

Intro in ML. Part 2

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Level of data analytics for client care

Descriptive analytics: what has happened?

- What types of customers did buy?
- How much money did we make?
- Why did they buy?



Predictive analytics: what will happen?

- Which customers will buy?
- How much money will we make?
- Why would they buy?



Prescriptive analytics: what should we do about it?

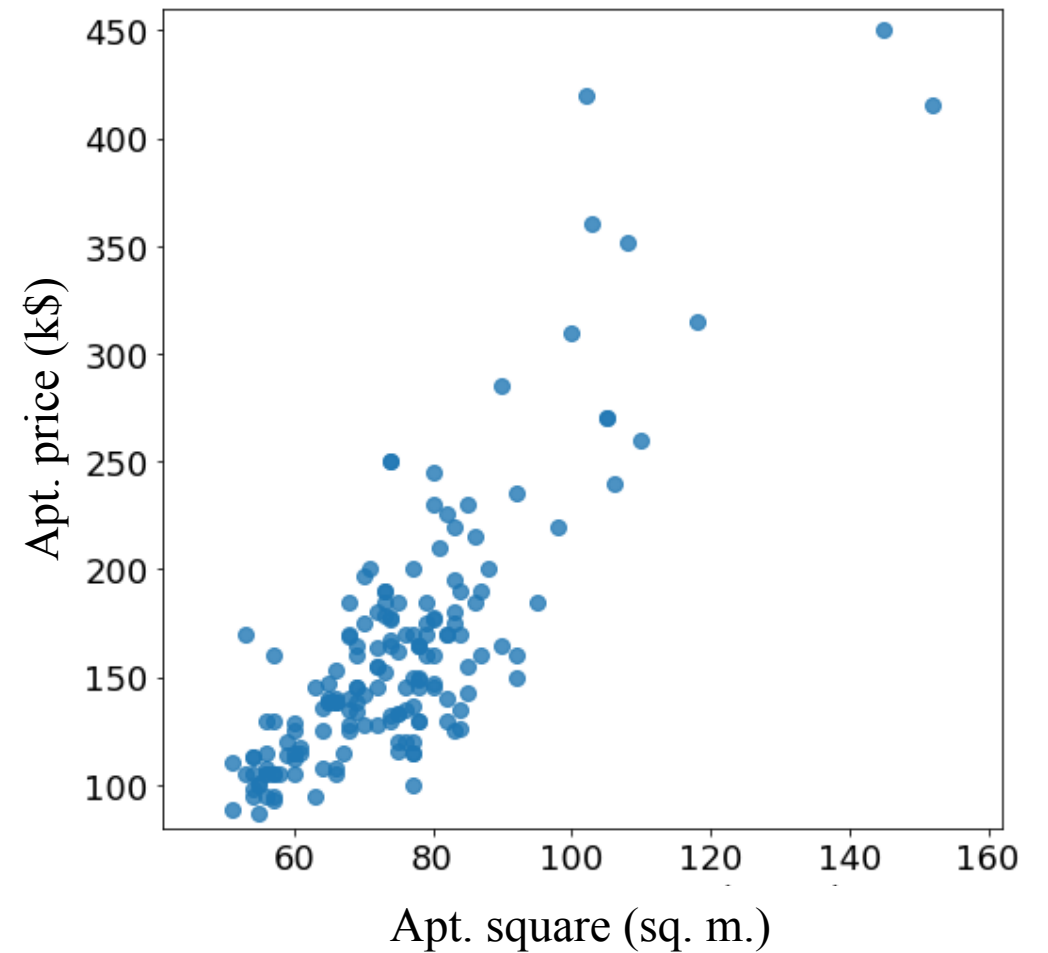
- How to influence the customer to buy?
- When does it make sense to influence in terms of resource optimization?



Machine Learning – a tool to solve real-world problems

- Credit scoring: understand whether a person will be a reliable customer based on the available data
- Detection of accidents on the rig
- Video analytics: use the video to understand whether the staff is working in helmets
- Prediction of well debit by hydraulic fracturing parameters

Important parts of a machine learning problem statement

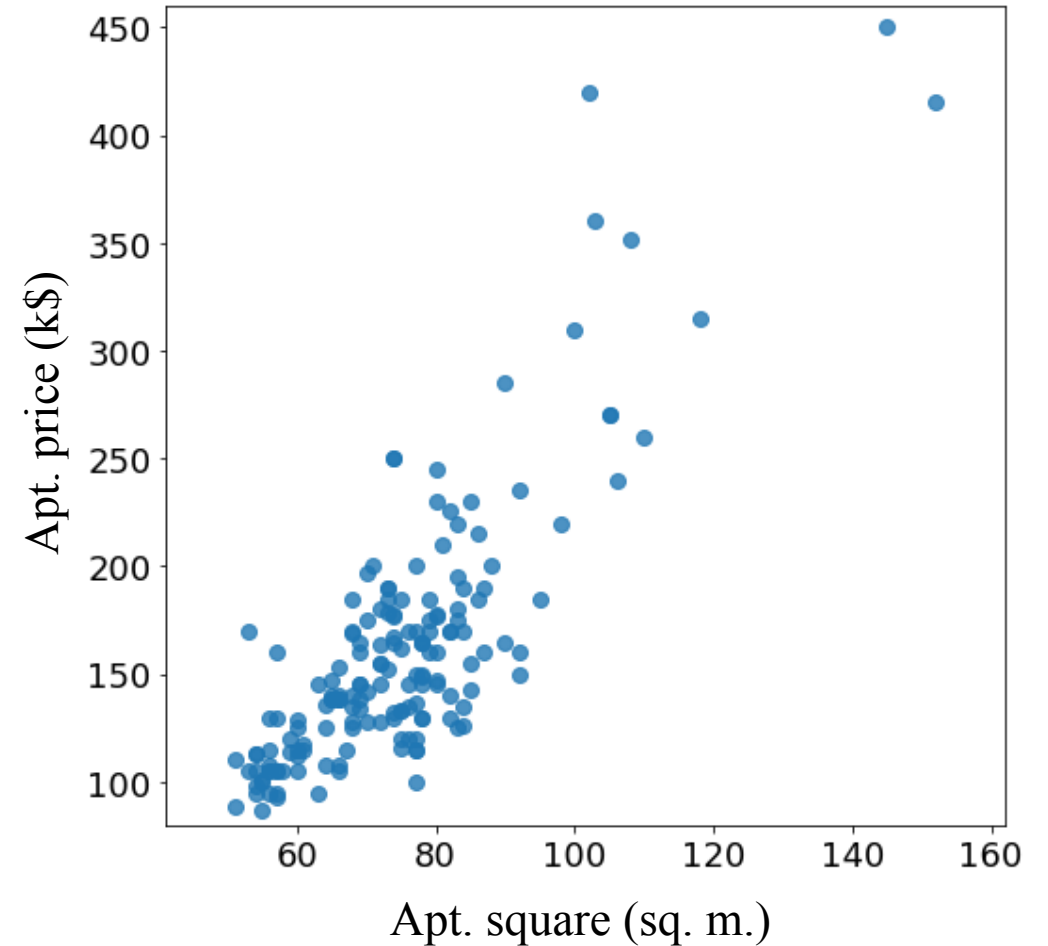


Standard ML problem (supervised learning): construct a model of how «output» depends on «input»

Input: \mathbf{x} , apartment square

Output: $y(\mathbf{x})$, apartment price

Each **point** on the plot –
one object in a learning sample



We have observations, table data

Input: \mathbf{x} , apt. square

Output: $\mathbf{y}(\mathbf{x})$, apt. price

Data:
this was the data from ads
published the last year

Features and target variable

| Objects | \mathbf{x} | | \mathbf{y} |
|---------|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Square sq.m. | Distance to a downtown, km | Price thousands \$ |
| | 77 | 9 | 115 |
| | 79 | 9 | 175 |
| | 84 | 11 | 170 |
| | 65 | 8 | 140 |

Table data:
«Excel-table»

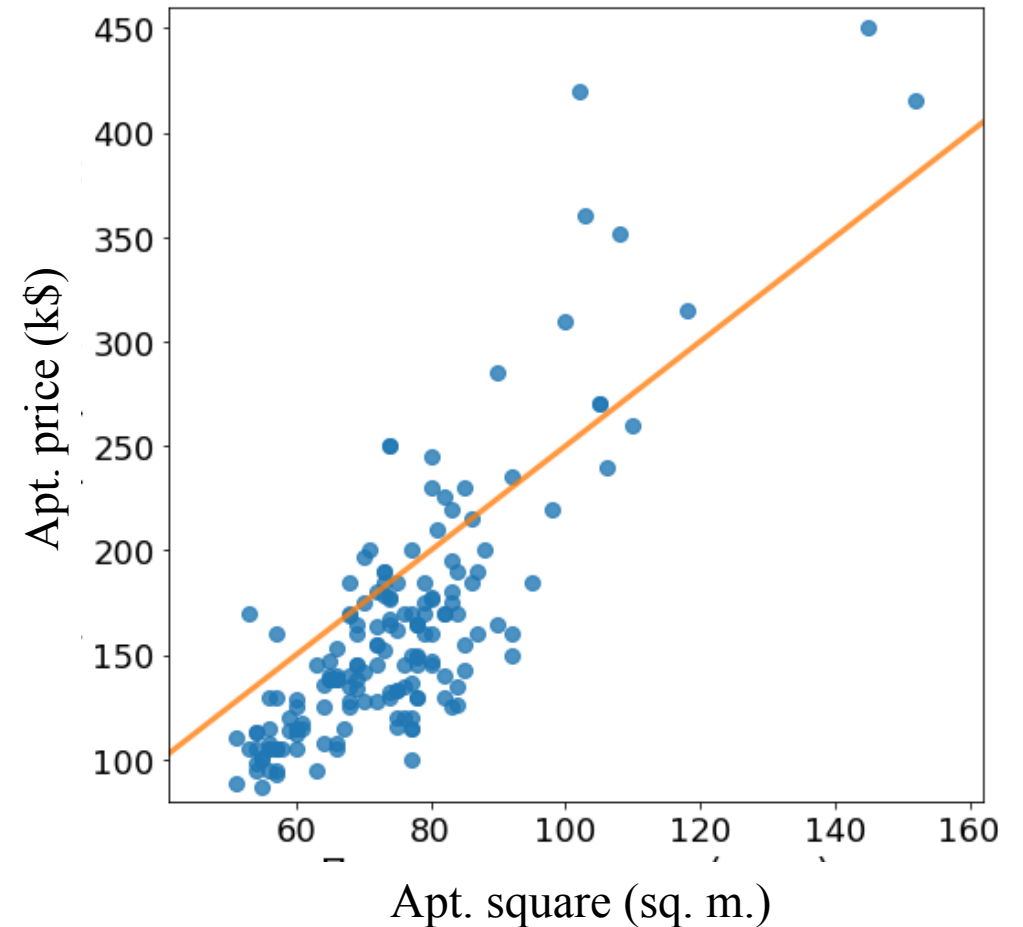
Construct a **model** of how «output» depends on «input»

Input: \mathbf{x} , apt. sq

Output: $\mathbf{y}(\mathbf{x})$, apt. price

Model $\hat{\mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{x})$:

If apt. sq is 100 sq.m, then its price is 250 k\$



Problem solution: regression model

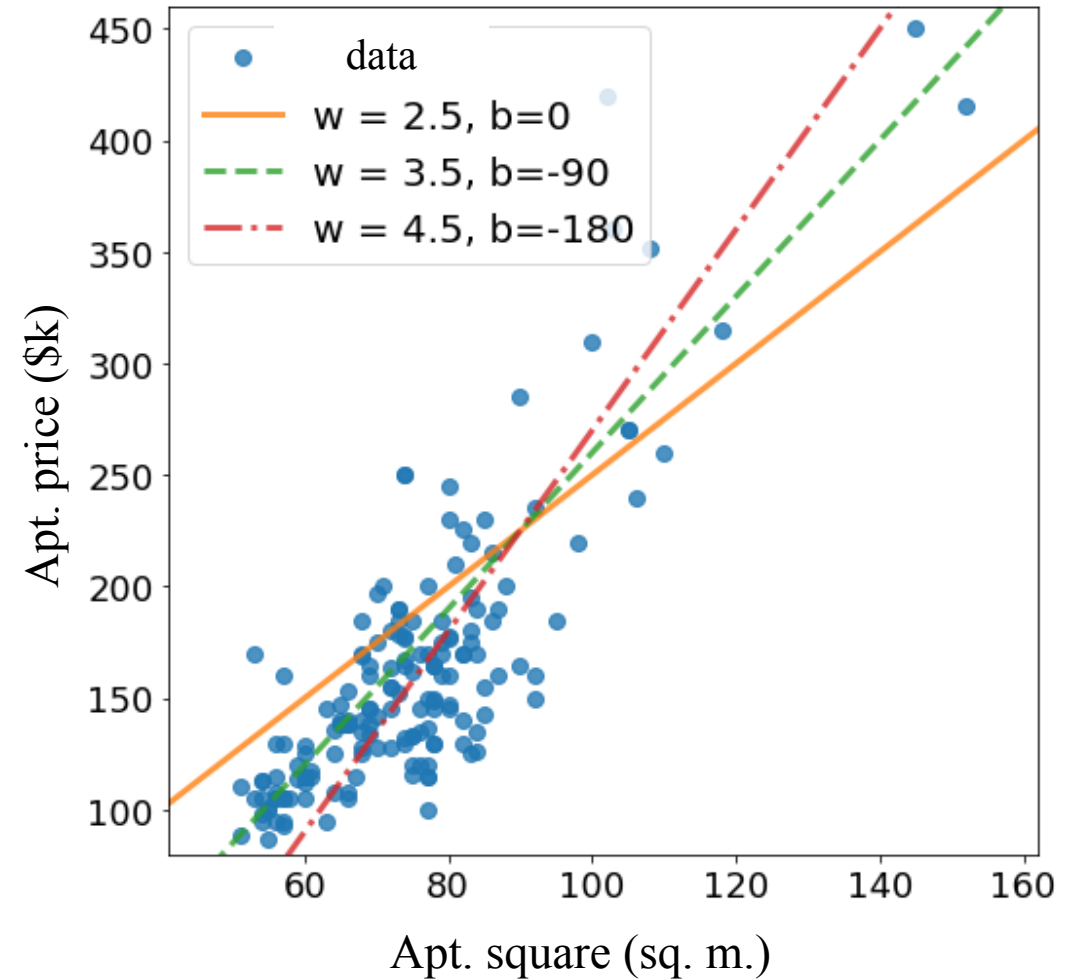


Problem solution: linear model

Example of a model – a linear regression model

$$\hat{y}(x) = w x + b$$

- y – real apt. price
- $\hat{y}(x)$ – model prediction
- x – apt. sq.
- w, b – coefficients (parameters) of a linear regression model



Examples of predictions by two different regression models

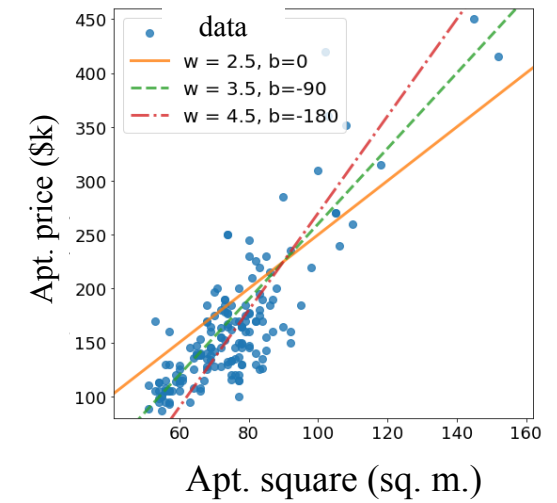
$$\hat{y}(x) = w x + b$$

y – apt. price

x – apt. sq.

w, b – coefficients (parameters) of a linear regression model

Machine learning is how to select such parameters that provides the best prediction accuracy



| x | y | $\hat{y}(x)$, w = 2.5, b = 0 | $\hat{y}(x)$, w = 3.5, b = -90 |
|----|-----|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 77 | 115 | 192.5 | 179.5 |
| 79 | 175 | 197.5 | 186.5 |
| 84 | 170 | 210.0 | 204.0 |
| 65 | 140 | 162.5 | 137.5 |

Model accuracy?!

We would like that predictions $\hat{y}(\mathbf{x})$ are similar to real values $y(\mathbf{x})$

Discrepancy between the prediction and the real value - squared error

$$SE(\mathbf{x}) = (\hat{y}(\mathbf{x}) - y)^2$$

Mean squared error

$$MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}(x_i) - y_i)^2$$

| x_i | y_i | $\hat{y}(x)$ | SE |
|-------|-------|--------------|-------|
| 77 | 115 | 122.5 | 56.25 |
| 79 | 175 | 177.5 | 6.25 |
| 84 | 170 | 173.0 | 9 |
| 65 | 140 | 145.0 | 25 |

} MSE = 24.275

We can use different loss functions

The bigger errors the model $\hat{y}(x)$ makes on specific objects, the worse it is

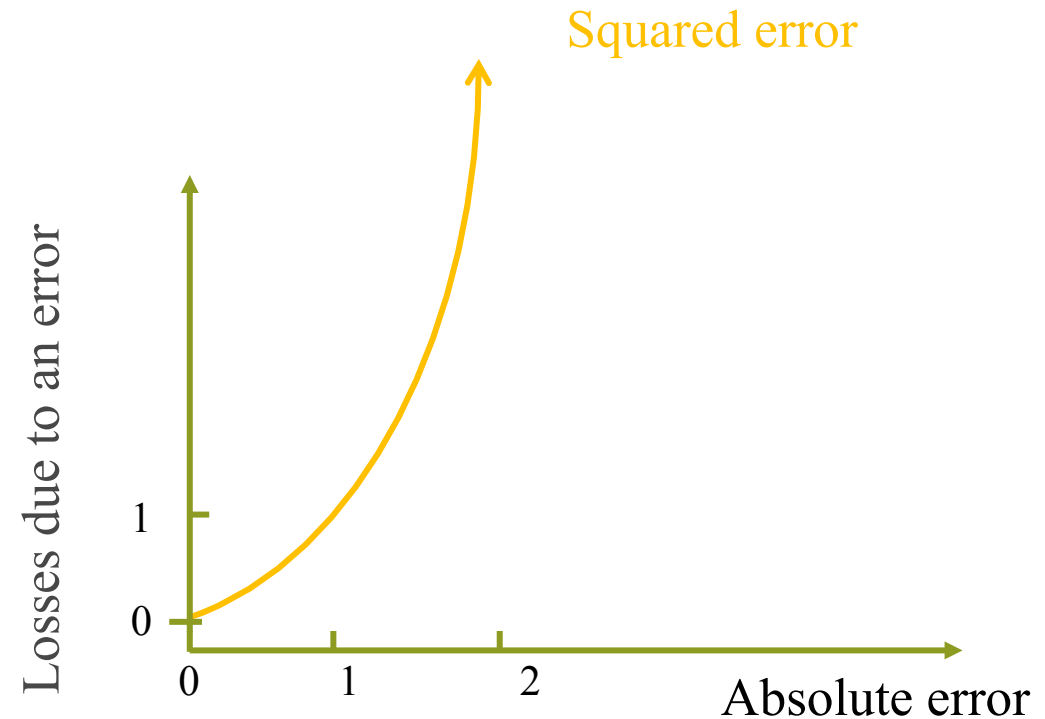
Absolute error

$$AE = |\hat{y}(x) - y(x)|$$

Squared error

$$SE = (\hat{y}(x) - y(x))^2$$

Due to mathematical convenience and general adequacy, the mean-squared error is usually used

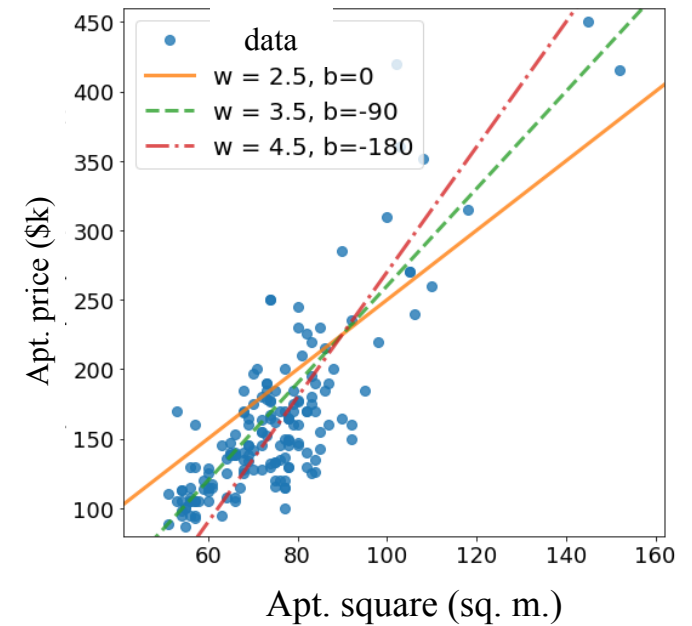


Let us calculate the loss function for the regression

$$\hat{y}(x) = w x + b$$

y – apt. price

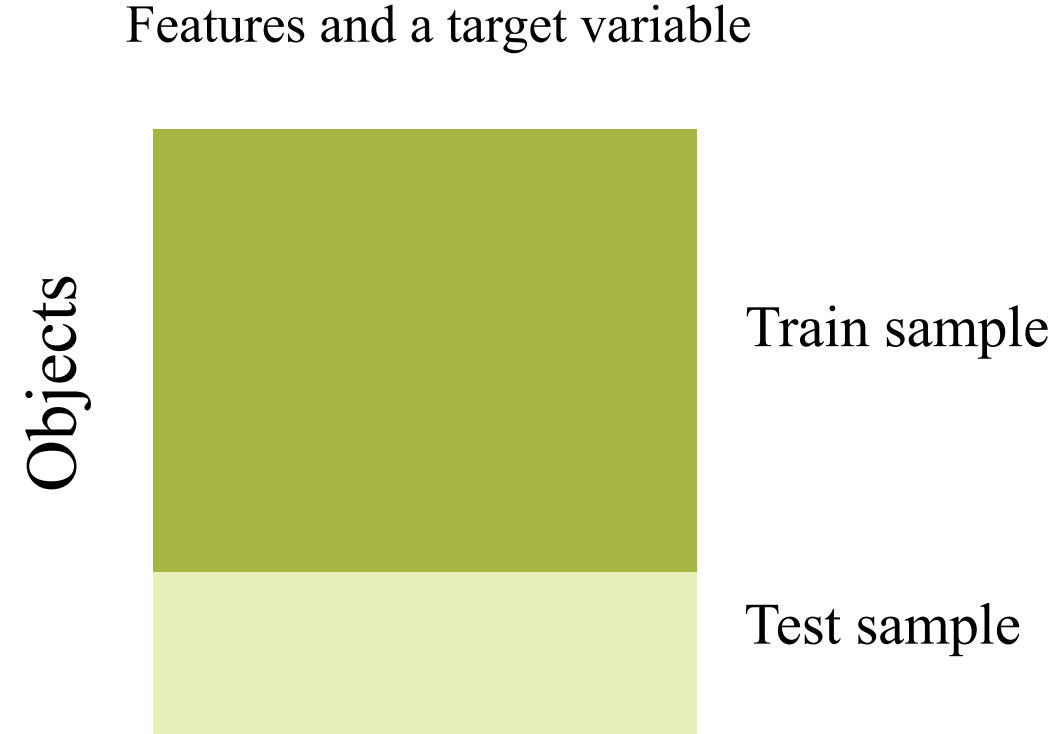
x – apt. sq.



| x | y | $\hat{y}(x)$ | Threshold loss function | Squared error |
|----|-----|--------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| 77 | 115 | 192.5 | 1 | 6006.25 |
| 79 | 175 | 197.5 | 1 | 506.25 |
| 84 | 170 | 210.0 | 1 | 1600 |
| 65 | 140 | 162.5 | 1 | ??? |

We can't train a model and test it on the same data, so we use an independent test sample

- We use independent test sample
- We calculate mean error using this sample
- The loss function is not a business metric of solution quality



Main parts of the data analysis task problem statement

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. What do we want to predict? What is the input and what is the output? | 1. We predict the price of an apartment given its sq. |
| 2. What data is available? | 2. We have data for the last year |
| 3. Which model class do we use? | 3. We construct a linear model |
| 4. How to estimate quality of the solution? | 4. We would like to minimize a squared loss function |

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1. What do we want to predict? What is the input and what is the output?
2. What data is available?
3. Which model class do we use?
4. How to estimate quality of the solution?

