

# ECS 171: Machine Learning

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Linear Classification & SVM Intro

# Group Project

## **Project Requirements:**

Form a group of up to 6

Determine Project Goals, submit for approval

Find a Dataset (UCI ML datasets, kaggle, google datasets)

Data Exploration

- Read up on what the data means

Preprocess Data

- Imputation
- Normalization vs standardization
- Data Encoding
- Data transformation

# Group Project

## **Project Requirements (cont...):**

Preliminary Data Visualization

- PairPlot
- Correlation Matrix

Choose a model

- Supervised vs Unsupervised?
- Maybe both?
- feature engineering all the way to building prediction models, and active learning.

Evaluation and testing

Digest and dissect results

Writeup

# Group Project

## Write up Requirements:

### Github

- Create documentation via Readme
- Background
  - What is the story behind the data, previous work
- Introduction
  - What are the motivations behind the project
  - What are the objectives of the project
  - What is the broader impact?
- Methodology
  - Explain how you preprocessed, choosing of model, implementation, how did you deal with over/under fitting?
- Data visualization and meaning. Describe the plot
  - What is the message behind each visualization

# Group Project

## Write up Requirements:

Github

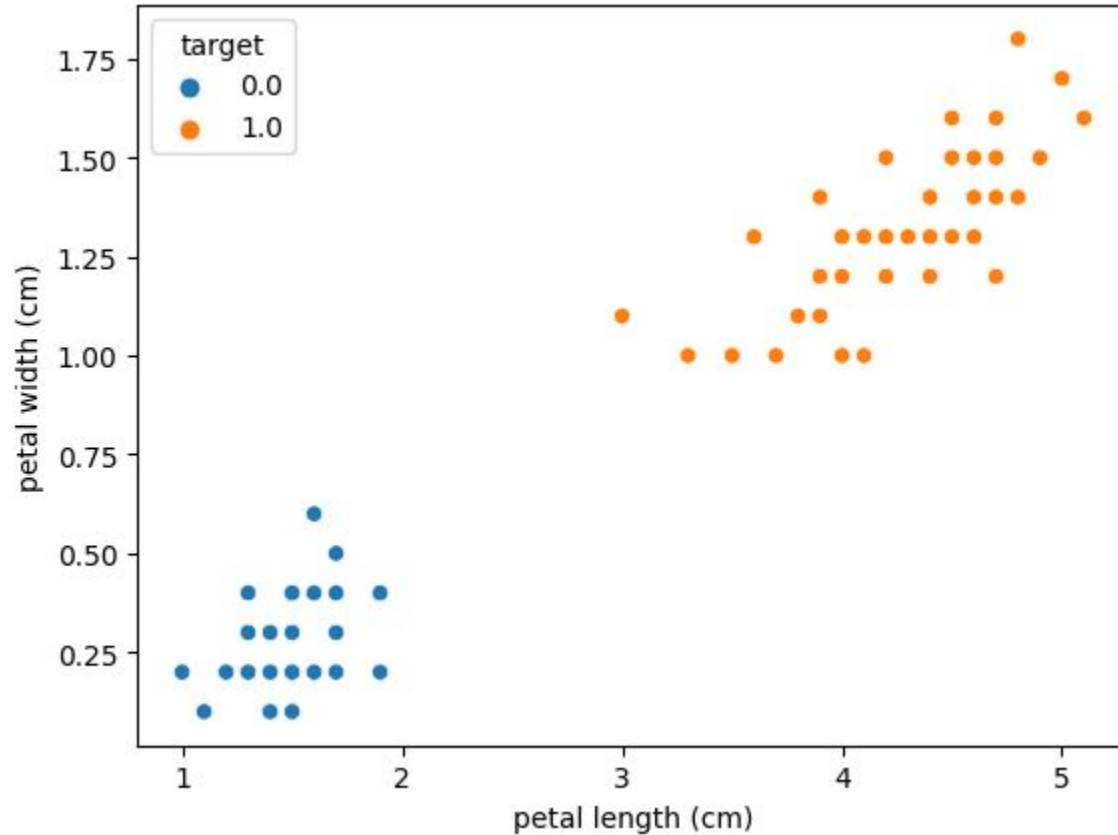
- Conclusions
- Possible future follow ups/investigations

# What is Classification

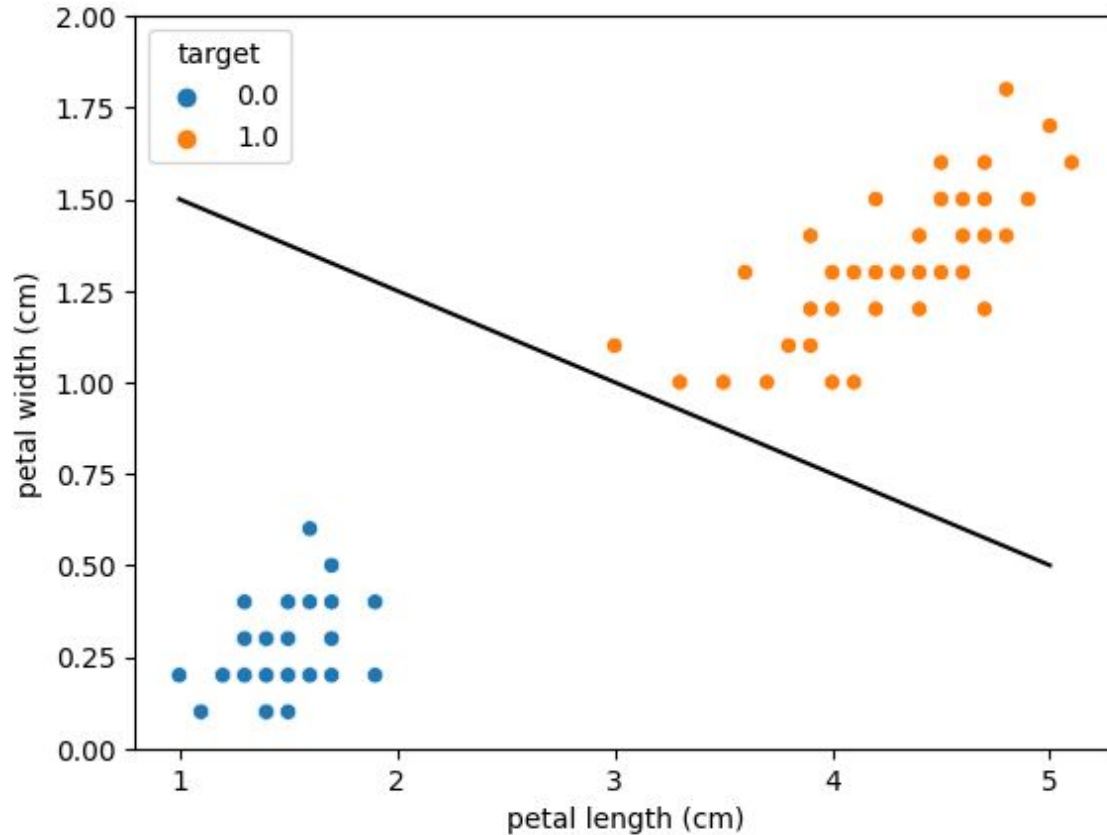
Given a dataset with labels

- Can we create a function (linear, polynomial, other) to split data
- Can we use a discriminating function to predict classes of new observations
- Examples:
  - Spam classification, malware classification, species classification

# What is Classification

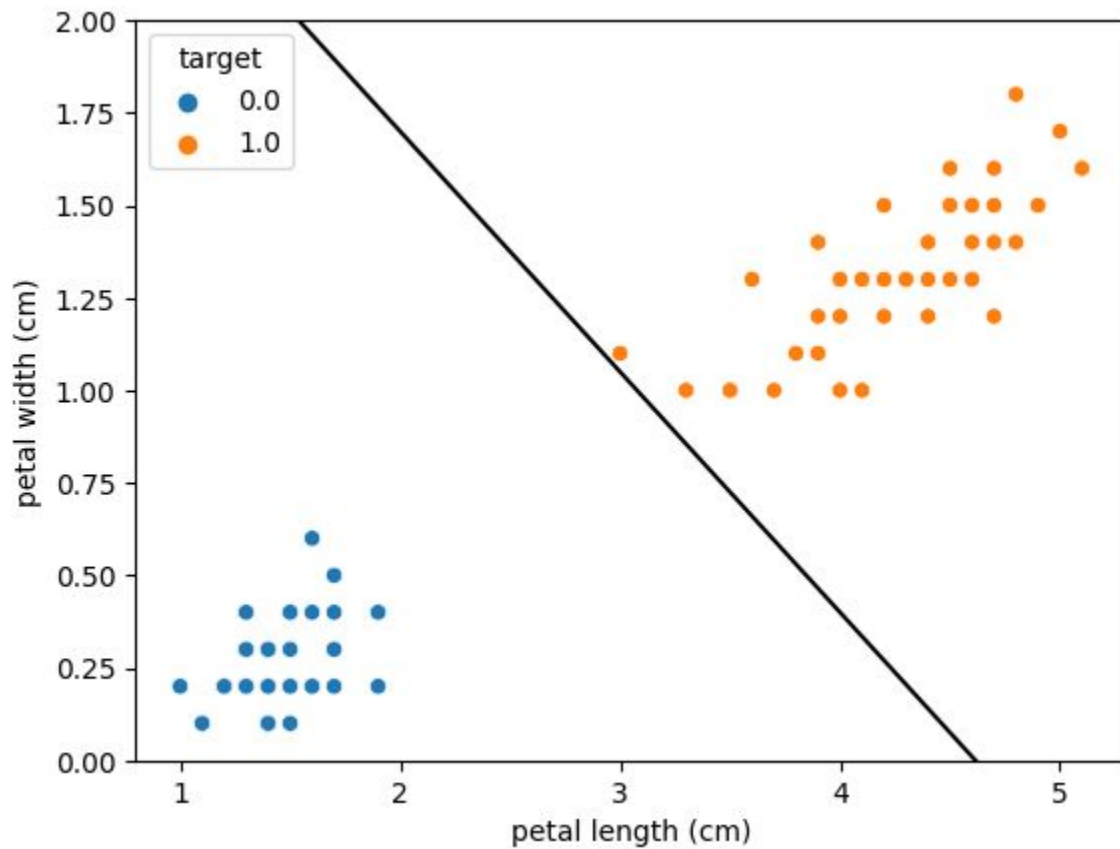


# Using a line to define a boundary

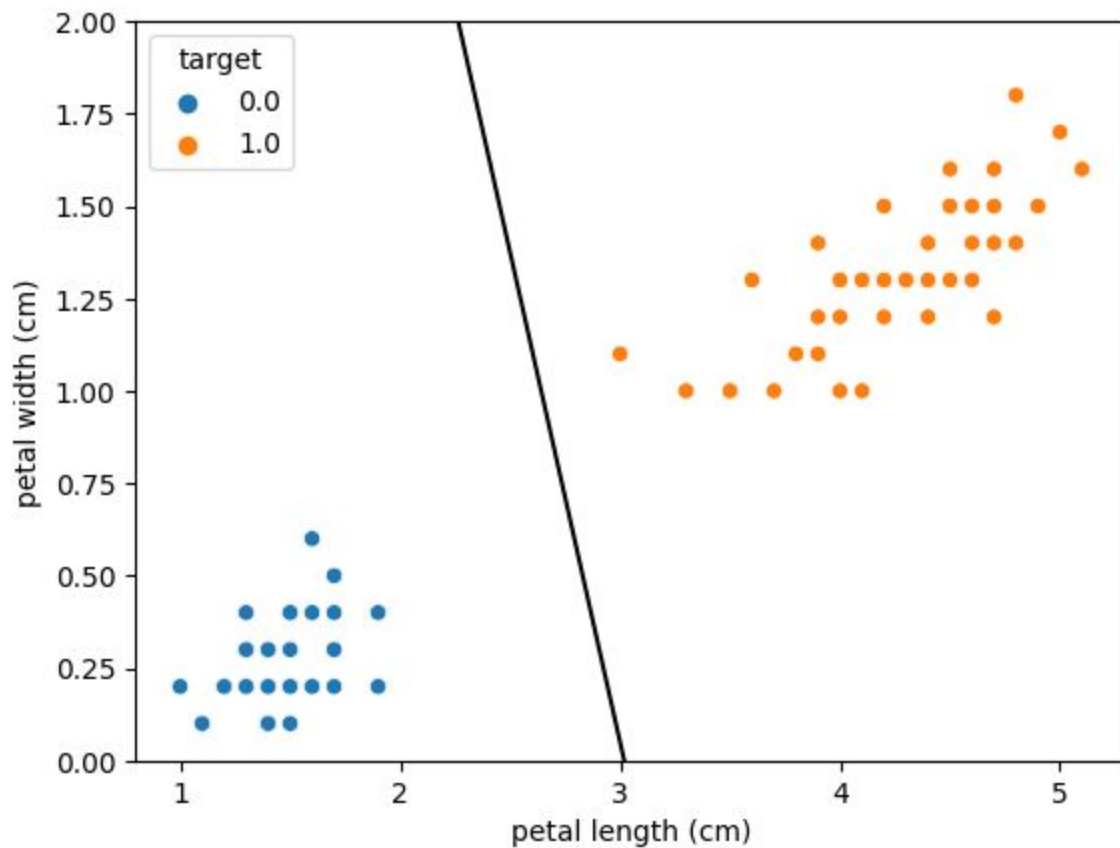




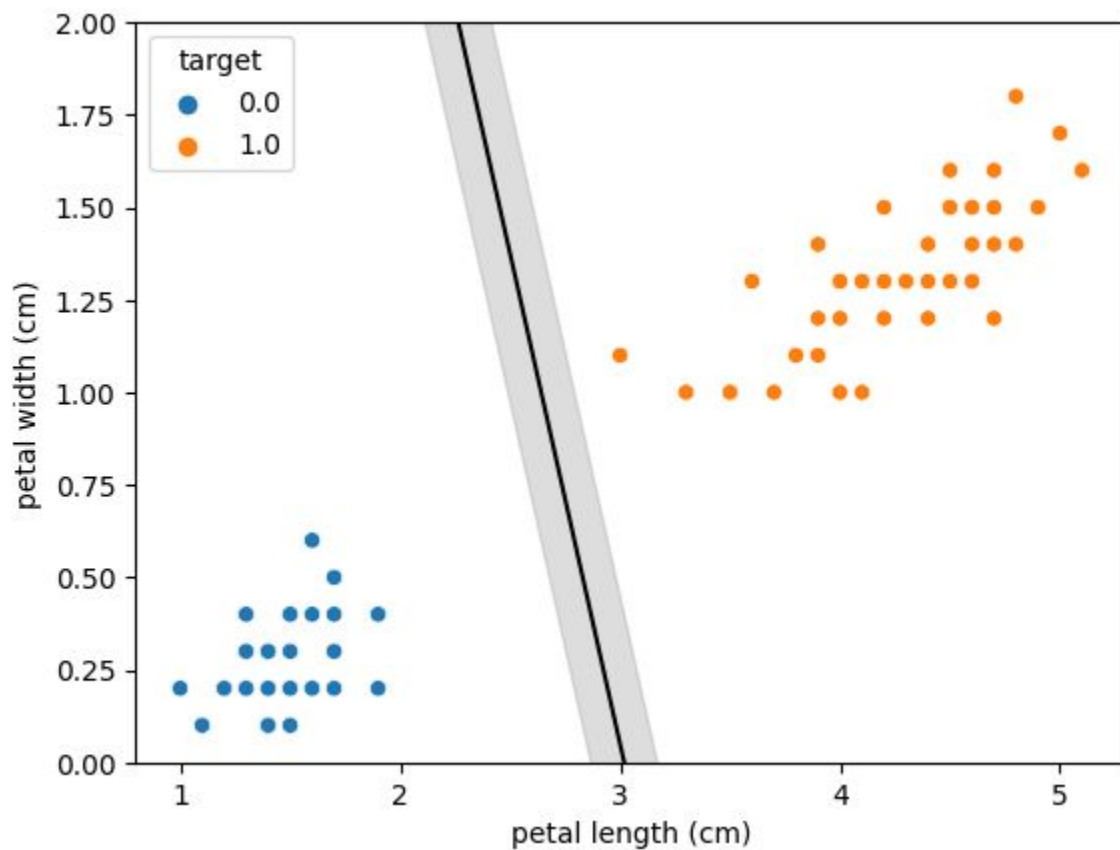
# Which is a good fit?



# Which is a good fit?

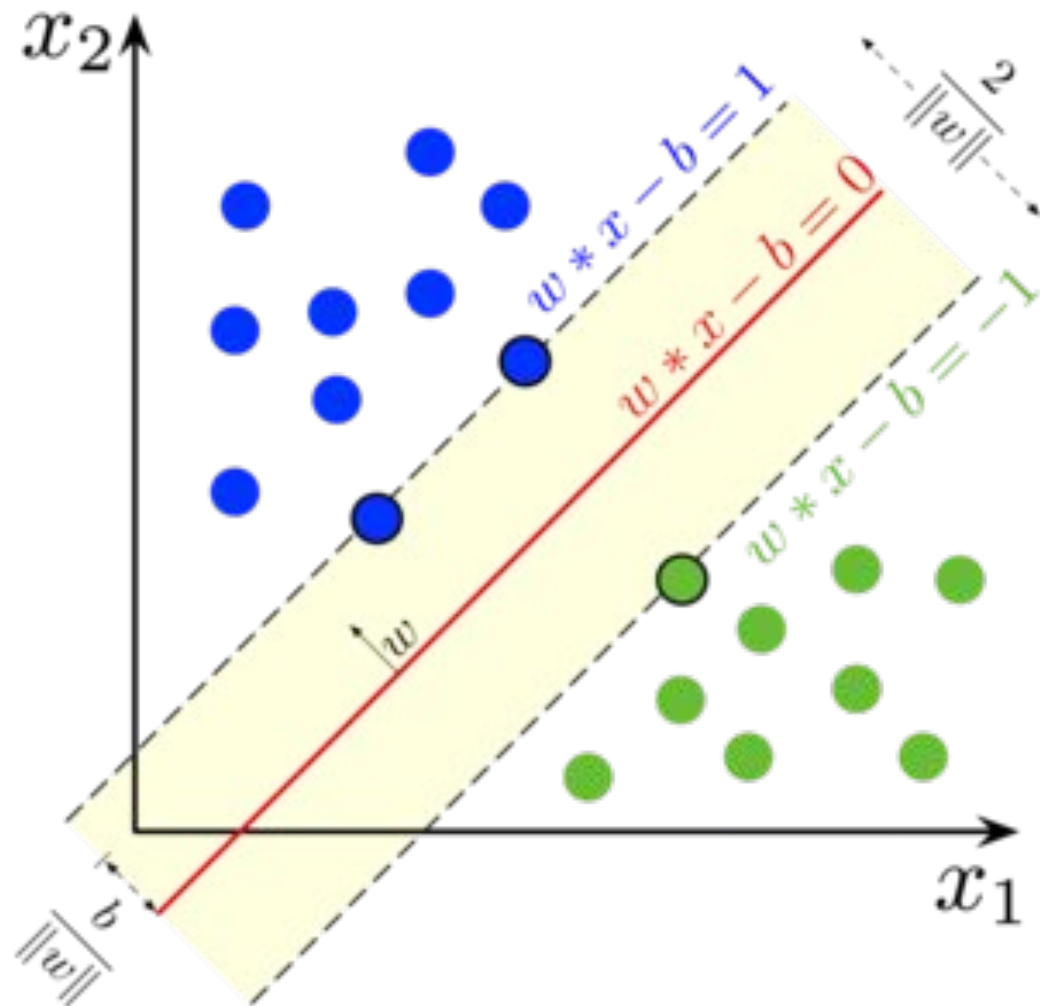


# Adding a Margin

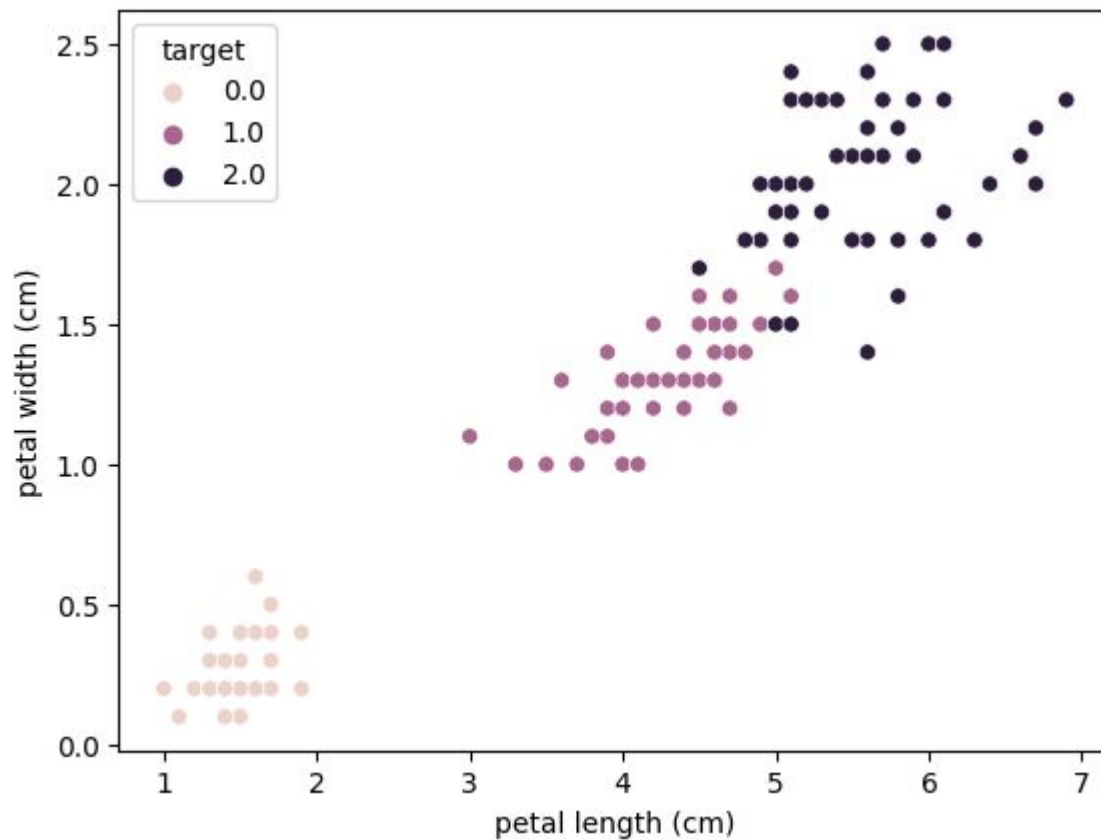


# What is Classification

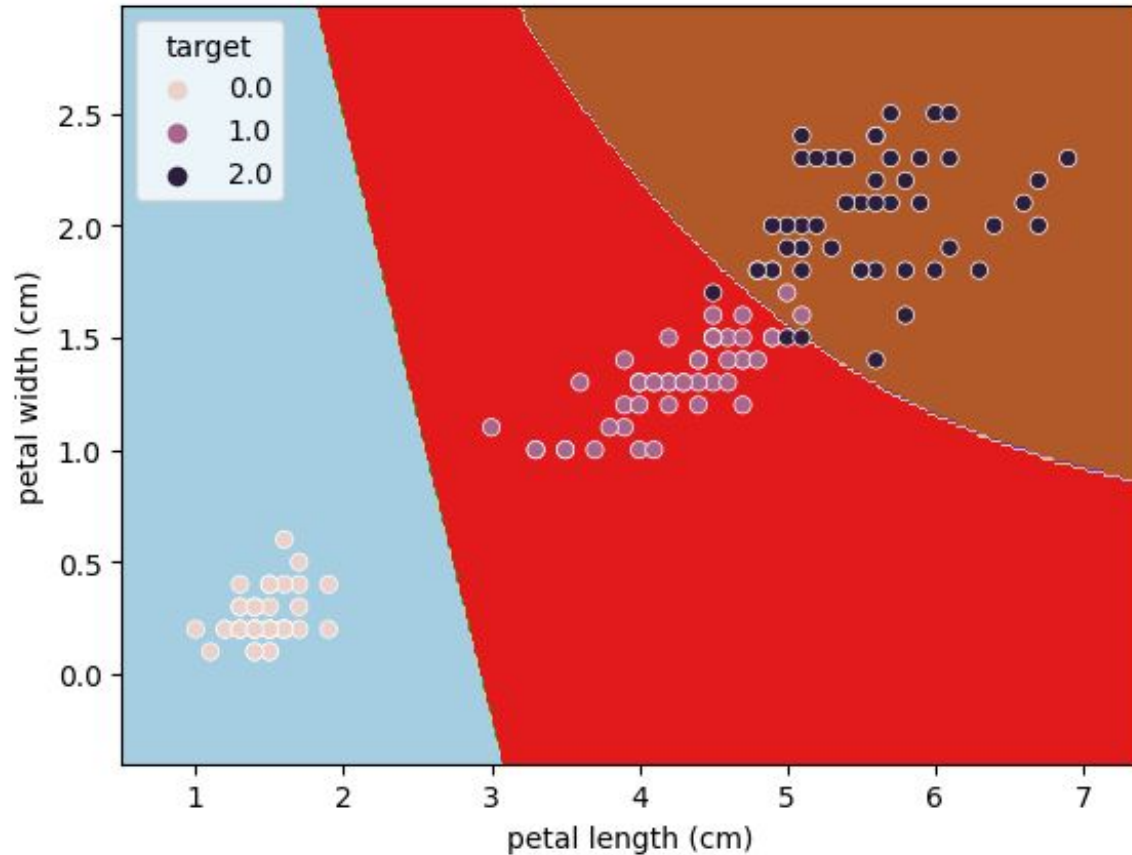
Wikipedia



# Complex Data



# Using an SVM on Complex Data



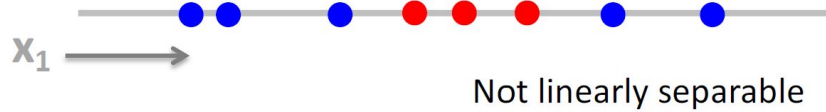
# Support Vector Machine Defined

Machine learning algorithm for classification of data

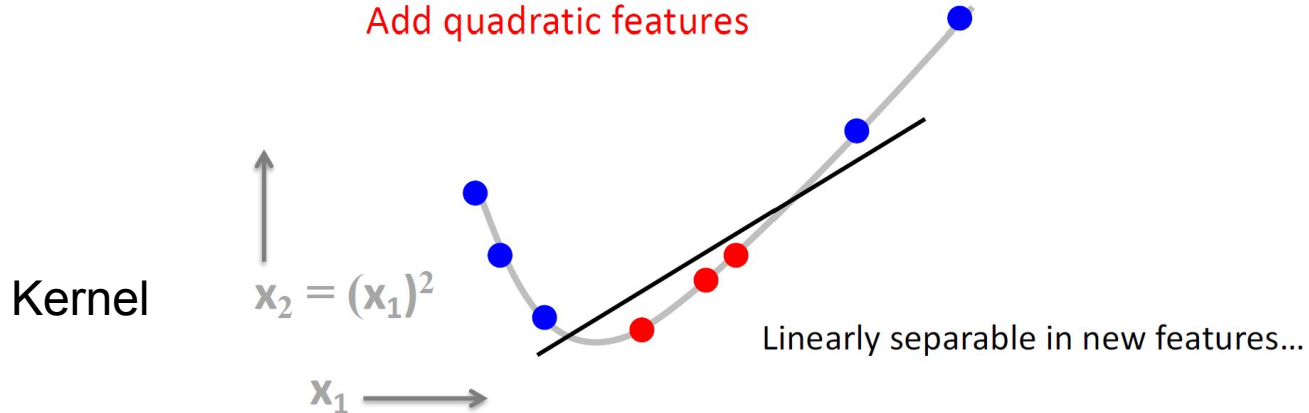
- When used for classification finds a line with max  $w$  (margin width) between two classes
- Powerful due ability to transform data into hyperplanes for better classification
- Can be linear, polynomial or other function

# Adding features for better classification

1D example:



Add quadratic features

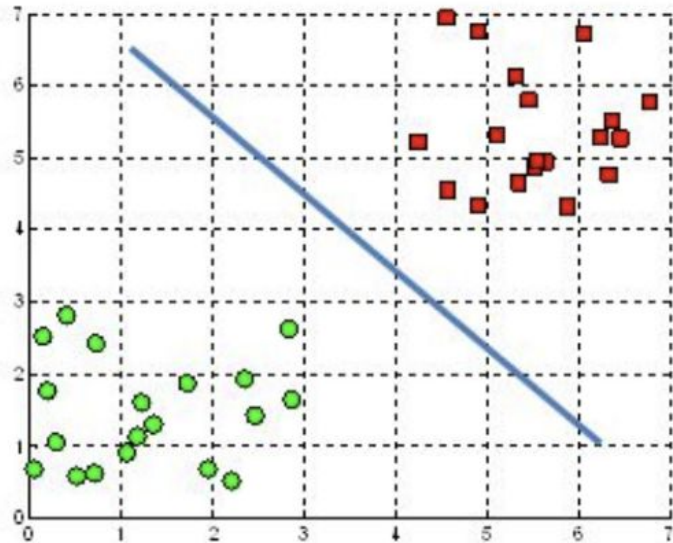




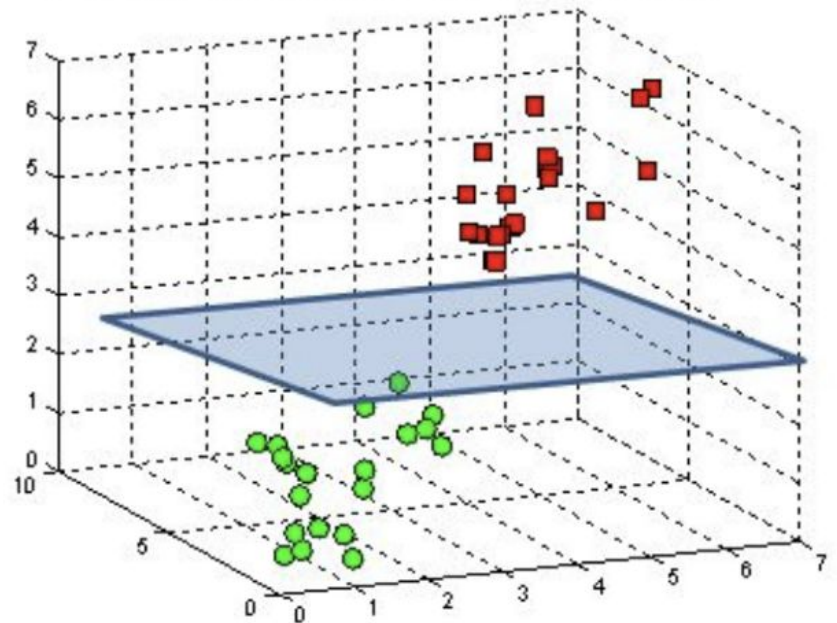
# Kernel + Plane

Towardsdatascience.com

A hyperplane in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is a line

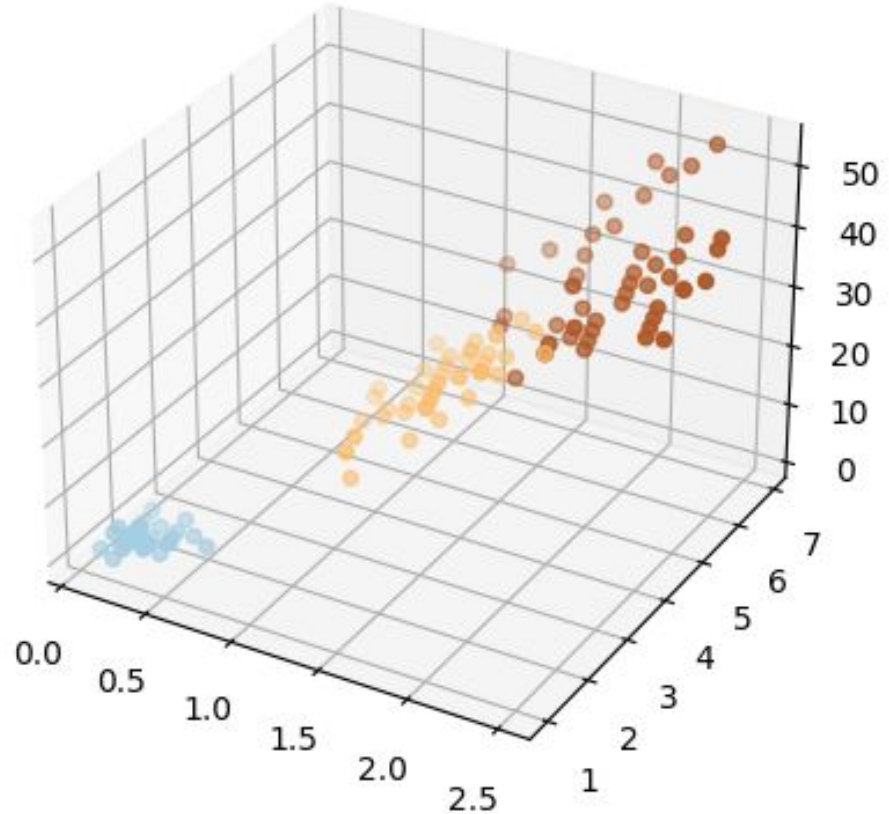


A hyperplane in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is a plane



# Use a kernel to increase dimensionality

Here we square our values



# Jupyter Notebooks Time!

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<https://colab.research.google.com>