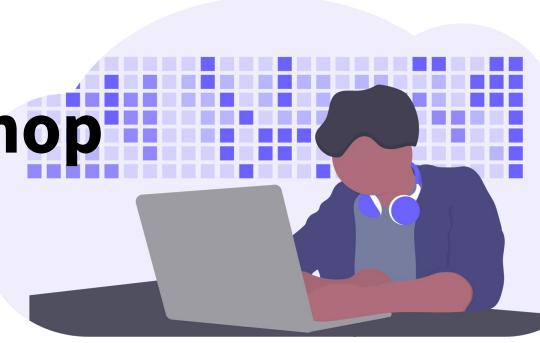


Advanced ML Workshop

Day 2







Scan the QR code to mark your attendance

Attendance





Carning Objectives



Train, Test and Validate



Cross Validation



Understanding Bias & Variance in ML models



Interpreting Model Complexity using learning curve

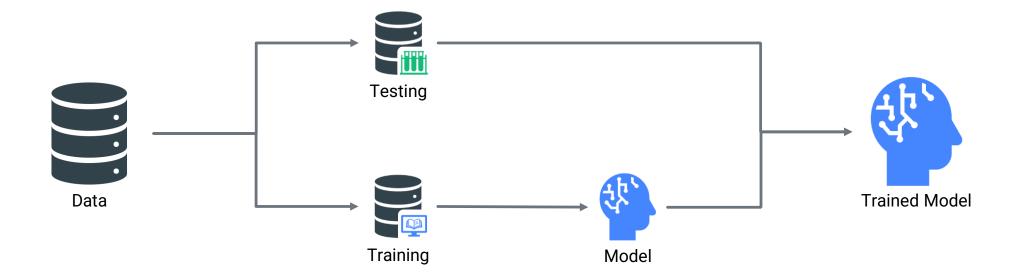


Predict if customers will switch to your telco based on certain features



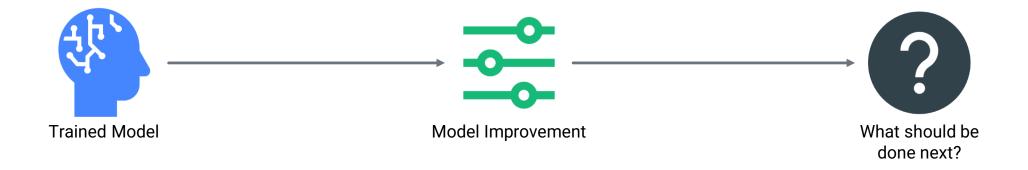


We learnt previously...



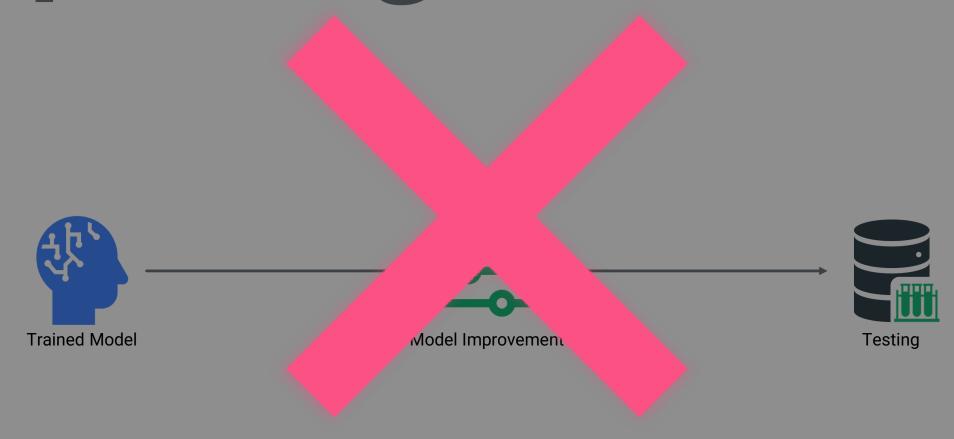


Improving Model





Improving Model



Why can't we use the testing set to evaluate the model?



The testing set allows us to get a realistic representation of the performance of the model

Recall





Why can't we use the testing set



Testing set allows us to test the model in an unbiased way



However, we are improving our model based on the results of our testing set



This can result in biases in our model, trying to "suit" our testing set

Train, Validate and Test





Using the same ideology of training and testing, we now further split our data into 3 sets

What is it?

What is Train Test Validate?



Dataset





Usually takes up **60**% of the dataset

Dataset only used to train the model

NEVER use model score from this dataset to judge the performance of the model





Usually takes up to **20**% of the dataset

Dataset only used to evaluate model performance

NEVER use this dataset as a conclusion of the model performance





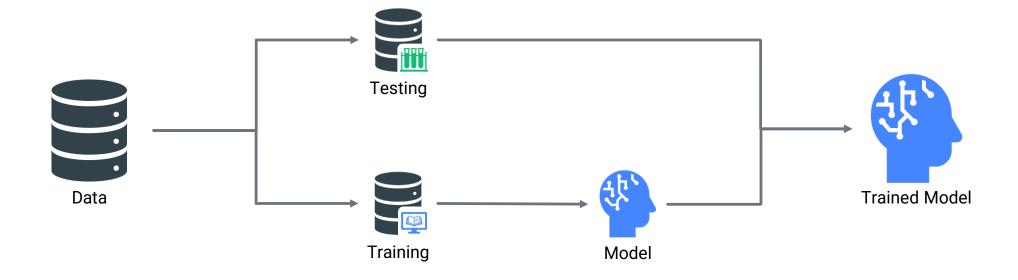
Usually takes up **20**% of the dataset

Dataset only used to evaluate final model performance

NEVER make changes on the model based of the performance from this dataset

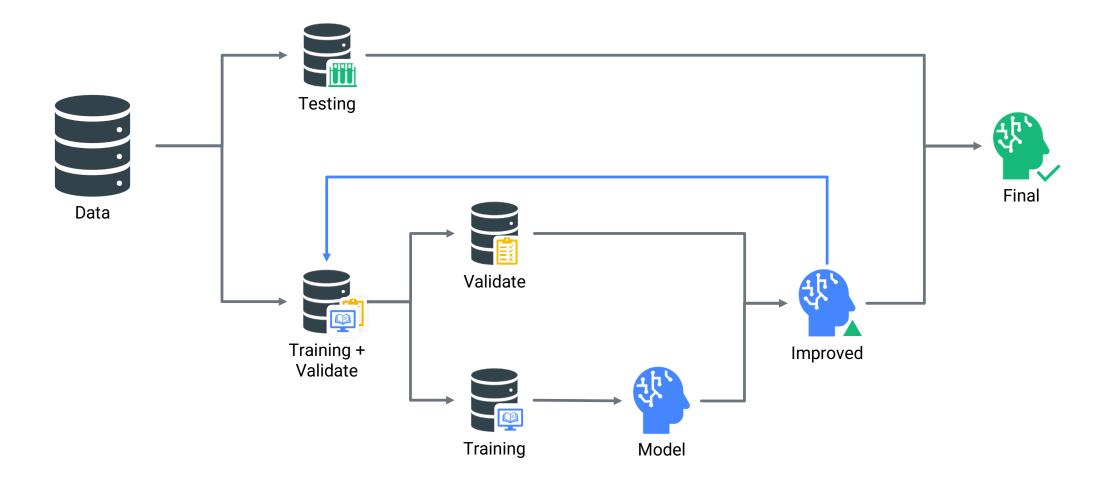


We learnt previously...

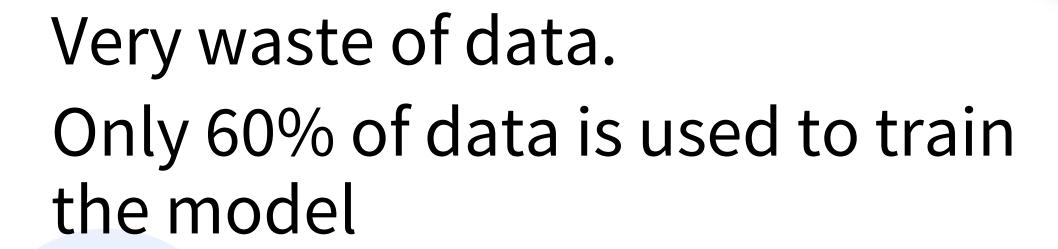




Actual Diagram







Problem

Cross Validation (CV)





Ex Why Cross Validate



Helps us make full use of our dataset



Training model is a random process

Types of CV









Leave one out CV

Validation (1)

Training (n - 1)

Training & Validation Set

Where n is the number of rows of data



Leave one out CV







Best use of data as guarantees 100% use of it

Very time consuming and resource intensive

Not used often



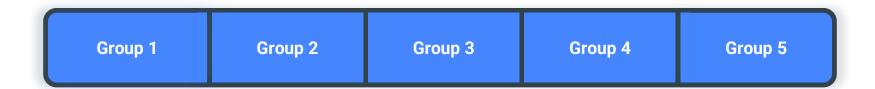
K-Fold CV

Training Validation

Training & Validation Set

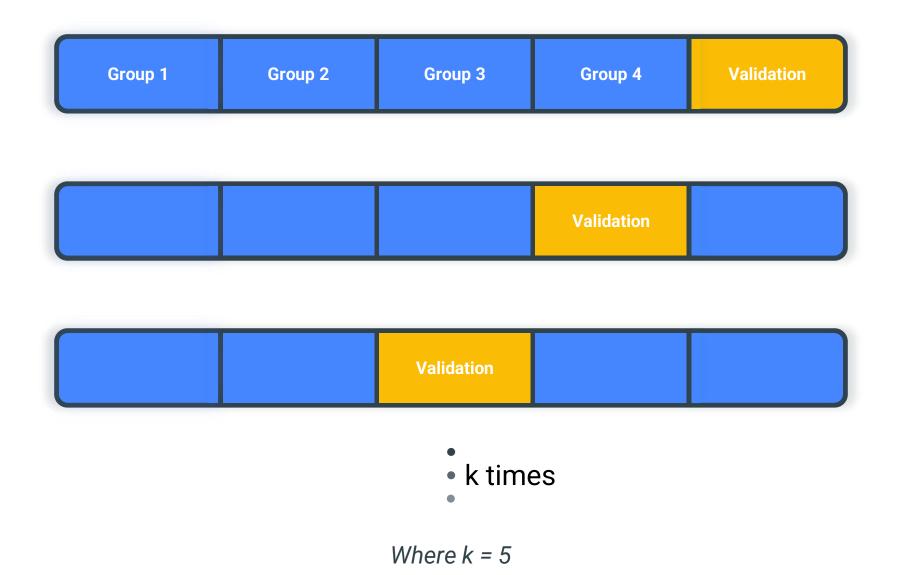


K-Fold CV





K-Fold CV







Good use of data as guarantees 100% use of it

Very efficient and fast process

Most used method of cross validation



Stratified CV

Training Validation

Training & Validation Set



Stratified CV



Where ratio of classes is 5:2 and there are only 2 classes





Good use of data as guarantees 100% use of it Slightly slower than K-fold but still highly efficient Useful for imbalanced classes

- Knowledge Check

```
scores = cross_validate(LogisticRegression(), x_train, y_train, cv=3)

> How many groups will the dataset be split into?

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
```



- ()- Knowledge Check

```
cross_validate(DecisionTreeClassifier(), x_train, y_train)

> What is the default value of cv?

A. 3
B. 5
C. 8
D. 10
```



Practice Time!

10 Minutes

Please attempt exercise 1
We will go through the exercises later

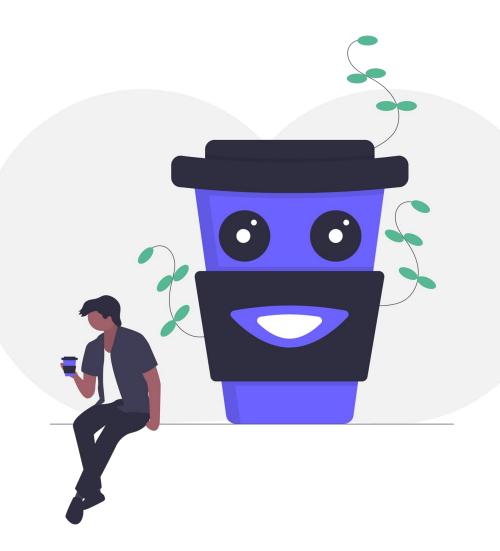


imes up

We will now go through the exercises

Break & QnA

10 Minutes



Bias and Variance X





Amount of assumptions made by a model to make the target function easier to learn

What is Bias



What is Bias?





What is Bias?



Other stuff

Assumptions





Why model make assumptions?



Makes it easier to learn and predict



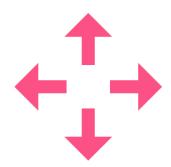
Results in faster learning speed



Low Bias: Less assumptions made

High Bias: More assumptions made



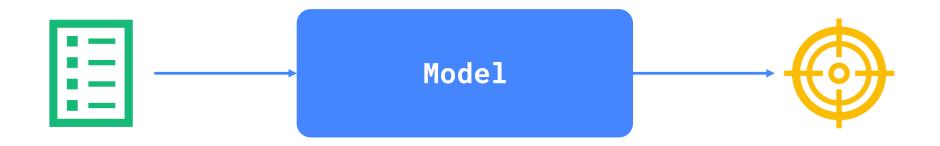


Amount changes to the estimate of the target function if different training data was used

What is Variance



What is Variance?





What is Variance?

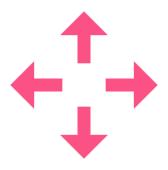




What is Variance?







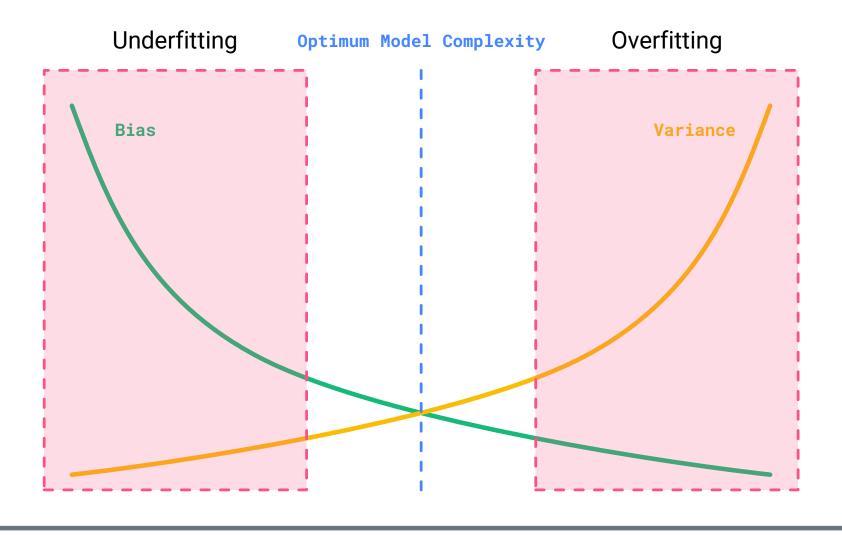
Variance

Low Variance: Small changes to training dataset results in small changes to prediction

High Variance: Small Changes to training dataset results in large changes to prediction



Bias & Variance together

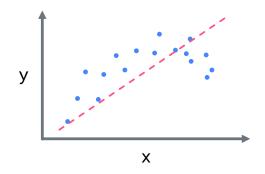




Under/Over fitting

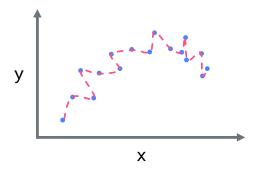
Underfitting

- High Bias
- Low Variance



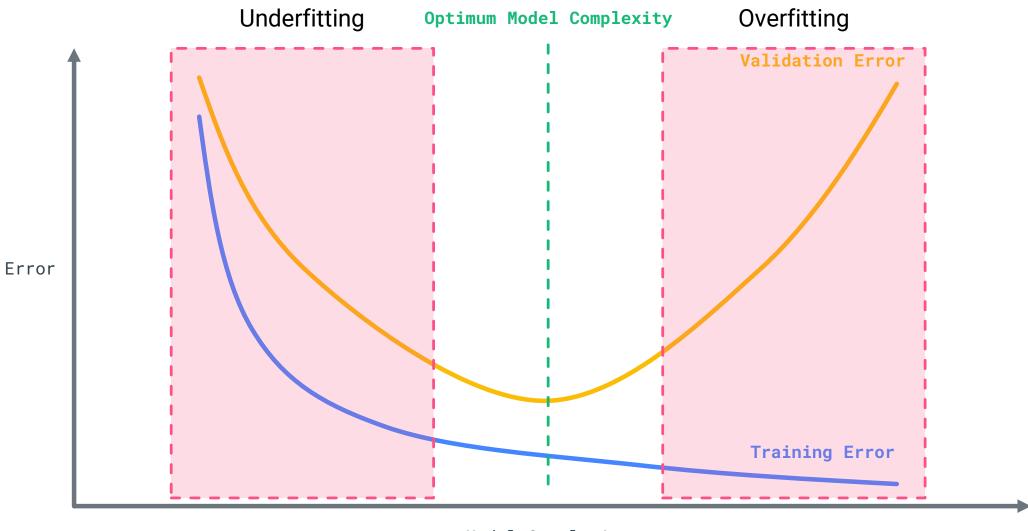
Overfitting

- Low Bias
- High Variance





Underfitting & Overfitting





- Knowledge Check

- > Which of the following statements are True
- A. A model with low bias and high variance is an underfitted model
- A. When a model changes drastically with small changes on its training set, it is said to have high bias
- A. When a model changes drastically with small changes on its training set, it is said to have high variance
- A. It is best when model have high bias and high variance



- Knowledge Check

Training Accuracy	Testing Accuracy	Training F1_Score	Testing F1_Score	
0 0.998225	0.78967	0.996643	0.552586	
 > This model has A. High Bias, High Variance B. High Bias, Low Variance C. Low Bias, High Variance D. Low Bias, Low Variance 				



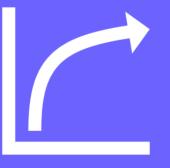
-()- Knowledge Check

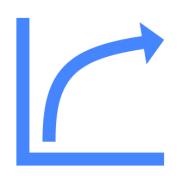
	Training Accuracy	Testing Accuracy	Training F1_Score	Testing F1_Score			
0	0.503239	0.485269	0.34748	0.337036			
> This model is Overfitting							
A. B.	A. True B. False						



Purpose: Allows us to understand why a model performs a certain way

Model Learning Curves





A learning curve is the correlation between a model's score against the amount of data it is given

What is a Learning Curve?





Why plot learning curves?

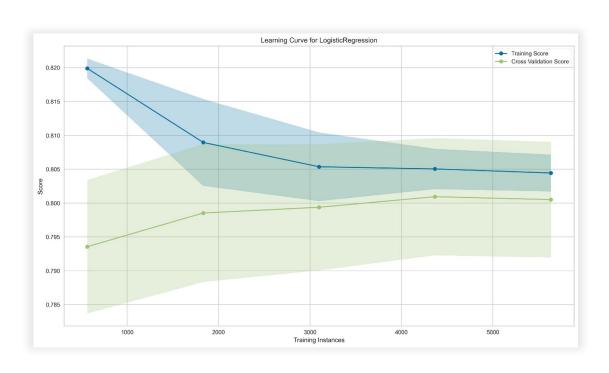


Allows us to see if a model is over/underfitting



From there, we can make useful decisions on how we can improve our model

Good Fit Characteristics



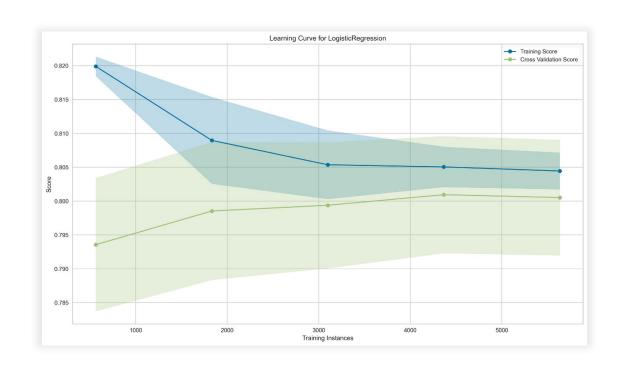
Lines moves towards each other

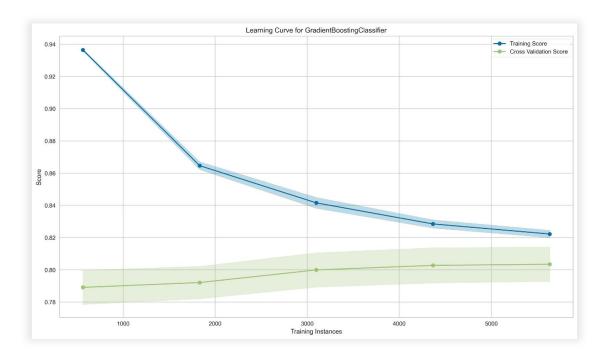
Lines maintain small space between each other

Score for BOTH are generally high



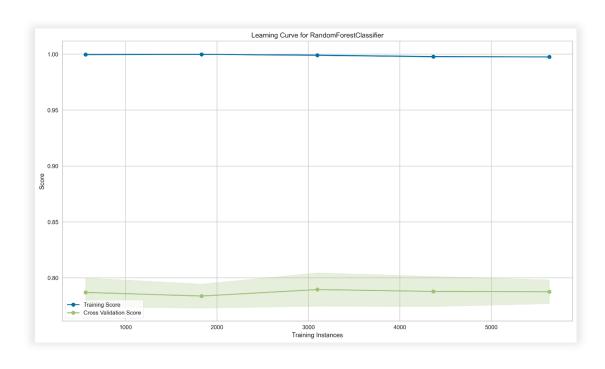
Good Fit Characteristics







Overfit Characteristics



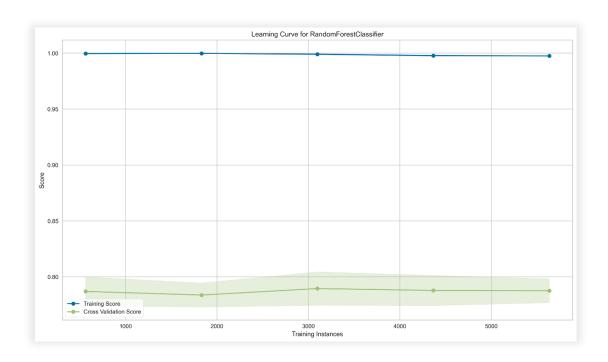
Lines are very far apart from one another

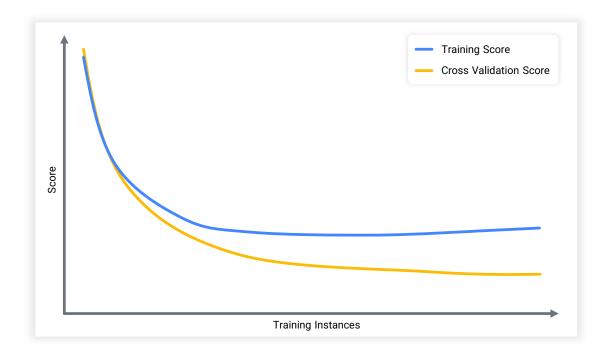
Lines would sometimes cross each other

Scores for training set would be significantly higher than training set



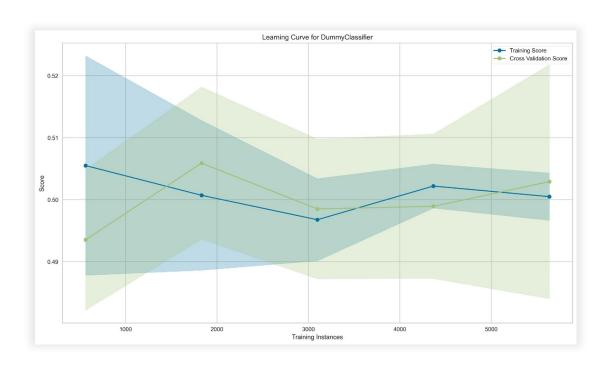
Overfit Characteristics







Underfit Characteristics

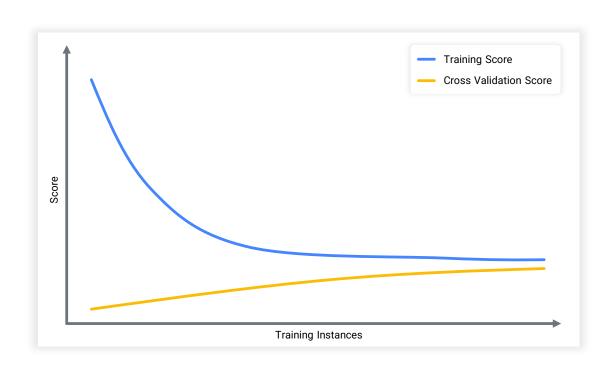


Lines are relatively close to each other

Scores for validation training set are both low



- ()- Knowledge Check



- > This model has...
- A. High Bias, High Variance
- B. High Bias, Low Variance
- C. Low Bias, High Variance
- D. Low Bias, Low Variance



Practice Time!

5 Minutes

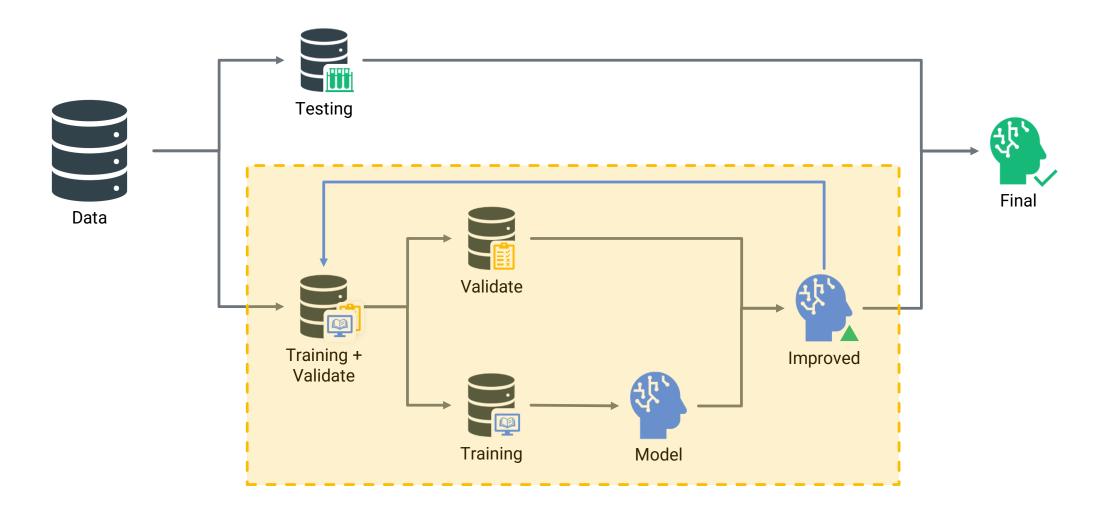
Please attempt exercise 2
We will go through the exercise later



imes up

We will now go through the exercises

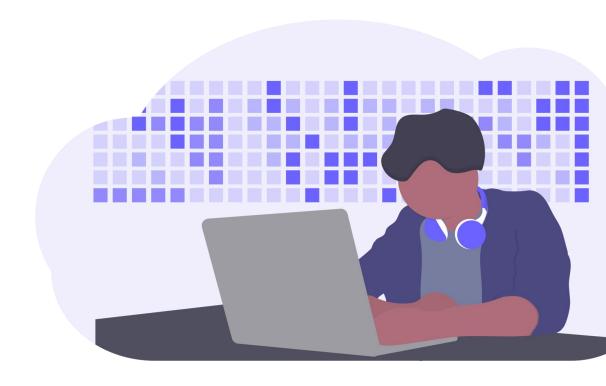
Actual Diagram







Thank You







Scan the QR code to mark your attendance

Attendance

