

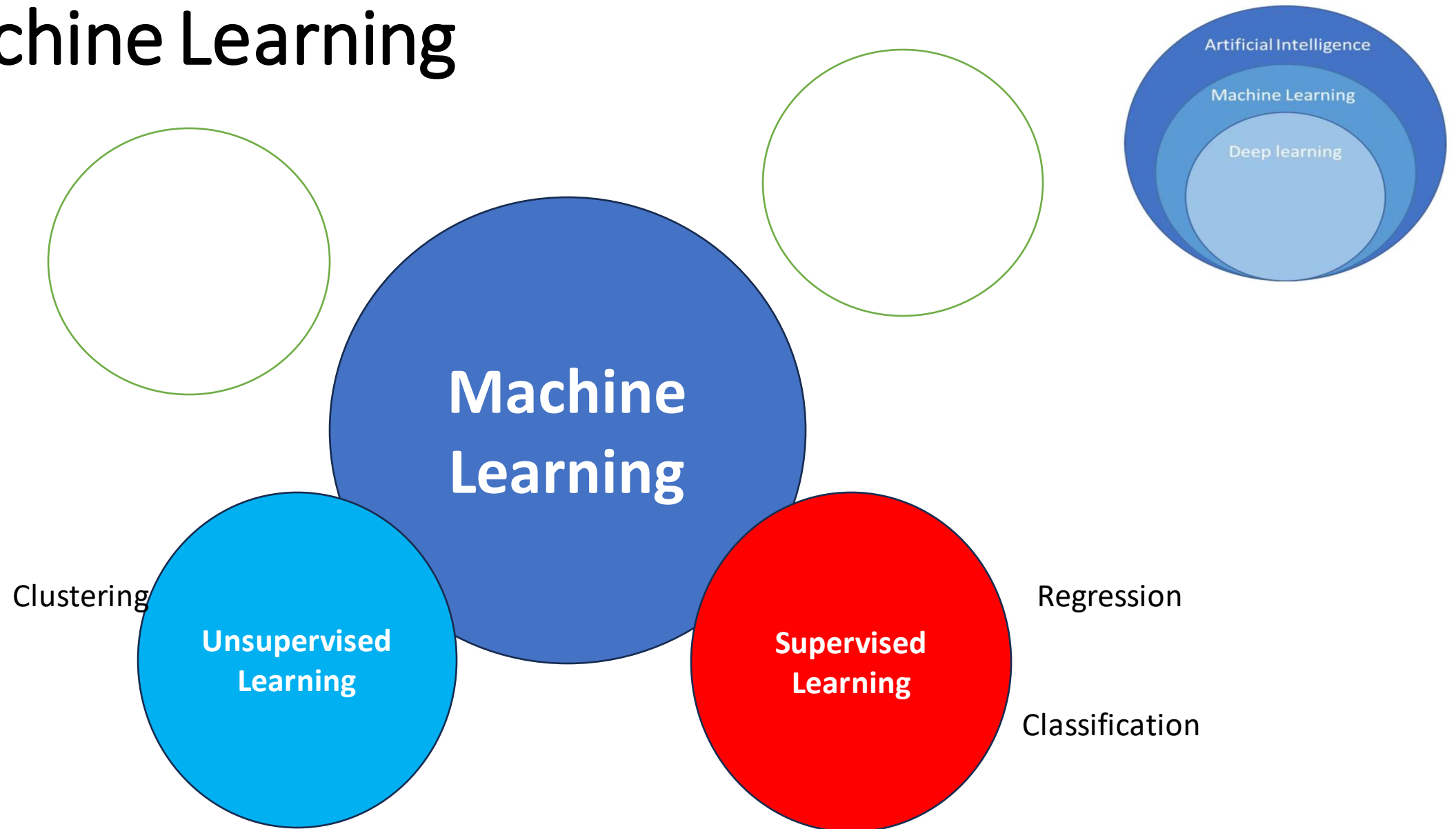
Model Behavior: Training a Machine Learning Network in Real-Time



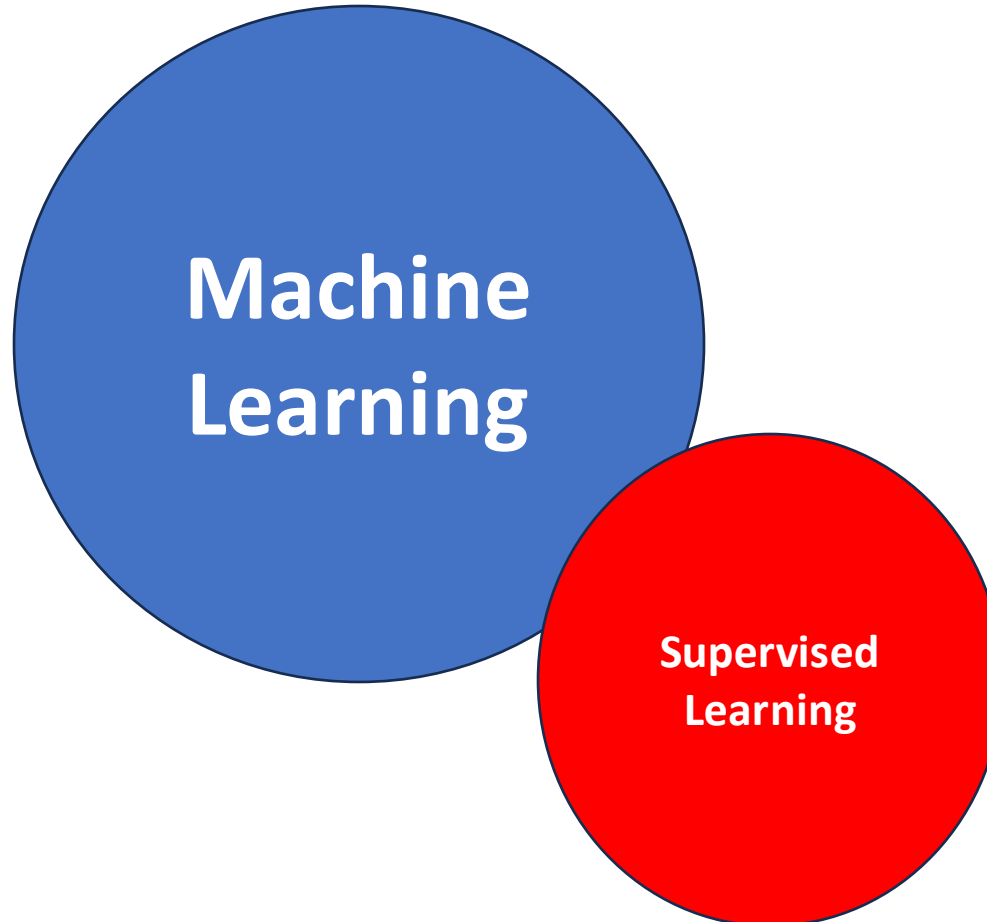
Agenda

- Supervised Machine Learning Classification
- When to use it (Cases)
- About R
- Credit Card dataset
- Neural Networks

Machine Learning



Supervised Learning



Binary $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Multinomial $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ *if red*
 $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ *if green*
 $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ *if blue*

Classification

When to use it (Cases)

- Document classification
- Spam filtering
- Medical diagnostic test
- Customer behavior prediction
- Fraud detection

R and Data Science process



Data Story - Credit Card Dataset



Supervised ML Model (Classification)

Supervised ML Model (Classification)

Cross Validation

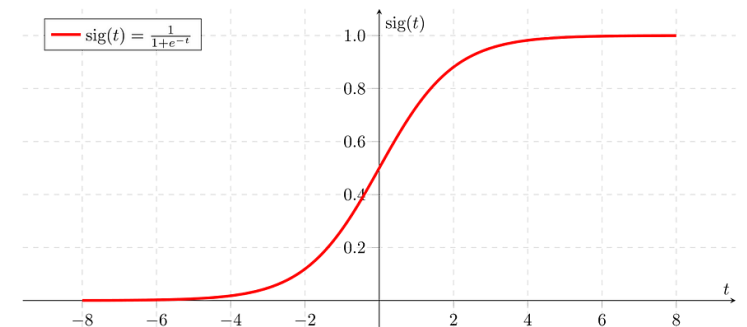
Random Split:



Classification model assumptions

There is minimal or no multicollinearity among the independent variables.

The observations to be independent of each other.



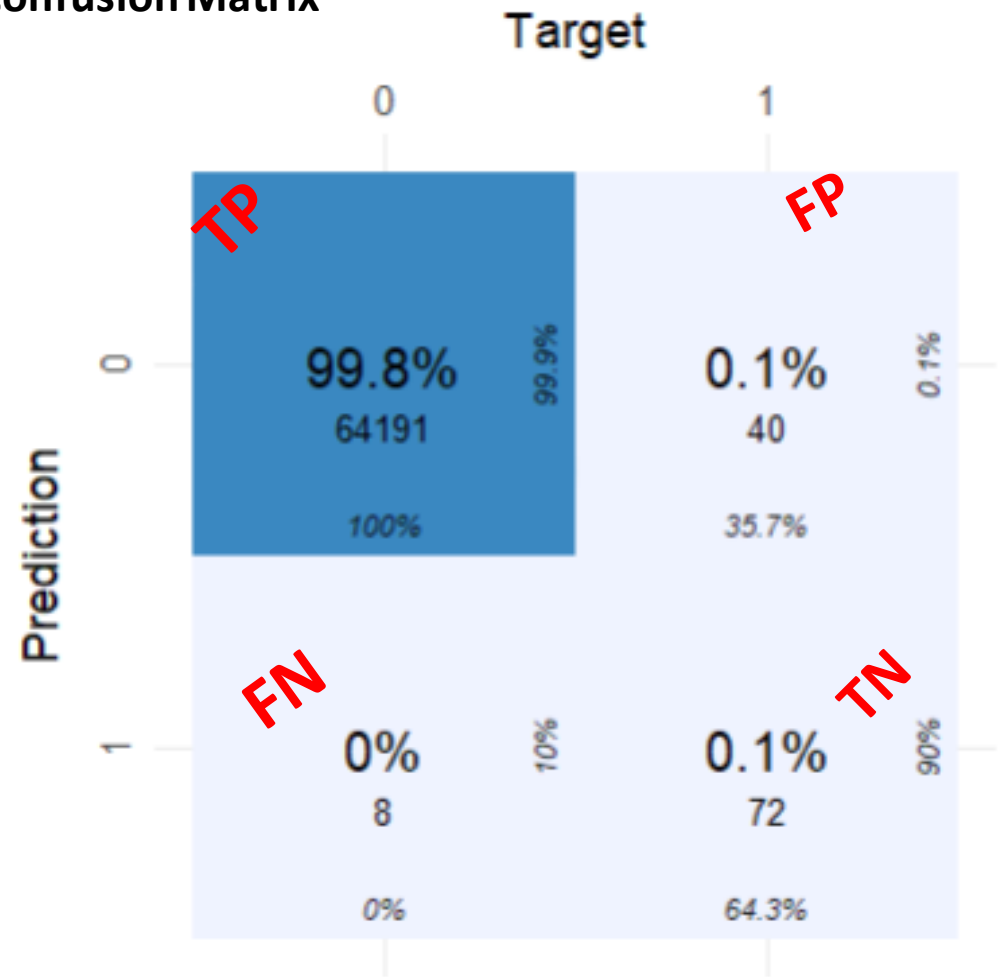
Model evaluation measures

- Confusion Matrix- used to describe the performance of a classification model
- Accuracy – simply measures how often the classifier correctly predicts
- ROC AUC score shows how well the classifier distinguishes positive and negative classes. It can take values from 0 to 1

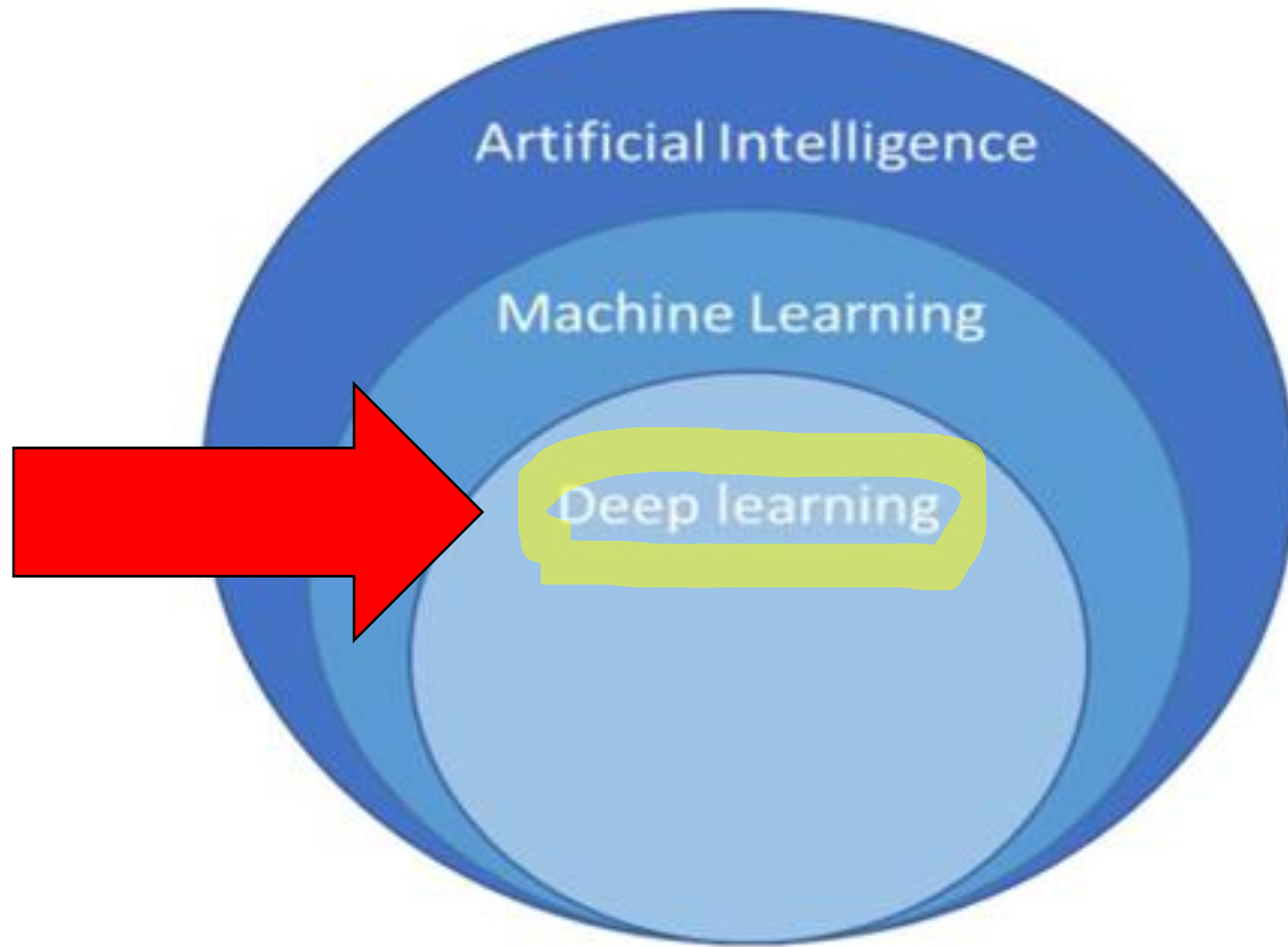
Supervised Classification model



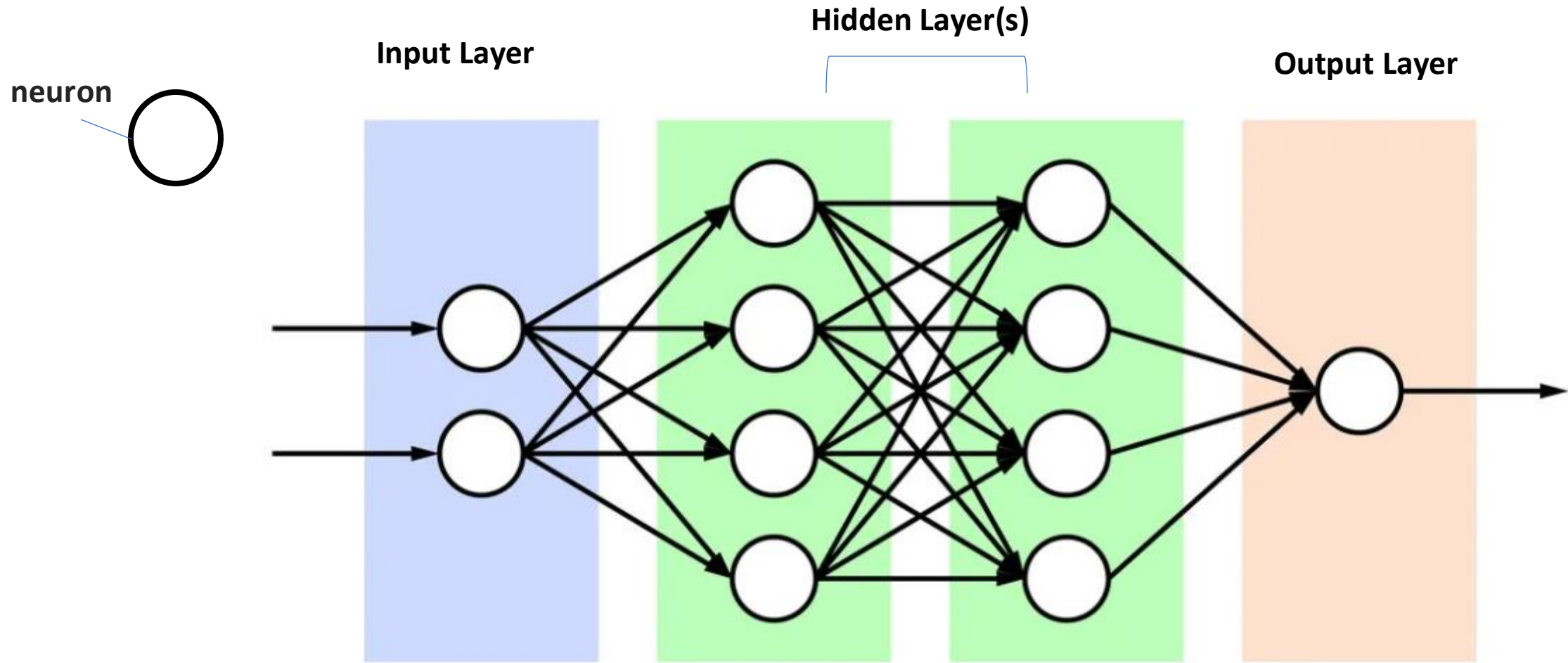
Confusion Matrix



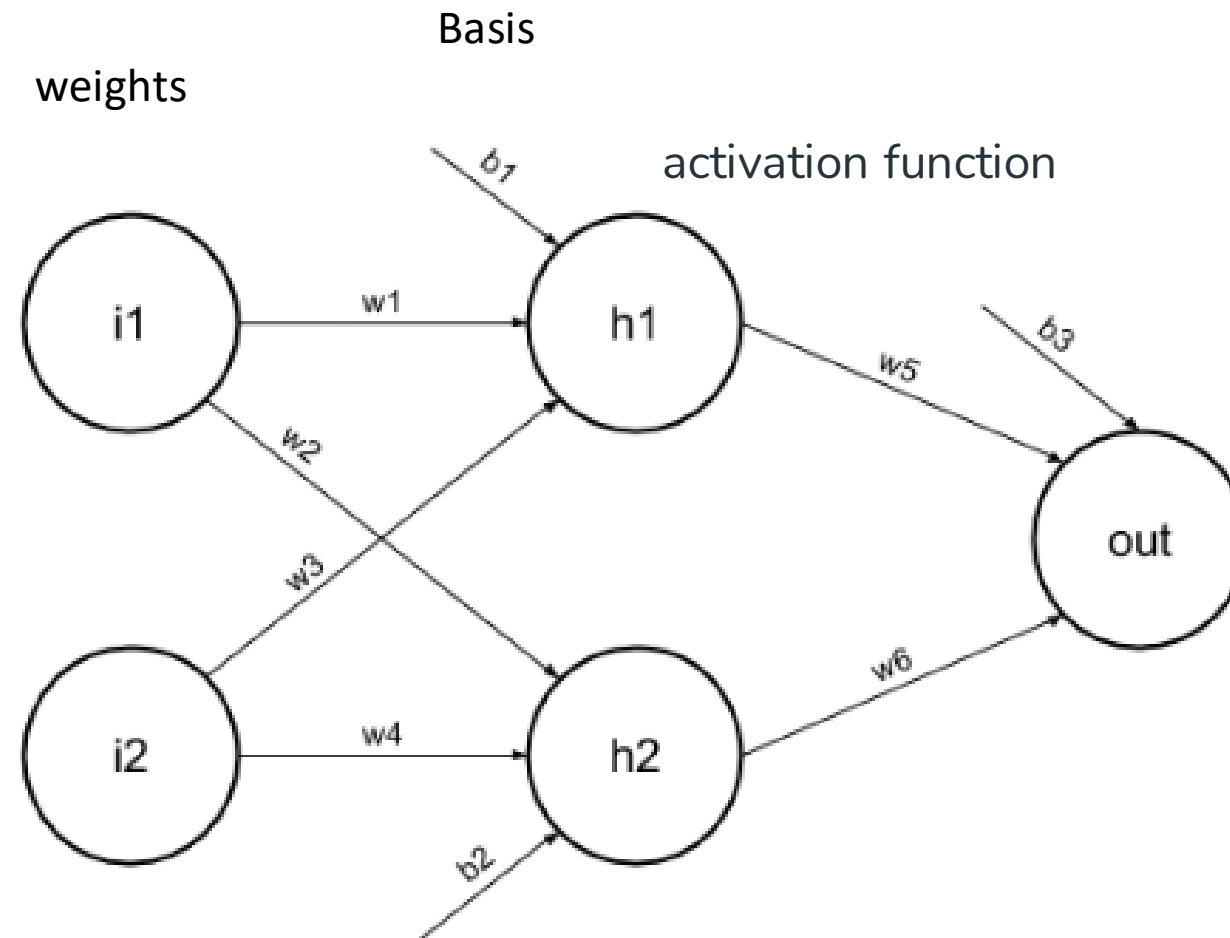
Evaluation	Scores
Accuracy	.9
Recall	.64
Precision	.9
ROC AUC	.96
F 1 score	.75



Neural Network



Neural Network



Back to the Credit Card Dataset story

Fraud detection



Using neuralnet package



```
library(neuralnet)
split <- createDataPartition(y = df$Class, p= 0.8, list = F)

creditcard.training <- df[split,]
creditcard.test <- df[-split,]

creditcart.training.two <- creditcard.training%>% mutate_at(c(1:30),
  funs(c(scale(.))))

nn_model <- neuralnet(Class ~ ., data = creditcart.training.two, hidden =
  c(5,2), linear.output = F)
```

Using neuralnet package



```
library(neuralnet)

# plot our neural network

plot(nn_model, rep = "best")

#scale the test dataset
setcreditcard.test.two <- creditcard.test %>% mutate_at(c(1:30),
fun(c(scale(.))))

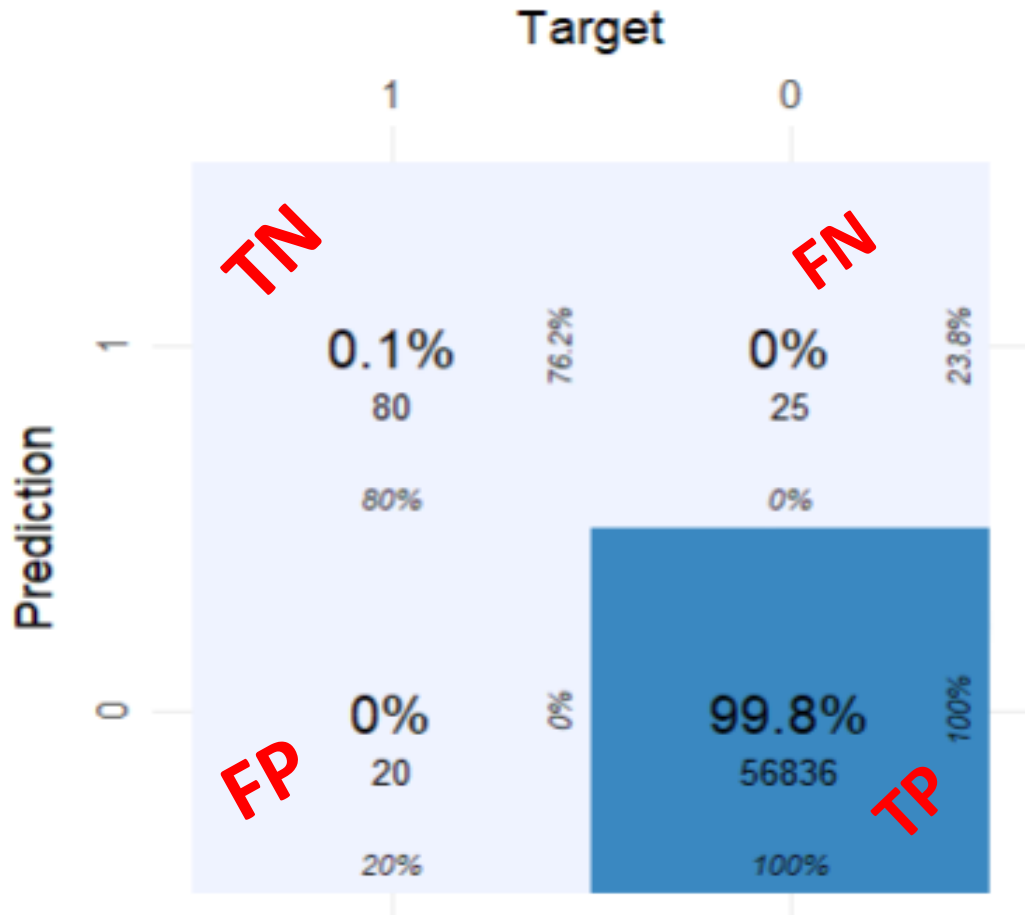
#create the predicted values
predicted.nn.values <- neuralnet::compute(nn_model, creditcard.test.two)
```



Deep learning (neural networks) model



Confusion Matrix



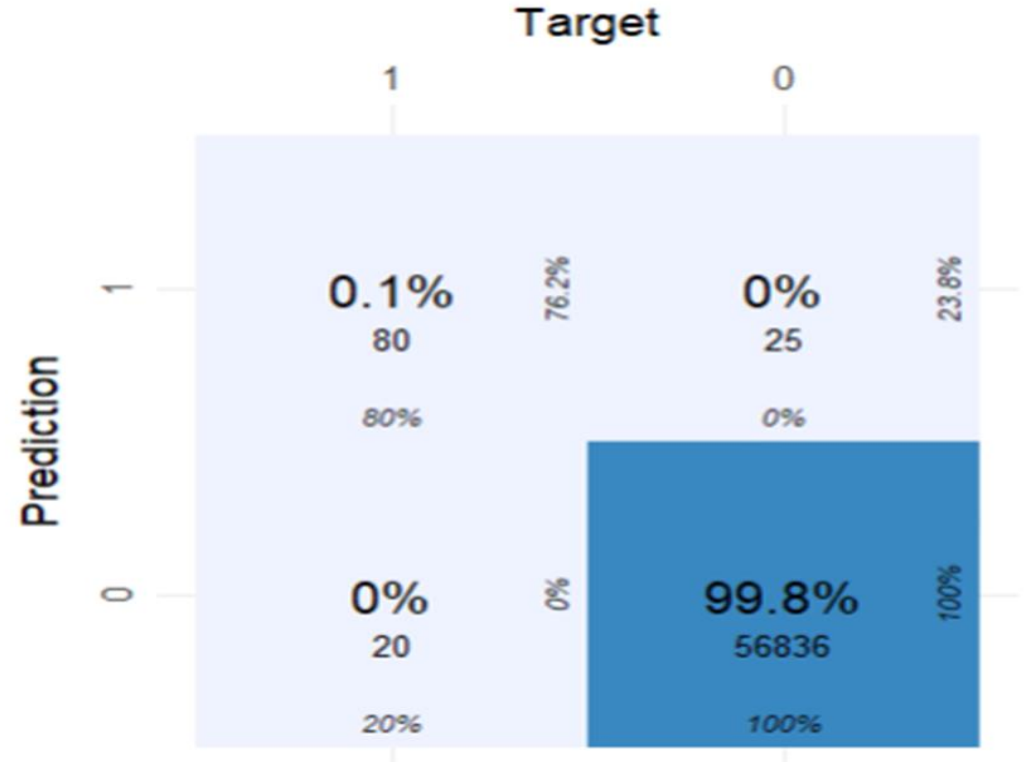
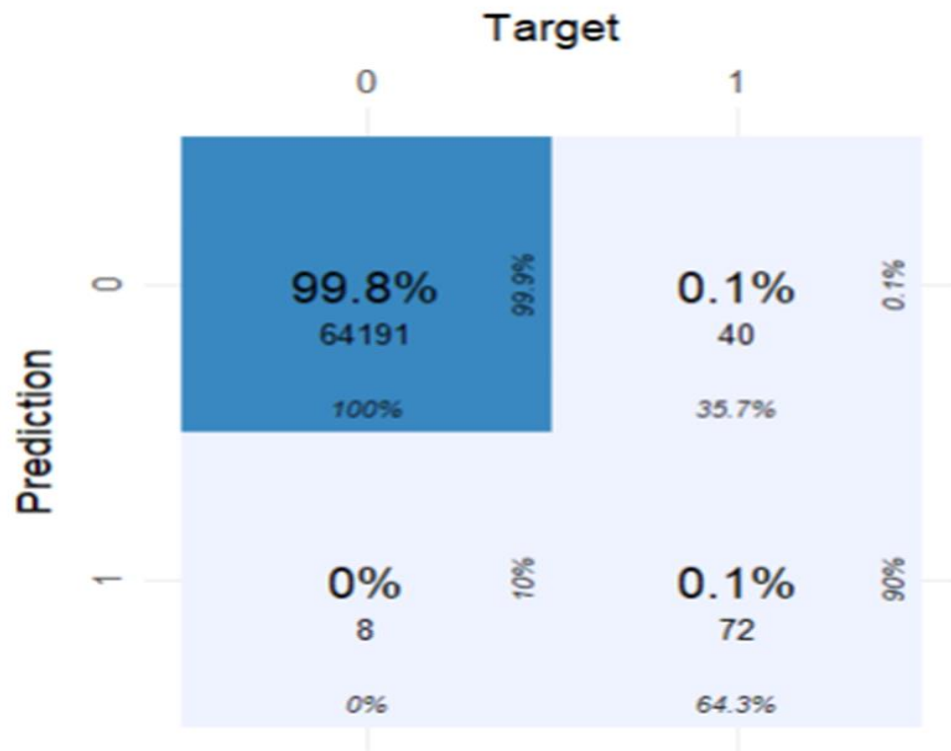
Evaluation	Scores
Accuracy	.99
Recall	.99
Precision	.99
ROC AUC	.89
F 1 score	.99



Confusion matrix

Supervised Classification model

Deep learning (neural networks) model





Model Evaluation Metrics

Supervised Classification model

Evaluation	Scores
Accuracy	.90
Recall	.64
Precision	.90
ROC AUC	.96
F 1 score	.75

Deep learning (neural networks) model

Evaluation	Scores
Accuracy	.99
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What did we learn?

