# Training/Testing and Regularization

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## Weekly Objectives

- Understand the concept of bias and variance
  - Know the concept of over-fitting and under-fitting
  - Able to segment two sources, bias and variance, of error
- Understand the bias and variance trade-off
  - Understand the concept of Occam's razor
  - Able to perform cross-validation
  - Know various performance metrics for supervised machine learning
- Understand the concept of regularization
  - Know how to apply regularization to
    - Linear regression
    - Logistic regression
    - Support vector machine

### Performance Measure of ML

- Is it possible to calculate the bias and the variance?
  - We don't know the target function, f(X)!
  - We can't compute the average hypothesis,  $\bar{g}(x)$ !
- Therefore, we can't use the bias and the variance as the performance measures.
- Then, what measures to use?
  - Accuracy= (TP+FN) / (TP+FP+FN+TN)
  - Precision and Recall
  - F-Measure
  - ROC curve

		Actual Value	
		True	False
Estimated Value	Positive	True Positive	False Positive
b	Negative	False Negative	True Negative

### Precision and Recall

- Consider the two cases
  - Building a classifier
    - Spam filter
    - CRM

		Actual Value	
		True	False
Estimated Value	Positive	True Positive	False Positive
	Negative	False Negative	True Negative

- Goals are slightly different
  - Spam filter: classifying spam
    - Safety is first. You don't want to throw out valid emails estimated as spams
    - Reducing the FP is the priority
  - CRM: classifying VIP customer
    - Reaching out is first. You don't want to miss any VIP customers as ordinary ones
    - Reducing the FN is the priority
- Precision = TP / (TP+FP)
- Recall = TP / (TP+FN)
- Then, which metrics to use in each case?

#### F-Measure

- Precision and recall are popular metrics, but it has problems in the applications
  - The most safest spam filter == always say 'no spam'
  - The most reaching-out customer filter == always say 'VIP'
- We need a measure that balances the precision and the recall performance
- F-Measure is the derived metric from the precision and the recall
  - $F_b$ -Measure =  $(1+b^2)$  \* (Precision \* Recall) /  $(b^2$ \*Precision + Recall)
  - F<sub>1</sub>-Measure= 2 \* (Precision \* Recall) / (Precision + Recall)
  - $F_{0.5}$  and  $F_2$  are also used.
    - F<sub>2</sub> emphasizes recall
    - F<sub>0.5</sub> emphasizes precision