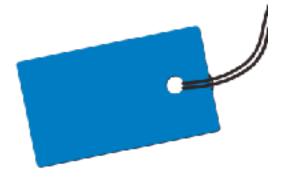


# Defining The Right Label

Smart setting of population tag

Adi Nesher I Sep 2016

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#### Why do we need a Label?

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Situations where a tag is not obvious – PayPal use case

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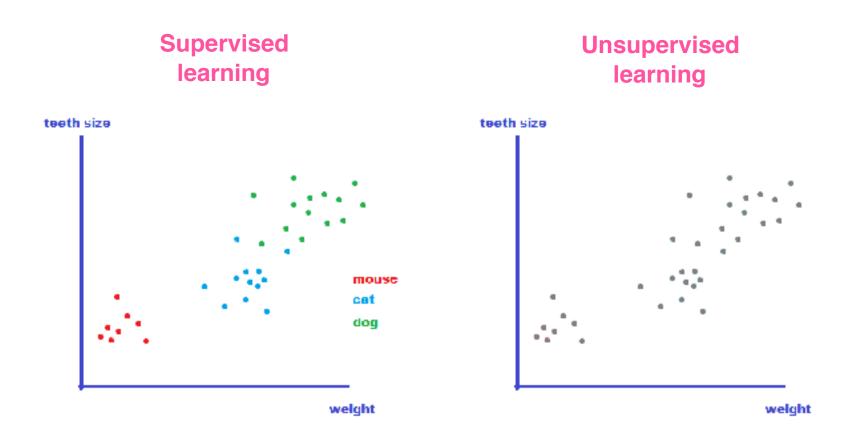
#### Why do we need a label?

- Label is the predicted value
- Sometimes it's obvious definition your data will generate:
  - Job failed/succeeded
  - Weather temp
  - Conversion Rate
  - Patient dead or alive
- Sometime it's not obvious at all:
  - Good/bad client
  - Movie category
  - Picture meaning





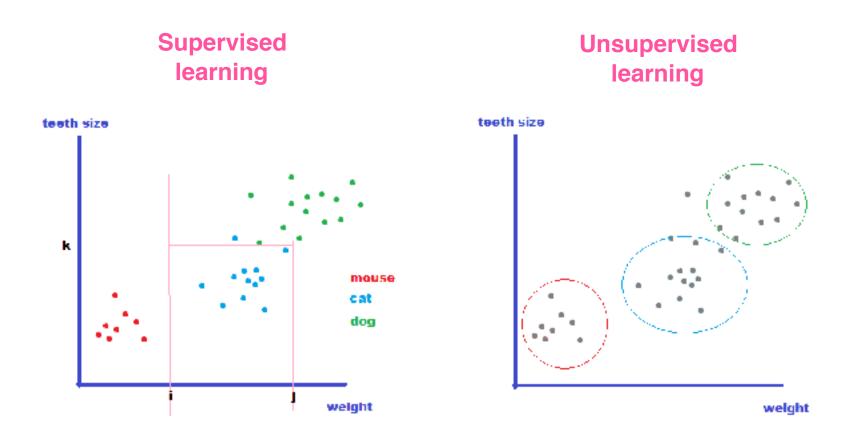
## Supervised and Unsupervised learning



Different problems require different algorithms



### Supervised and Unsupervised learning



Different problems require different algorithms



## Semi Supervised learning



Many methods of leveraging the label data to help classify the whole population:

- Self training
- Generative models
- S3VMs
- Many More...



## Manual Labeling

#### Google image labeler





#### **Manual Labeling**





PayPal's use case:

Who is a bad client?

What is fraud?





# PayPal Risk Product in a Nutshell





PayPal's use case: who is a bad client? What is fraud?



Lifetime transactions: 7
Selling iPhone
6 didn't reach destination



Lifetime transactions: 39
Selling furniture
1 order had a broken tip



different approaches:



Logically define thresholds



Business definition that would keep us margin positive (if exist)



Create a learning model on absolute 'bads'



Regression or classification model to apply the right thresholds for bads





#### Best practice:

- Explain the factor we try to optimize (loss in our case)
- Avoid gray population in future training
- Occam's razor: Keep it simple, even if not with perfect accuracy





