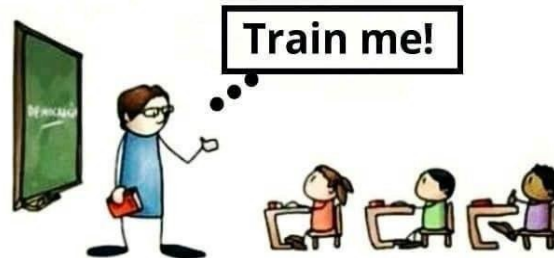


# Элементы машинного обучения

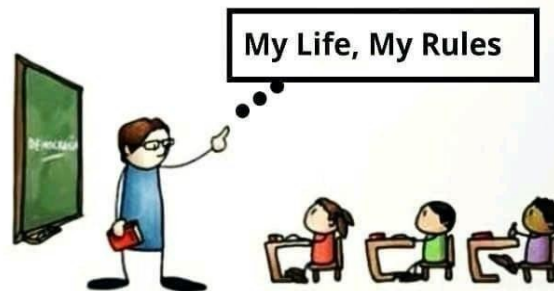
## Supervised Learning



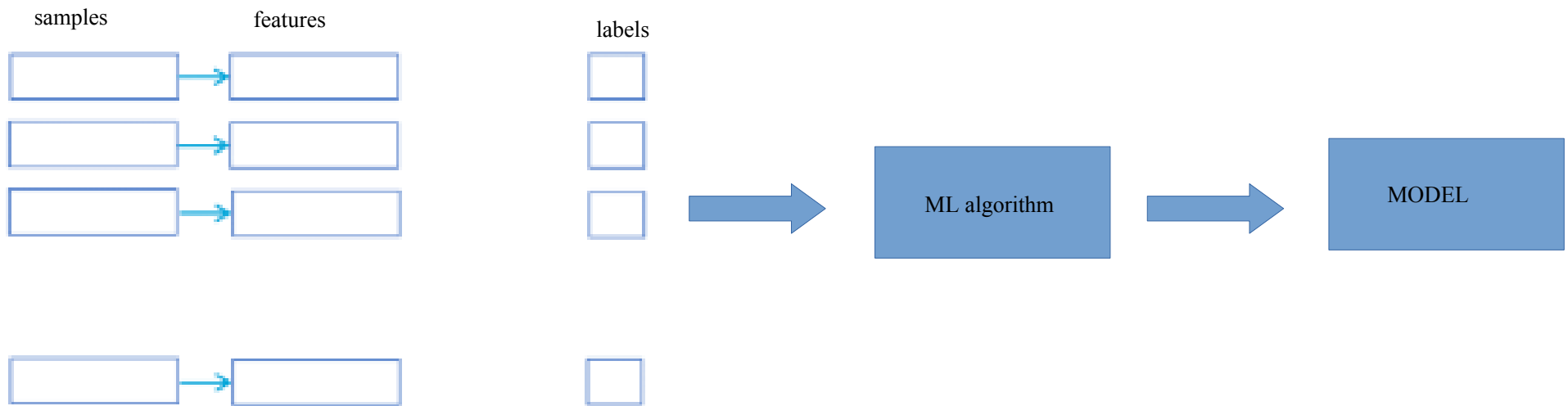
## Unsupervised Learning



## Reinforcement Learning



# Supervised Learning (обучение с учителем)

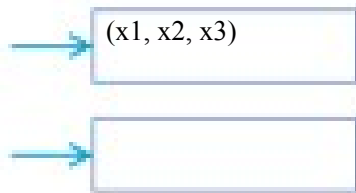
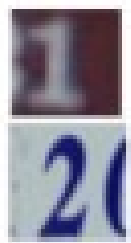


# Street View House Numbers

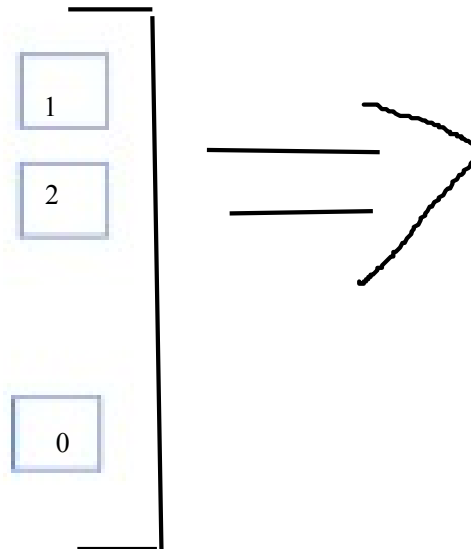


32x32 pixels  
10 classes  
~70000 train  
~25000 test

TRAIN



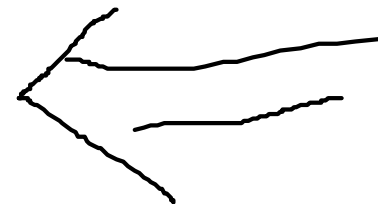
TEST



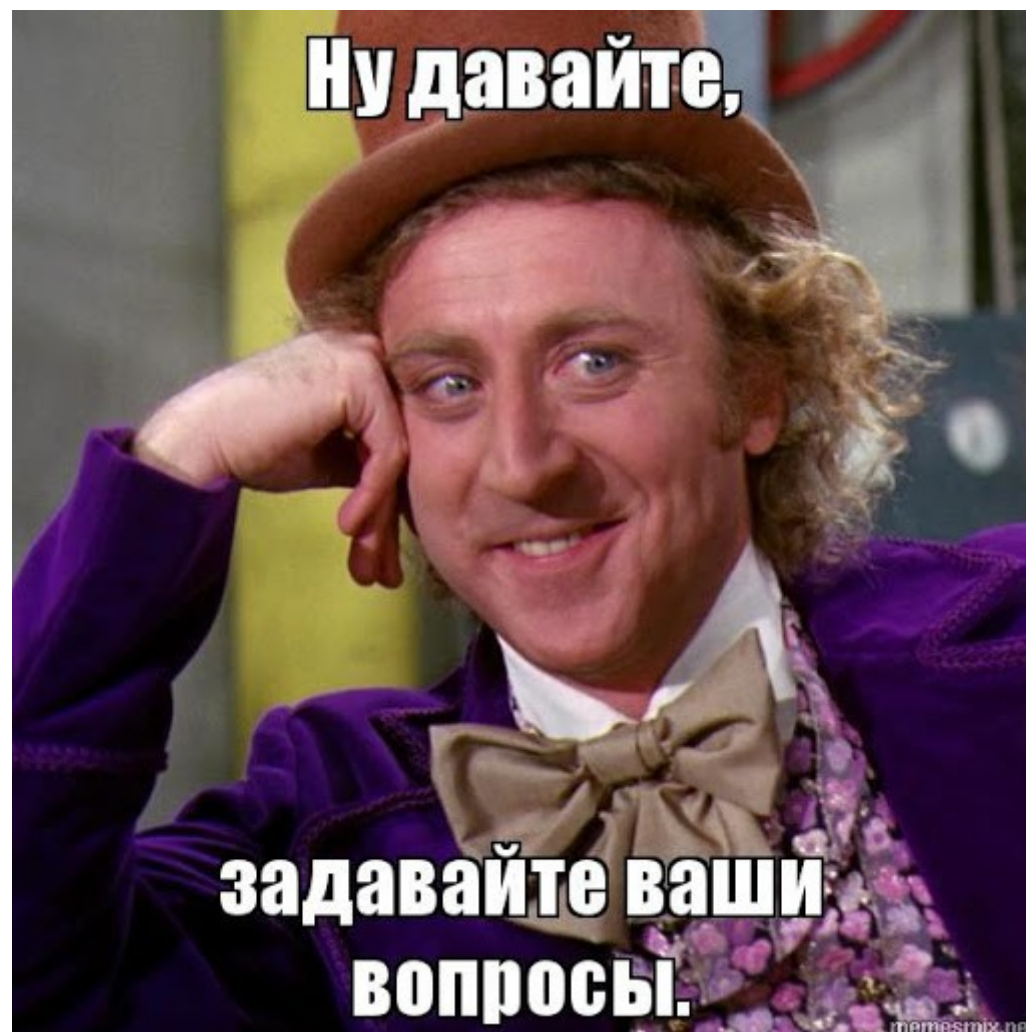
ML Algorithm



6



MODEL



# Метод ближайших соседей

Train:  
просто все запомнить

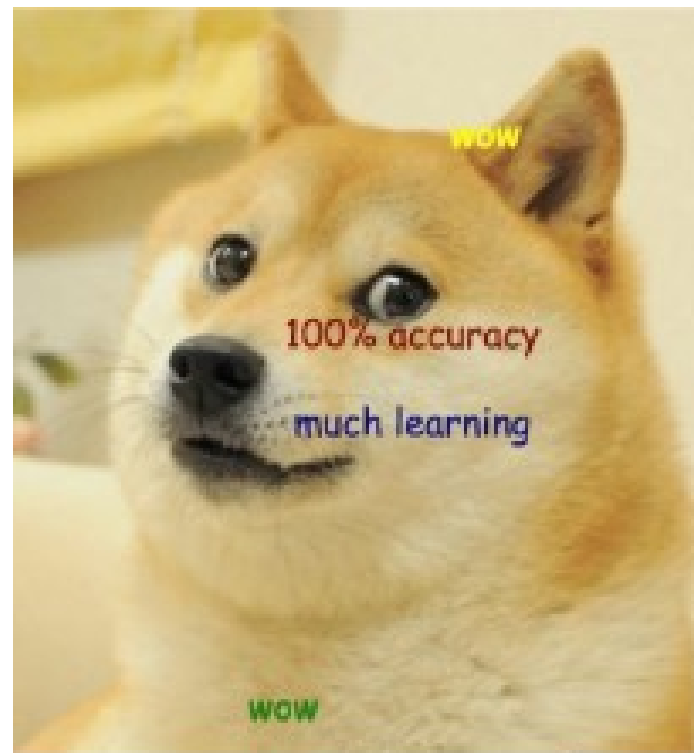
Predict:  
найти ближайший  
и выдать его класс

$$L_2 = \sqrt{\sum_i (v_i - u_i)^2}$$
$$L_1 = \sum_i |v_i - u_i|$$



# Точность на тренировочных vs тестовых данных

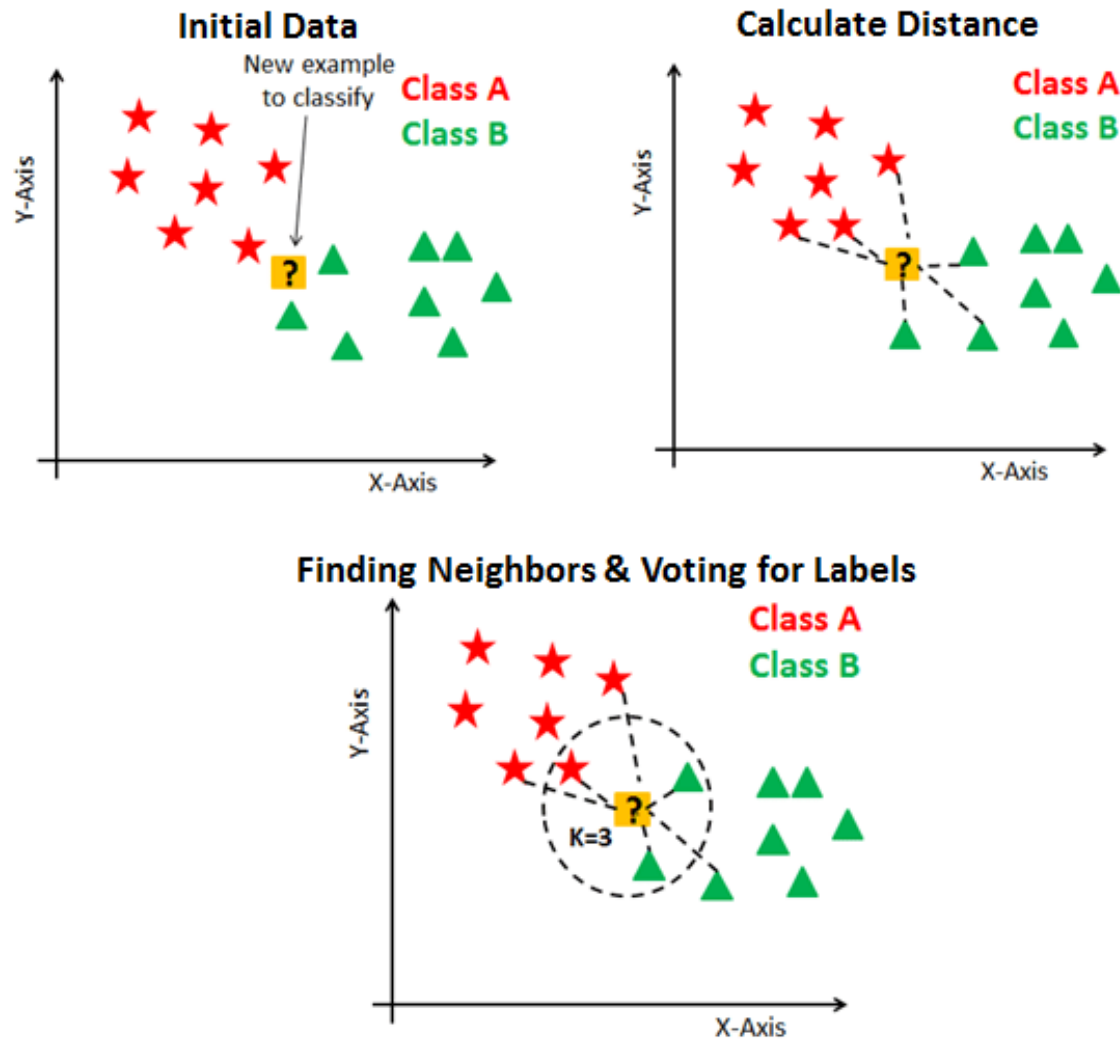


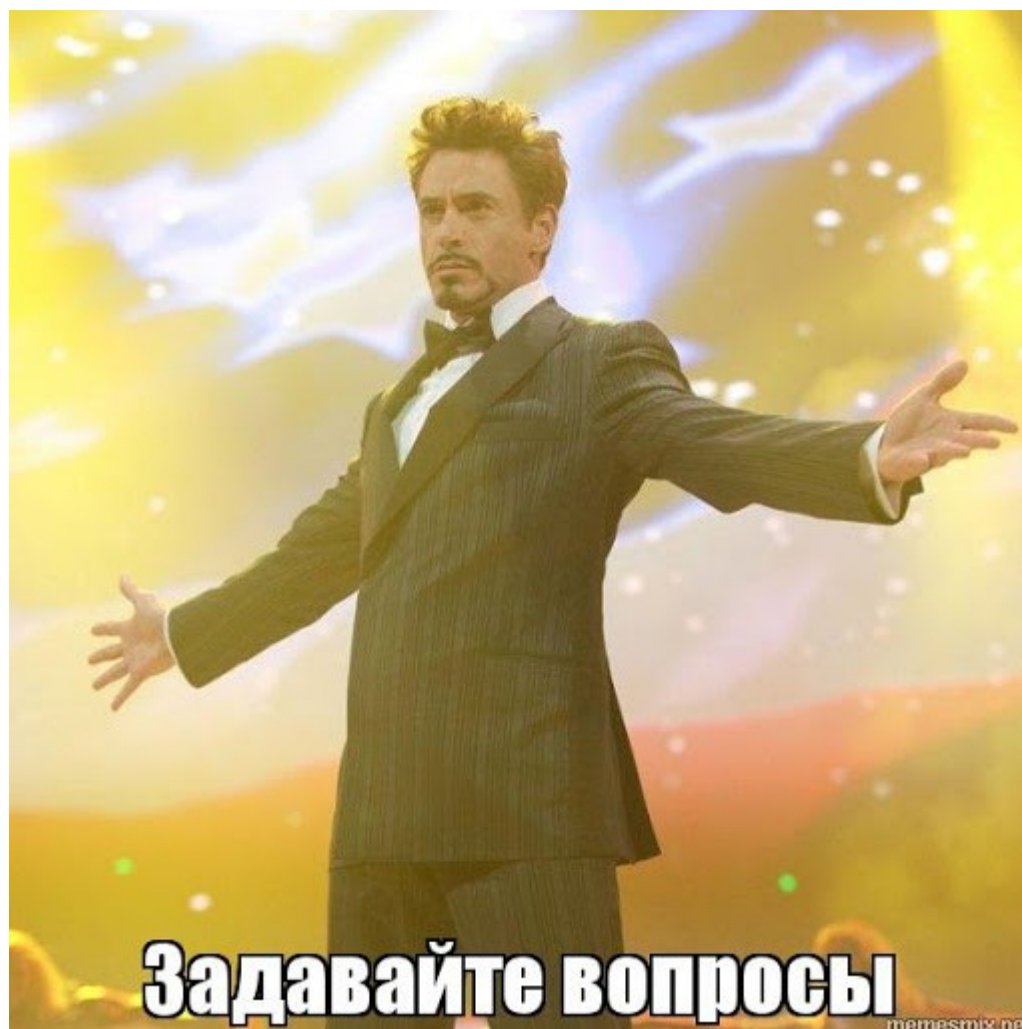


# Метод k-nearest neighbors

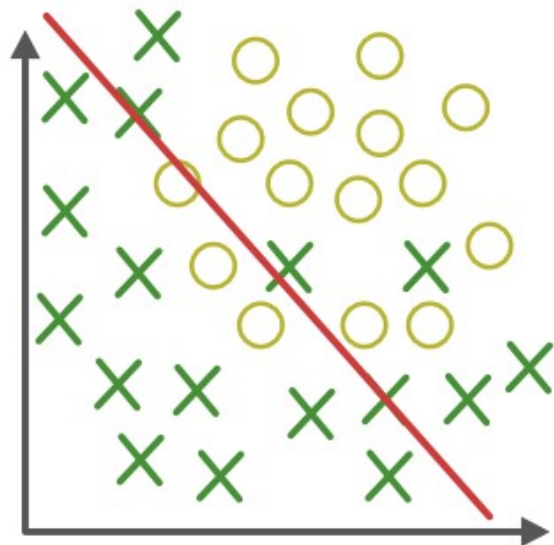
Как выбрать K?

K - hyper-parameter



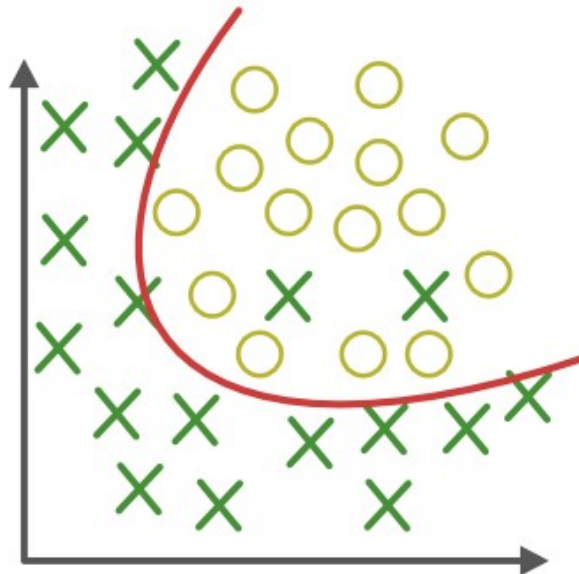


# Переобучение и недообучение

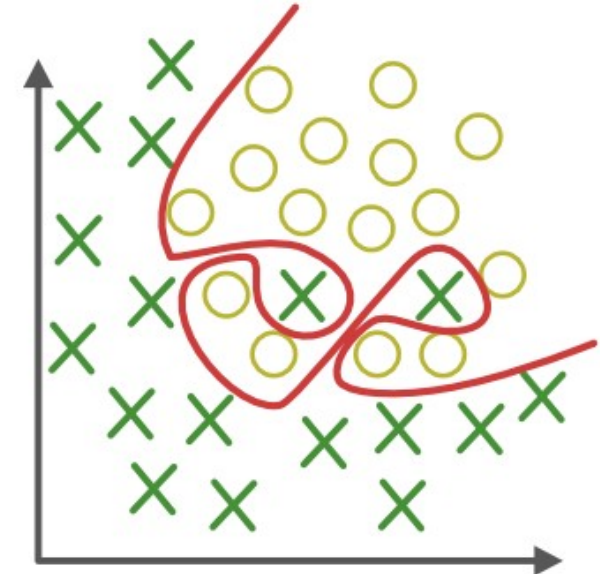


**Under-fitting**

(too simple to explain the variance)



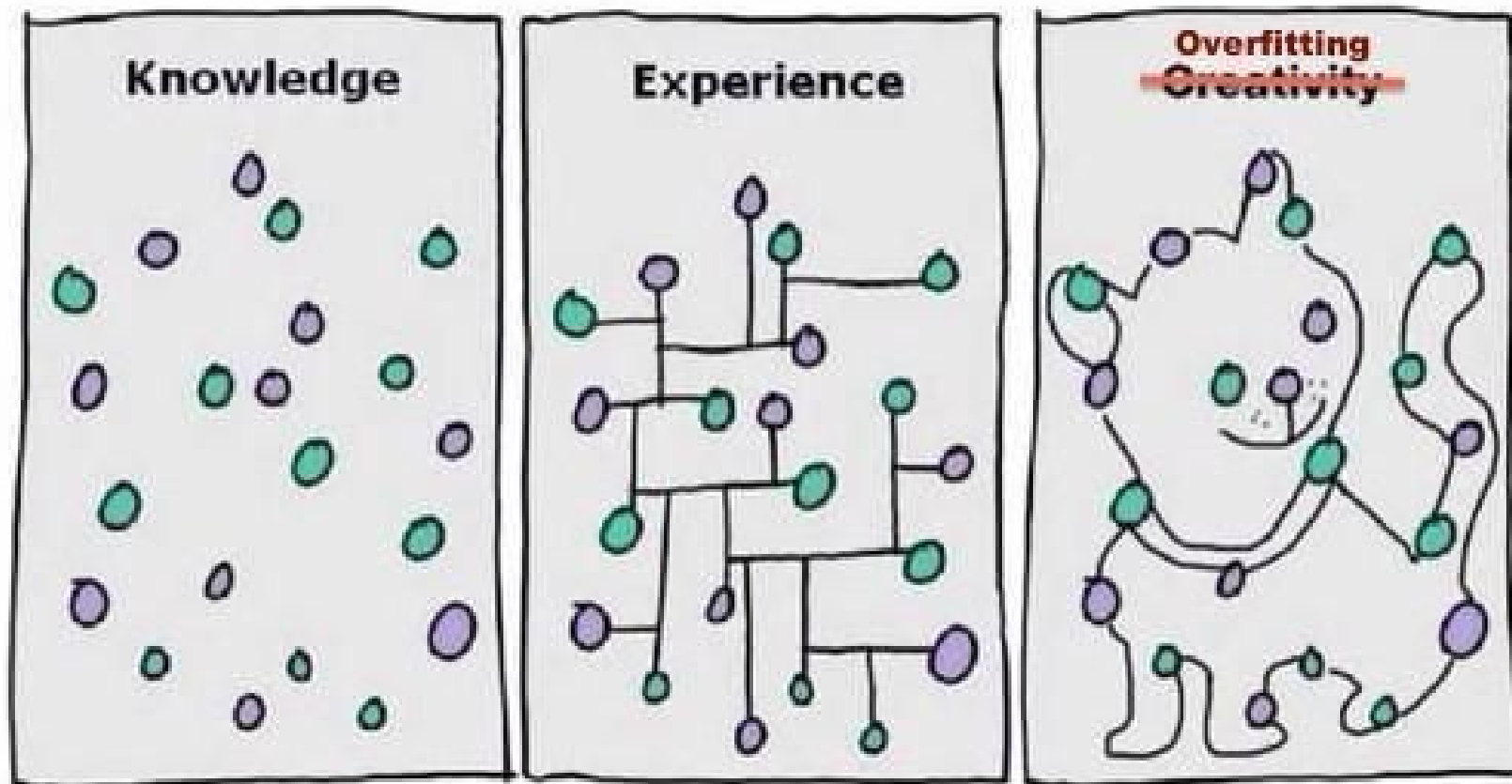
**Appropriate-fitting**

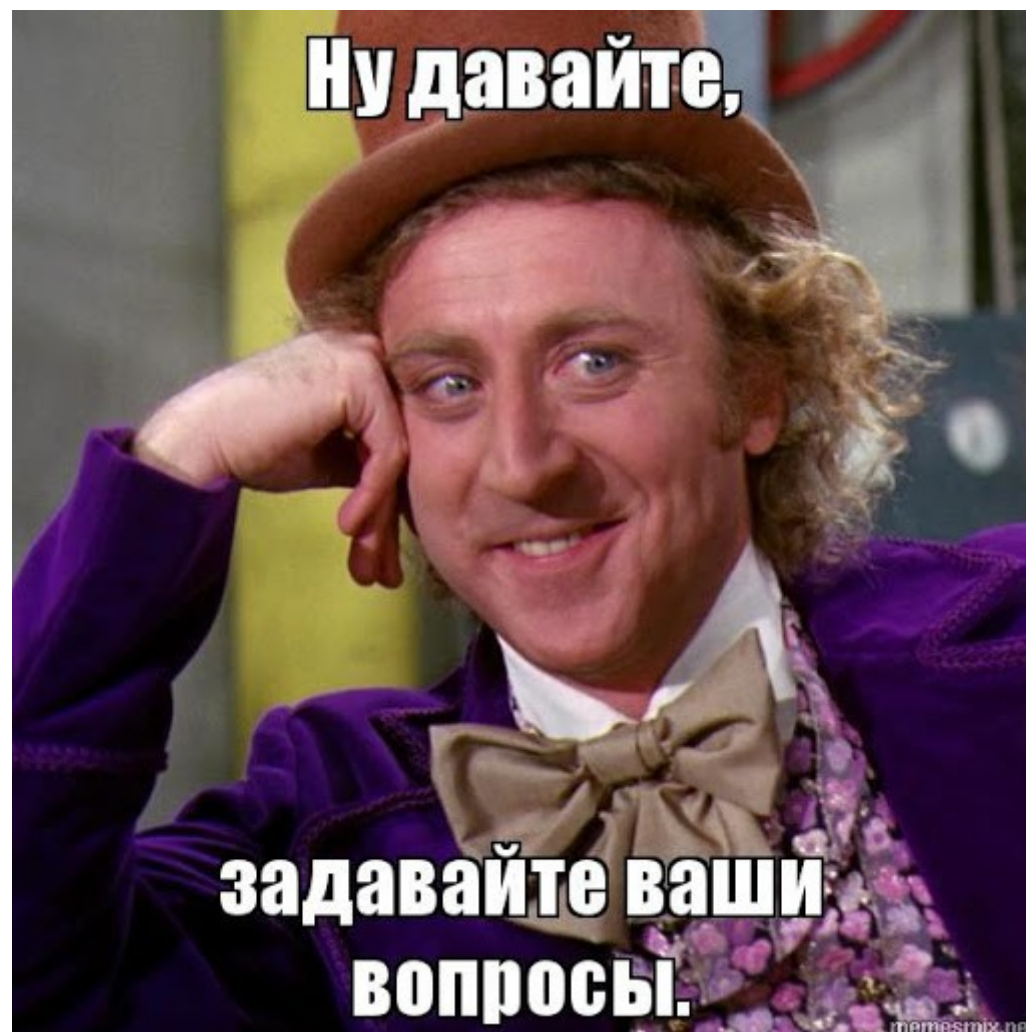


**Over-fitting**

(forcefitting--too good to be true)



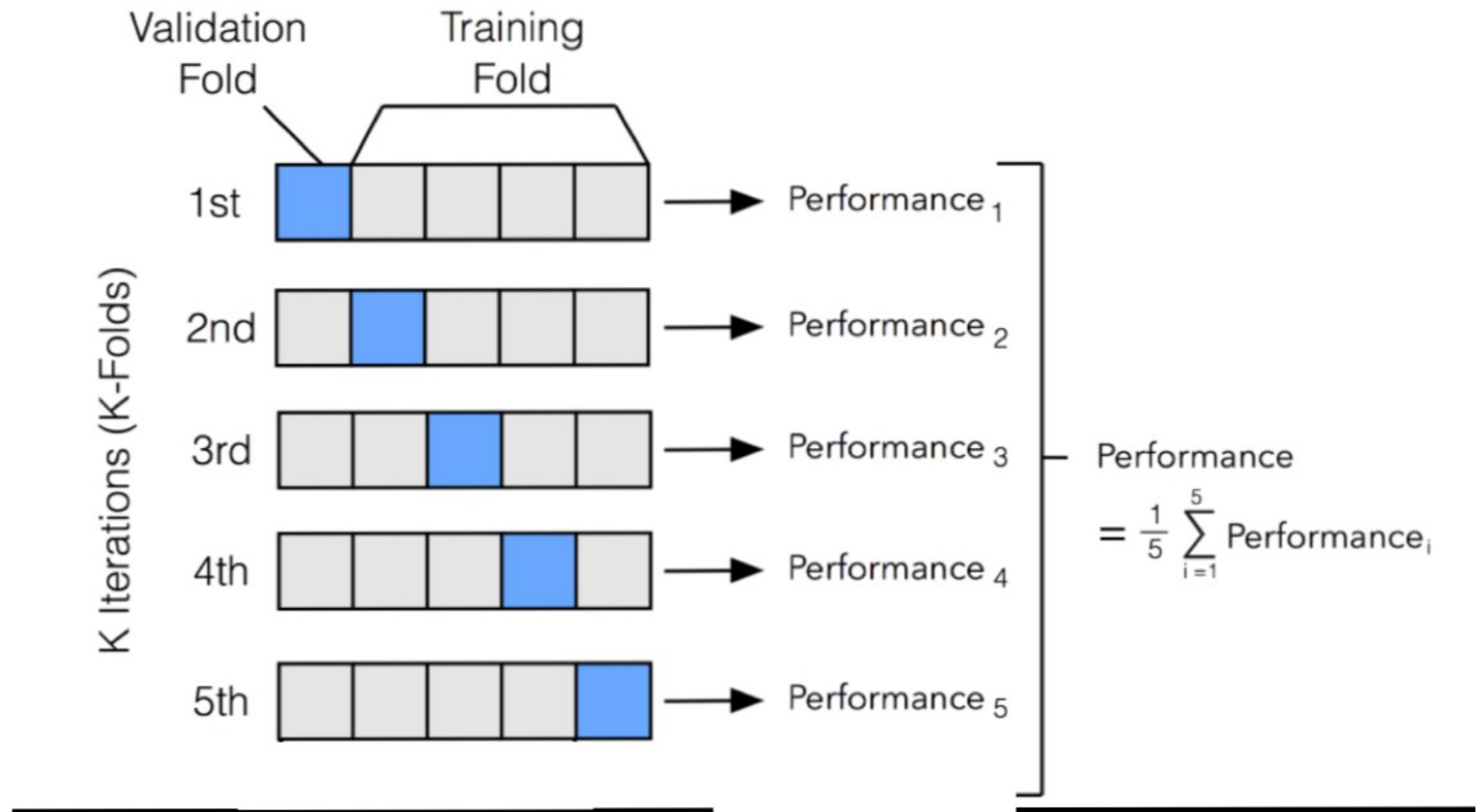




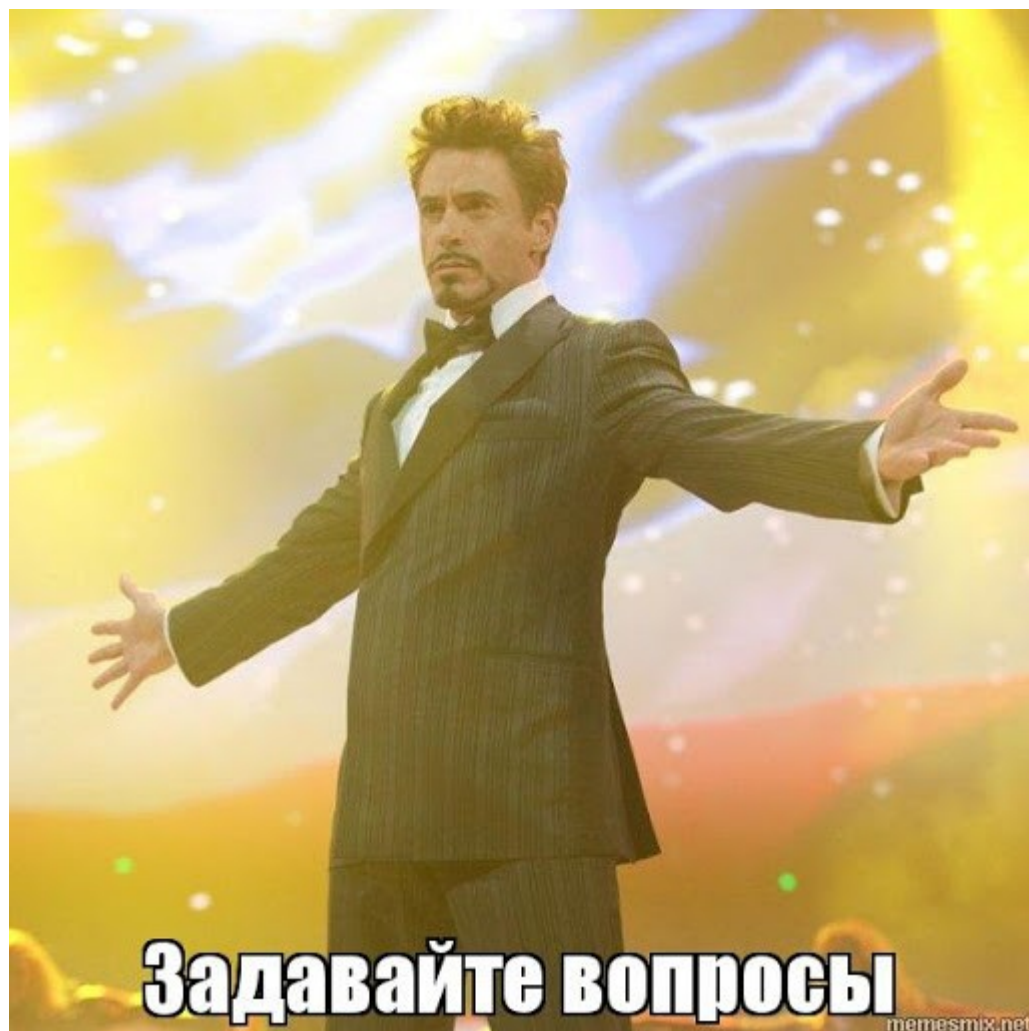
# Типы выборки



# Cross-validation





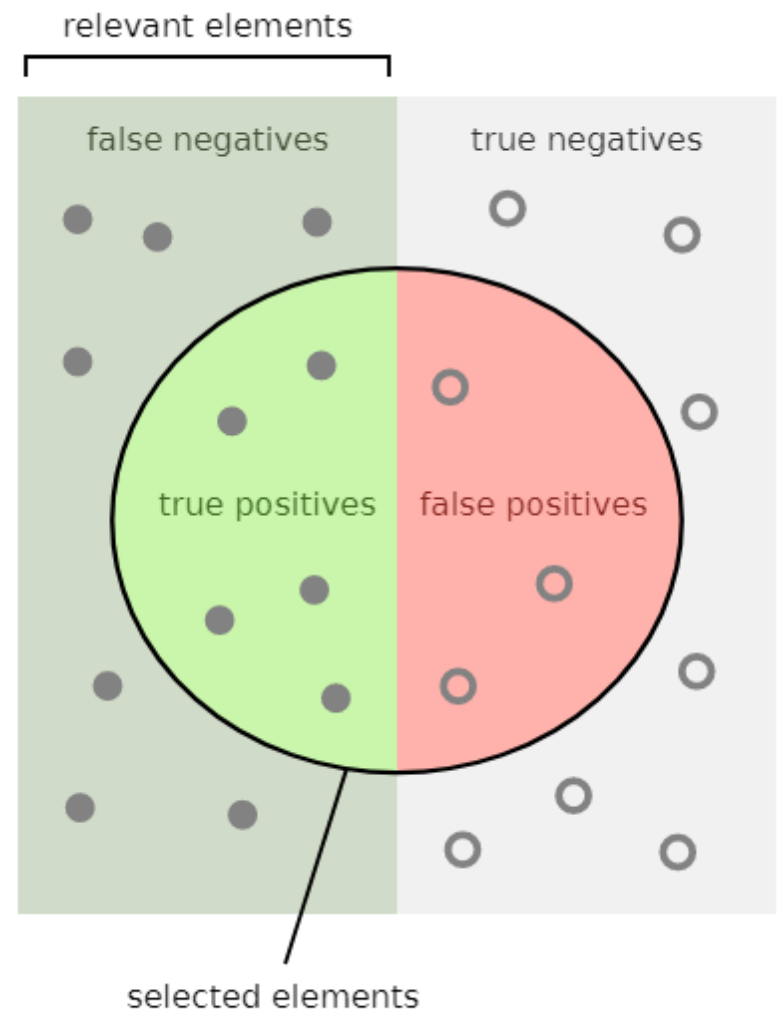


# Метрики классификации

$$F_1 = 2 * \frac{\text{precision} * \text{recall}}{\text{precision} + \text{recall}}$$

Точность

$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{\text{correct}}{\text{total}}$$



How many selected items are relevant?

$$\text{Precision} = \frac{\text{true positives}}{\text{true positives} + \text{false positives}}$$

How many relevant items are selected?

$$\text{Recall} = \frac{\text{true positives}}{\text{true positives} + \text{false negatives}}$$

## Actual Values

1

0

Predicted Values

1

TRUE POSITIVE

You're pregnant

FALSE POSITIVE

You're pregnant

TYPE 1 ERROR

0

FALSE NEGATIVE

You're not pregnant

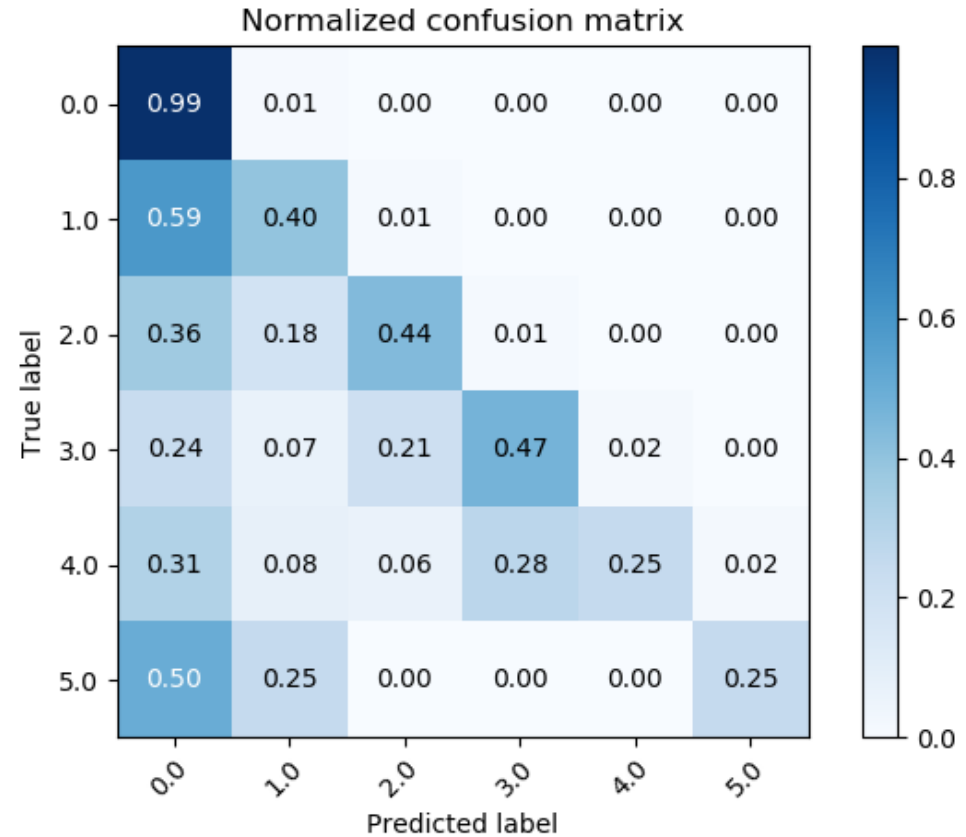
TYPE 2 ERROR

TRUE NEGATIVE

You're not pregnant

# Multi-class classification

## Confusion matrix



# Общий алгоритм обработки ошибок

