• ROC is an alternatived to tons of confusion matrices

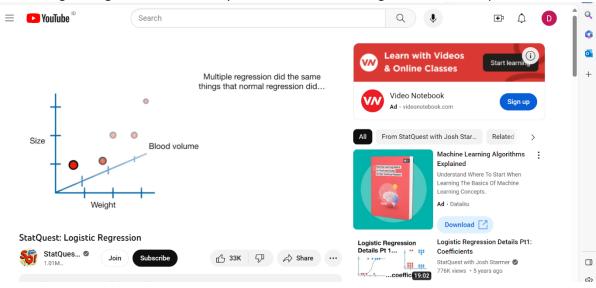


• AUC to compare different models

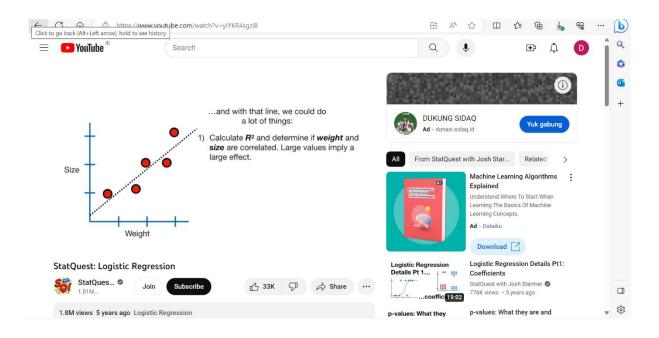


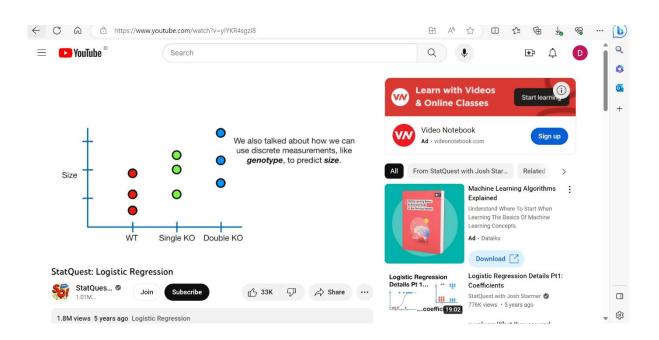
3) Logistic Regression

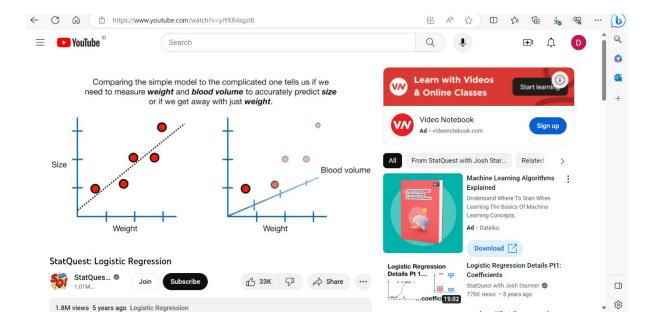
Logistic regression is commonly used in machine learning for classification problems.



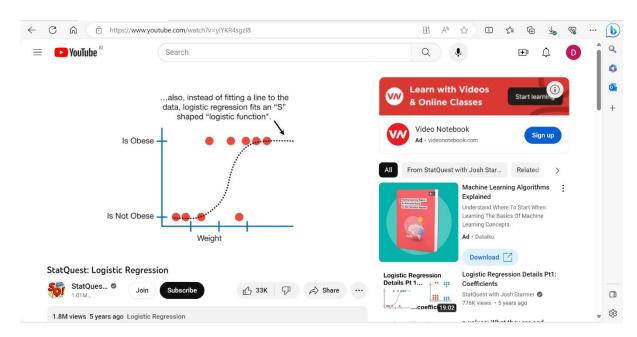
Review of linear regression







Logistic regression review



Step a step how to perform logistic regression:

- Data collection: gather a dataset that contains predictor variables (independent variables and dependent variables)
- Data prepocessing
- Split the data: divide the dataset into two parts, a training set and a testing (or validation) set.
- Model building: fit a logistic regression model to the training data.
- Model training: use the training data to estimate the coefficients value using an optimization algorithm

- Model evaluation: assess the performance of logistic regression model using the testing or validation data
- Interpretation: examine the estimated coefficients to understand the impact of each independent variable
- Predicitions
- Deployment