



Machine Learning Crash Course *Week 6*

“

*The key to artificial intelligence has always been the
representation.” ~ Jeff Hawkins*





Topics

- Machine Learning in Practice
 - Hypothesis Evaluation
 - Model Selection
 - Data Train and Test Sets
 - Bias & Variance
 - Bias, Variance, and Regularization
- System Design & Workflow
 - Task Breakdown
 - Data Discussion



1. Machine Learning in Practice

Hypothesis Evaluation



Problem

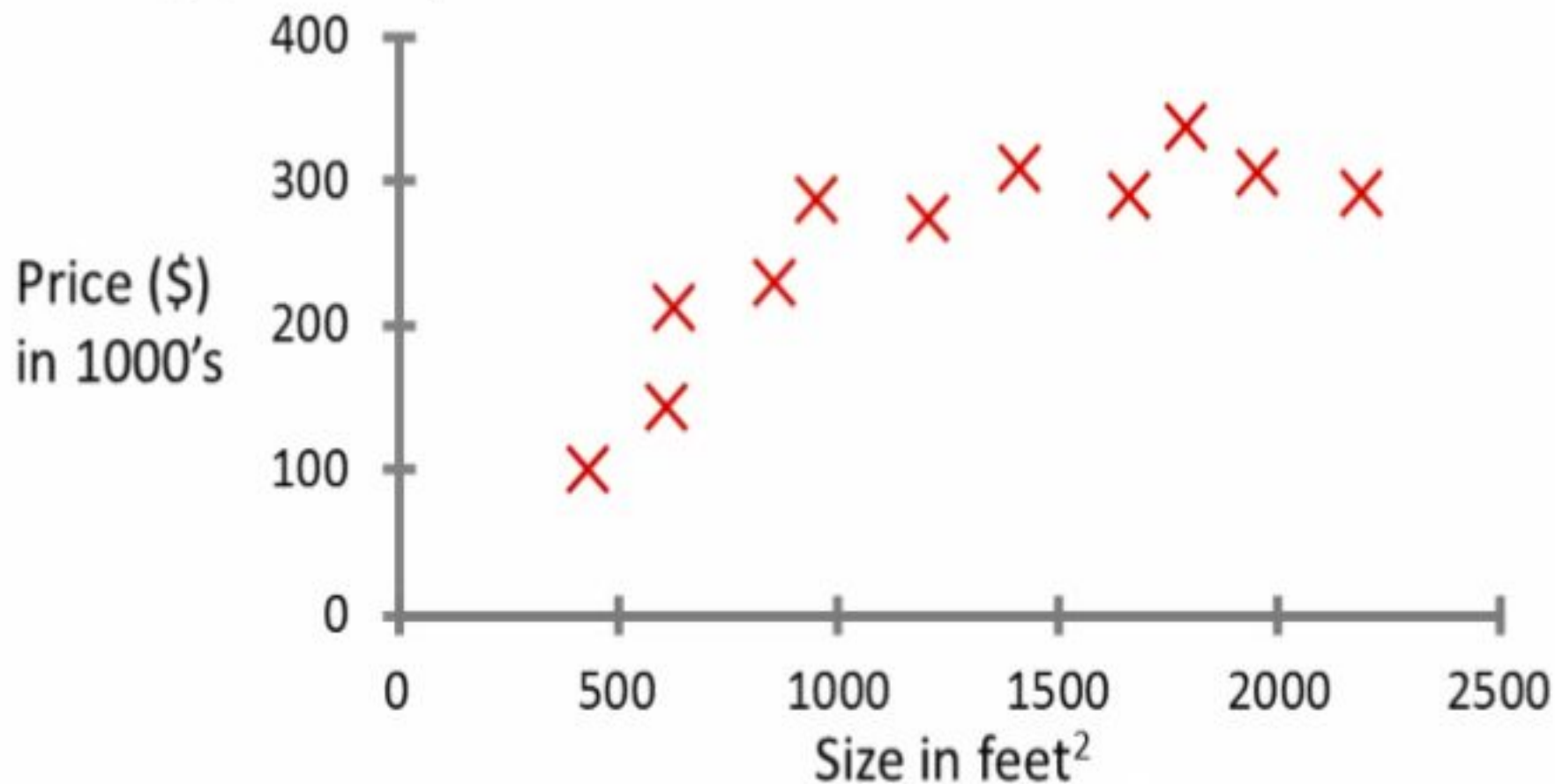
Suppose you have implemented regularized linear regression to predict housing prices.

- Now given a new test set of house data and a very large error.
- **What methodologies could you use to tackle this issue?**

Solution

1. More data, use more or less features, using polynomial features, or trying to increase and decrease lambda.
2. Design a Machine Learning Diagnostic

Housing price prediction.



Model Selection



- Consider creating an extra parameter for the degree of the polynomial
- Then measure the test error for each θ
- Then compare the the test error against how well the model generalizes
- **Problem:**
 - This is only an approximation of the generalization error
 - **DEMO**

Data Train and Test Sets



Solution:

- Partitioning your data into different sets
 - Training
 - Cross-Validation
 - Test

- **DEMO**

- 3 corresponding errors to calculate

$$J_{train}(\theta) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x^i) - y^i)^2$$

$$J_{cv}(\theta) = \frac{1}{2m_{cv}} \sum_{i=1}^{m_{cv}} (h_{\theta}(x_{cv}^i) - y_{cv}^i)^2$$

$$J_{test}(\theta) = \frac{1}{2m_{test}} \sum_{i=1}^{m_{test}} (h_{\theta}(x_{test}^i) - y_{test}^i)^2$$

Bias & Variance



Underperformance Issues

- (1) Usually related to high bias (underfit) or high variance (overfit)
- (2) **How would we distinguish a high bias or variance issue?**

Solution

- (1) Plot the error against the degree of the polynomial **(DEMO)**
- **NOTE:**
 - Training error decreases as the model progresses from (**underfit**) to (**overfit**)

Bias, Variance, & Regularization



Underperformance Issues

- Usually related to high λ (underfit) and small λ (overfit)
- **DEMO**

Solution

- Given your hypothesis, cost function, optimization goals w/o reg.
- **Experiment with different λ in the cost functions**
- **DEMO**



SUMMARY

W.R.T. J_{train}

- **Small λ :** Small Reg. term, better fit hypothesis, low J_{train}
- **Large λ :** Large Reg. term, worse fit hypothesis, high J_{train}

W.R.T. J_{cv}

- **Small λ :** Large Reg. term, underfit, low J_{cv}
- **Large λ :** Small Reg. term, overfit, low J_{cv}



2. System Design & Workflow

Task Breakdown w/**DEMO**



**Data
Analysis**



**Model
Design**

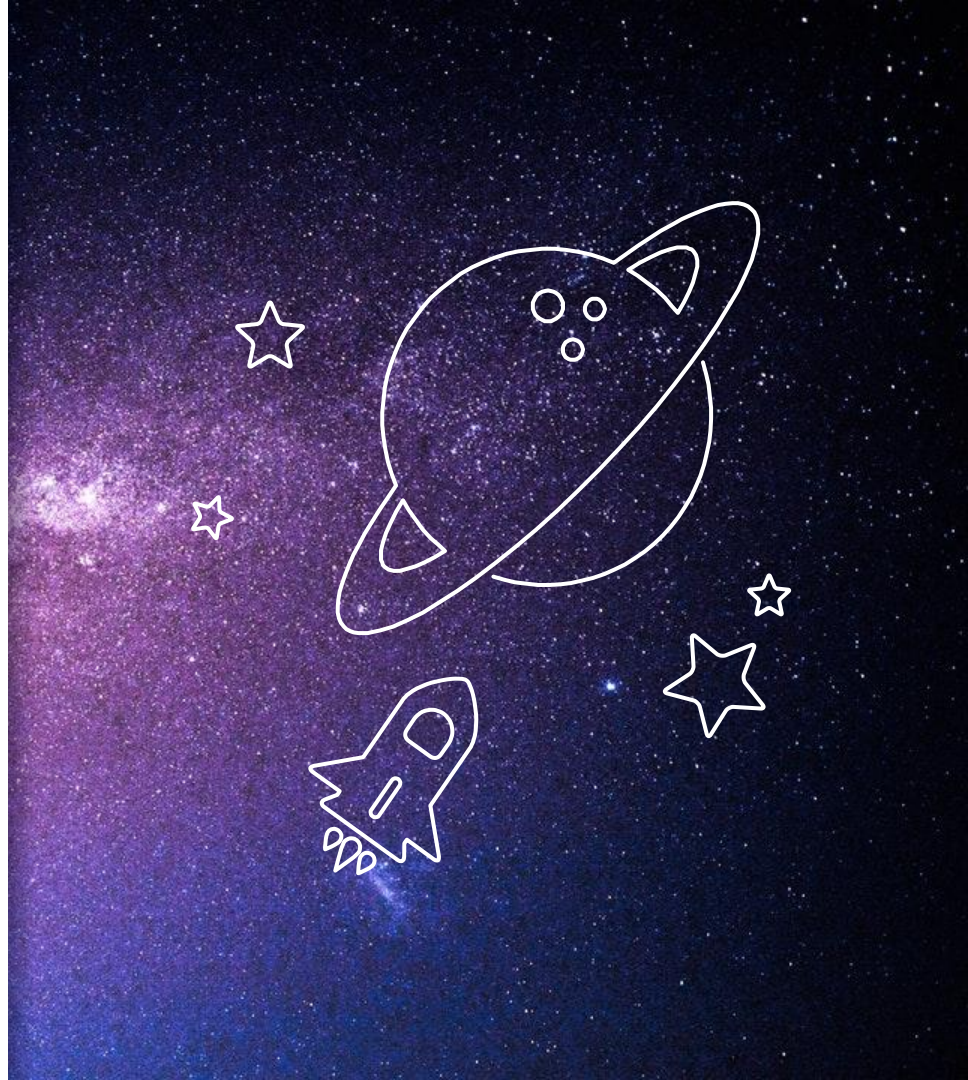


**Evaluation &
Optimization**



Data Analysis

You should check ahead of time if the data has redundant features and/or enough features to learn from.

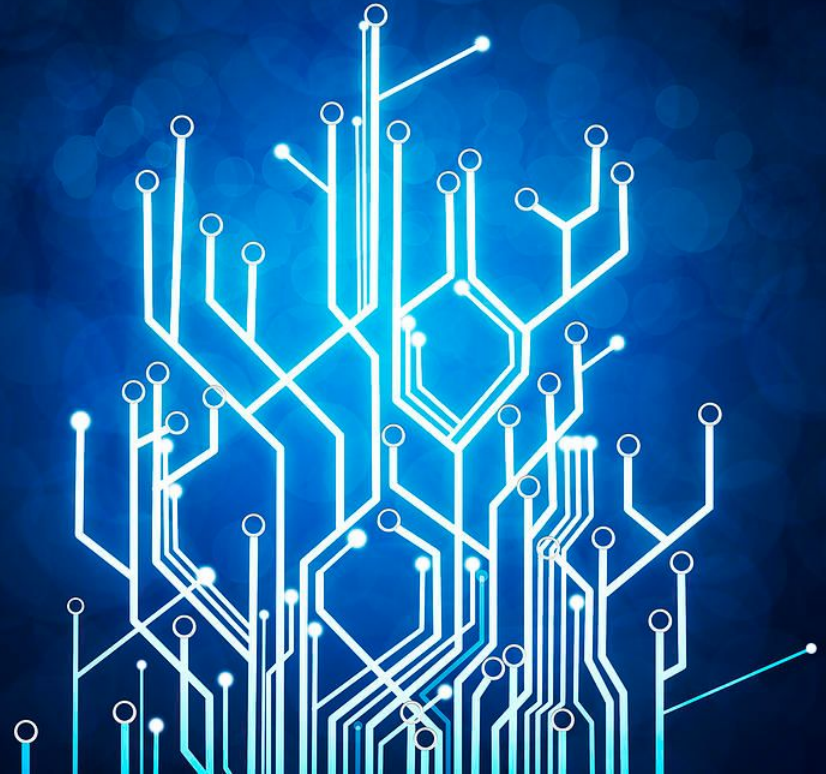


Thanks!

Any questions?

You can find me at:

`cs.oswego.edu/~kzeller`



SOURCES



- <https://towardsdatascience.com/machine-learning-in-practice-what-are-the-steps-a4b15ee18546>
- <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/getting-started-machine-learning/>
- <https://www.ritchieng.com/>
- <https://machinelearningmastery.com/machine-learning-in-python-step-by-step/>
- <https://www.datacamp.com/community/tutorials/kaggle-tutorial-machine-learning>
- <https://www.kaggle.com/dansbecker/your-first-machine-learning-model>