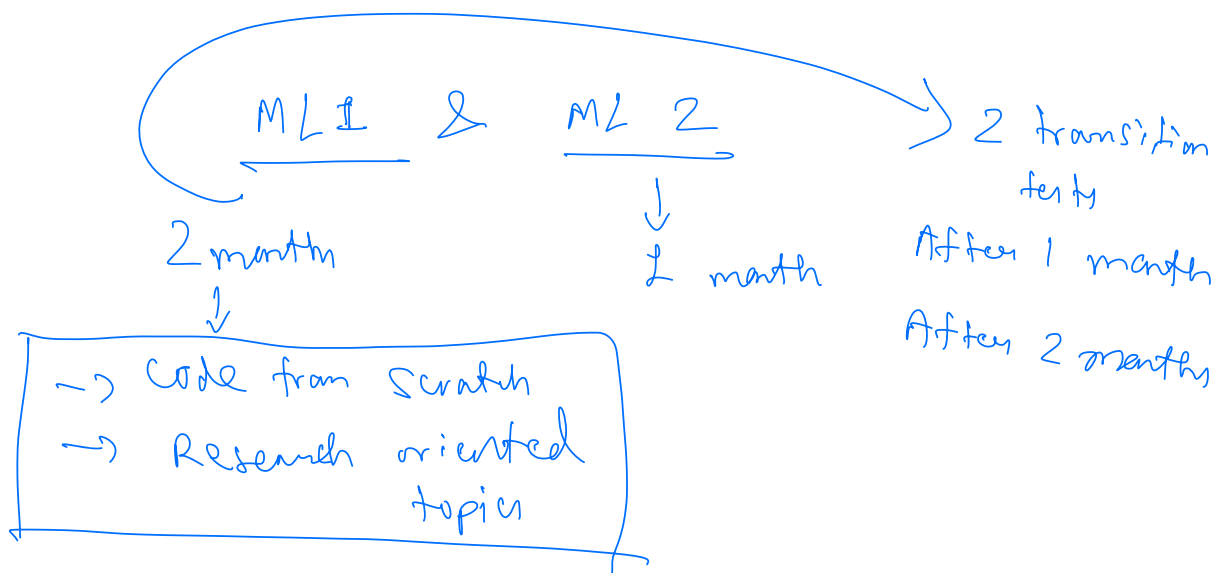


- 1) Questions  $\rightarrow$  questions tab
- 2) Repeat in the chat.
- 3) TA  $\checkmark$   $\rightarrow$  calling
- 4) slack, whatsapp (8240991339),  
titas.de - 2 @ scaler.com

### Policy

- 1) Attendance (Live + Recorded)  $\geq 90\%$
- 2) HW & Assignments  $\geq 75\%$
- 3) Participation in Quizzes & Polls  $\geq 95\%$



## Agenda

Summary → learnt so far

Overview → 10,000 ft of ML is all about.

- ML? ML vs SDE
- ML Tasks
- Types of learning in ML

## Application

EDA → Exploratory Data Analysis (if time permits)

## Already Learnt

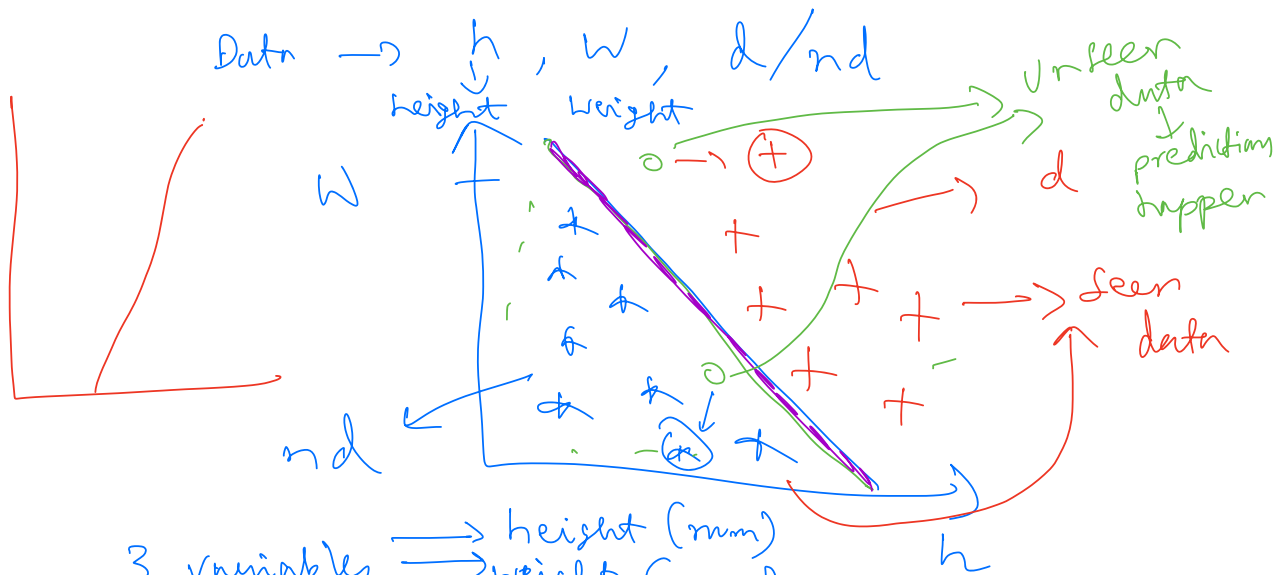
- 1) Python, DSML libraries **MUST**
- ③ 2) Probability & Statistics
- ↘ ① 3) Co-ordinate Geometry. (Linear Algebra)
- ↘ ② 4) Calculus & Optimisation.

IV → Numerical → histogram, KDE  
→ categorical → bar, count plot, pie

2 V  $\rightarrow$  num - num  $\rightarrow$  scatter plot, line plot

cat - cat  $\rightarrow$  stacked bar plot  
num - cat  $\rightarrow$  heat plot, clustermap, box plot, violin plot

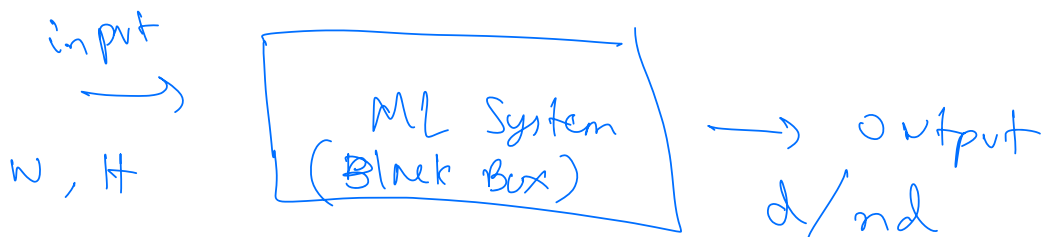
List of patients  $\rightarrow$  predict is diabetic?



3 variables  $\rightarrow$  height (num)  
 $\rightarrow$  weight (num)  
 $\rightarrow$  label (categorical  $\rightarrow$  d/nd)

input  $\rightarrow$  height & weight  
(features)

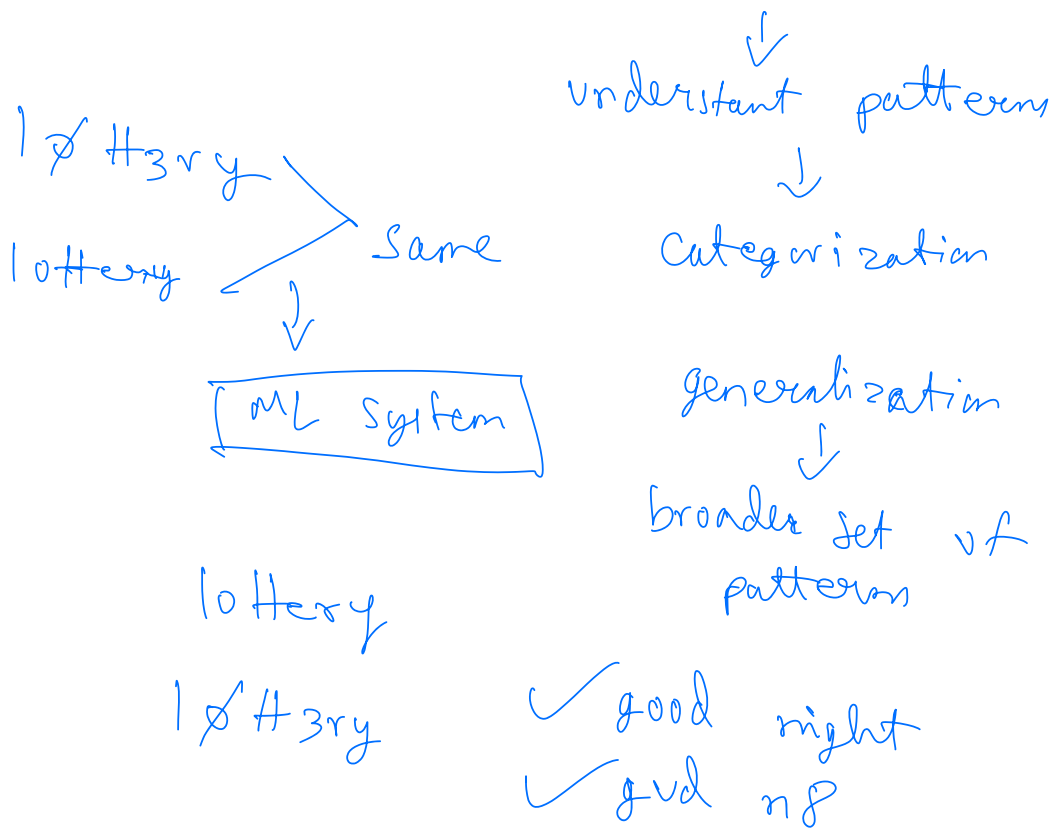
output  $\rightarrow$  label (d/nd)





Challenges :  
→ infinite variations of known keywords  
→ infinite keywords

ML approach → subject, body



Tom M Mitchell

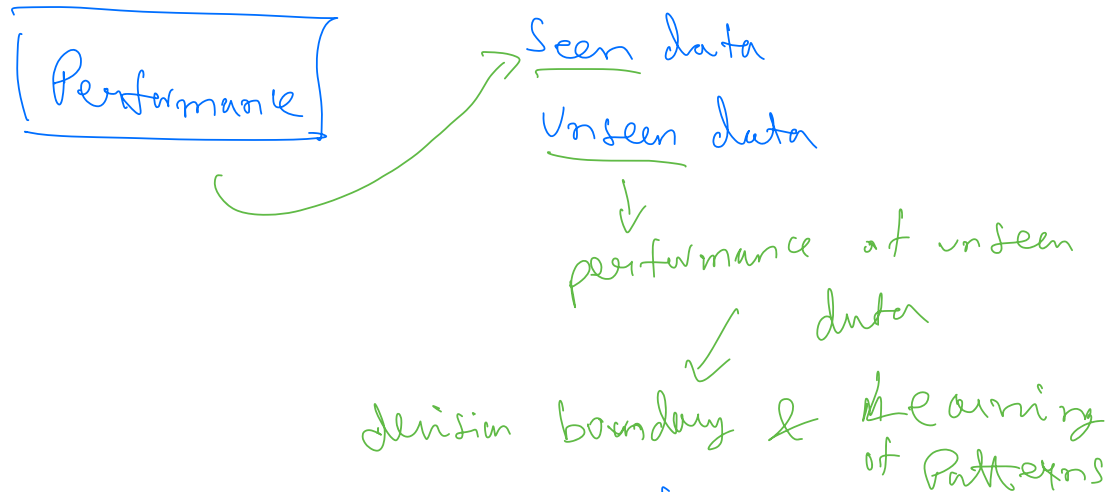
→ Father of Machine Learning

(T) Task → Spam vs Non-Spam

(P) Performance → Accuracy → % of correct predictions

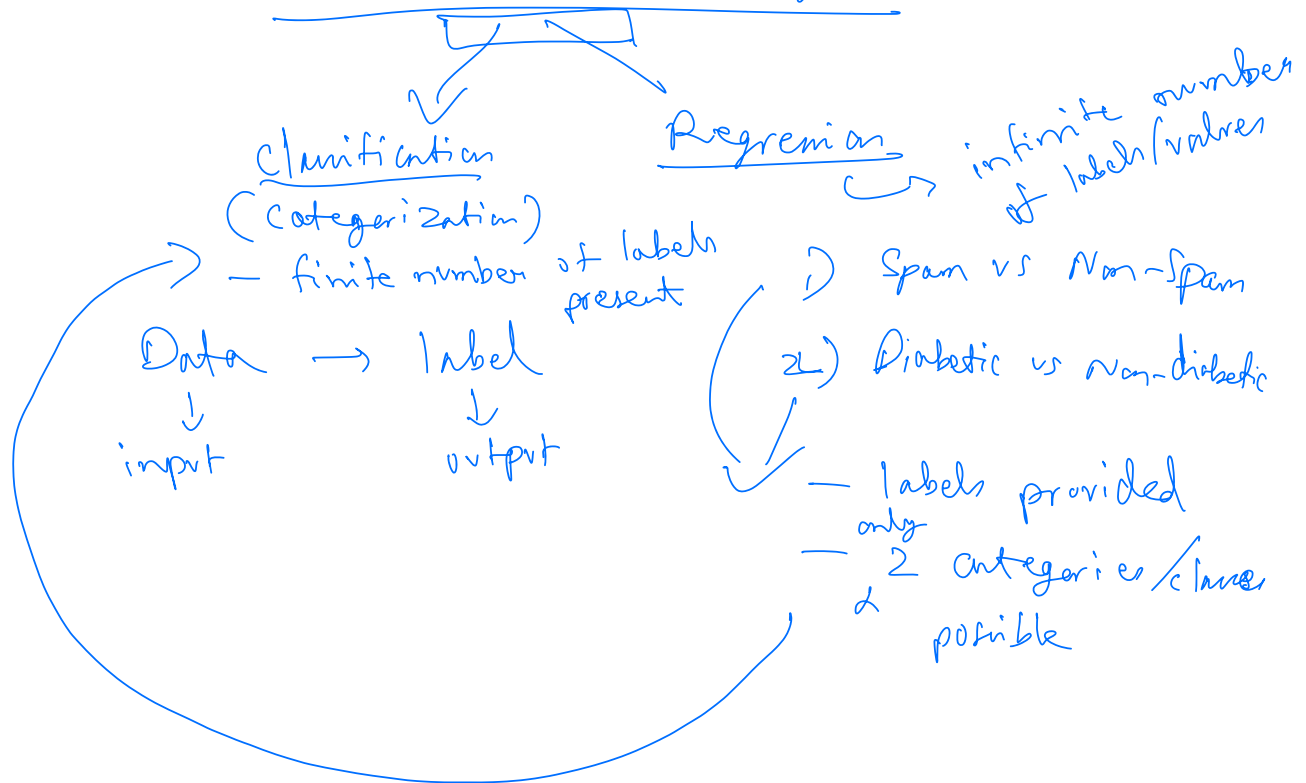
(E) Experience → Data which is given to you

If with more Experience, your performance is improving with respect to Task (T) then your ML system is actually Learning (L)



<u>ML Tasks</u>	<u>Types of ML</u>
- classification / categorization	- supervised ✓
- regression	- <u>Unsupervised</u>
- clustering	- Reinforcement
- recommendation	- semi-supervised
- forecasting	- Weakly supervised
	Research oriented

# Supervised Learning



Predict price of a house

Area (sq ft), No. of bedrooms, No. of bathroom,  
which floor, facing which direction

Area	Bed Rooms	Bathrooms	which floor	direction	Price
1080	3	2	4	NE	502
1800	3	3	3	NE	1.5 Cr
600	1	2	2	W	10L

infinite number of values  
0 to ∞

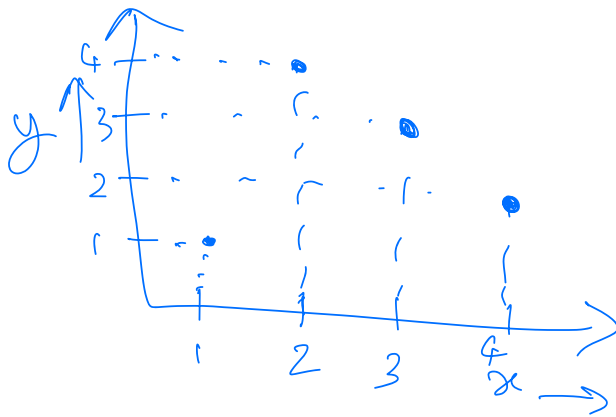
50 L, 10 L, 1.5 Cr

↓  
Regression  
task

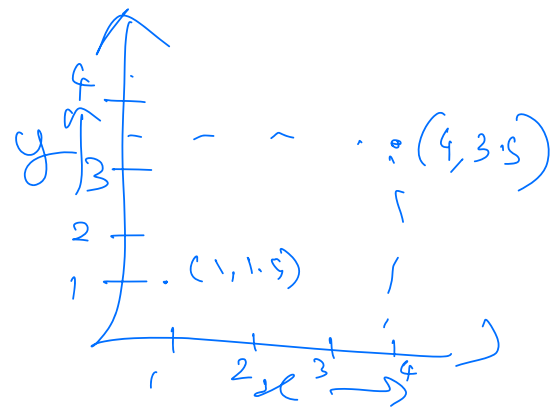
50, 10, 150

↓                      ↓  
26.2                  68.73

↙                      ↓  
Continuous values  
    ↓  
non-discrete

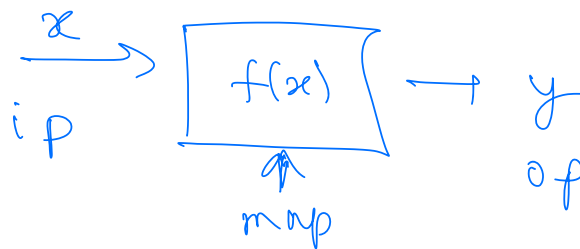


Discrete example

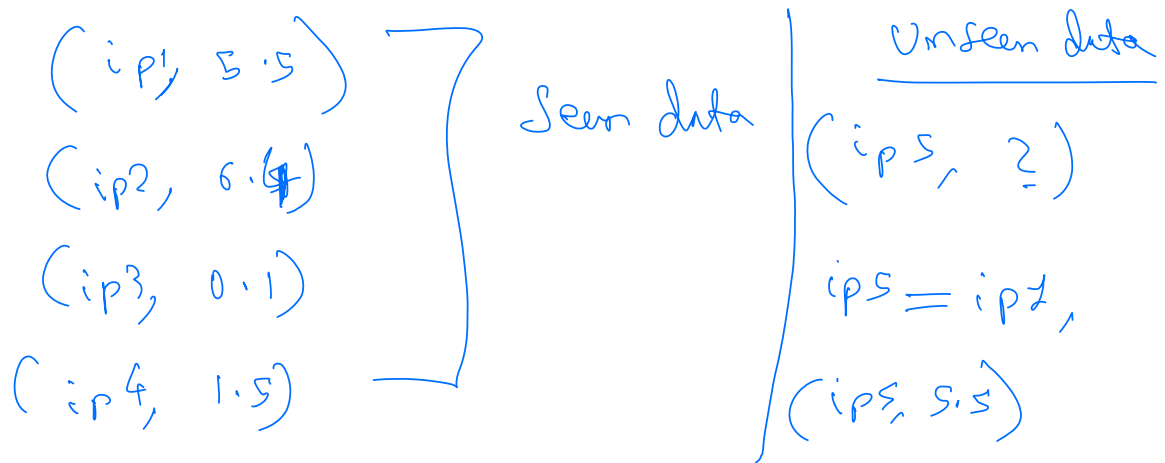


Continuous example

Regression  
Classification      ↘  
                            ↗      (ip, op) pair







Classification ?

or

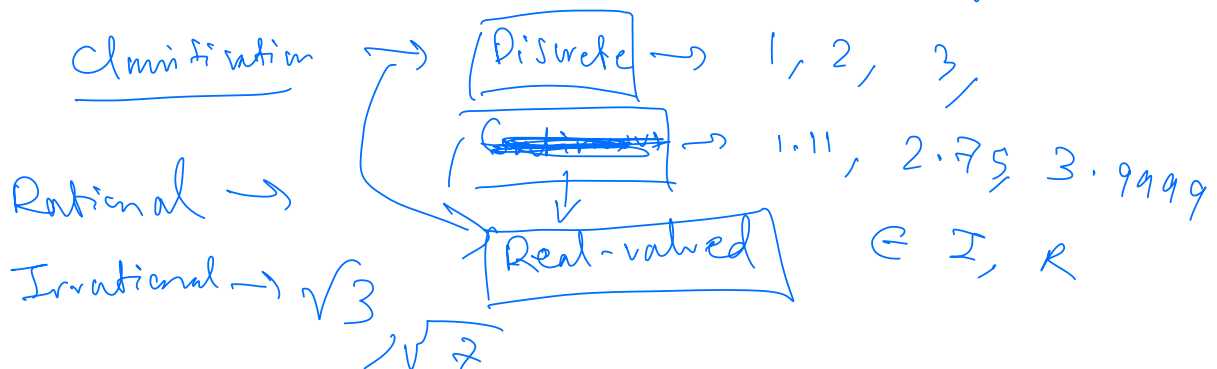
Regression ?

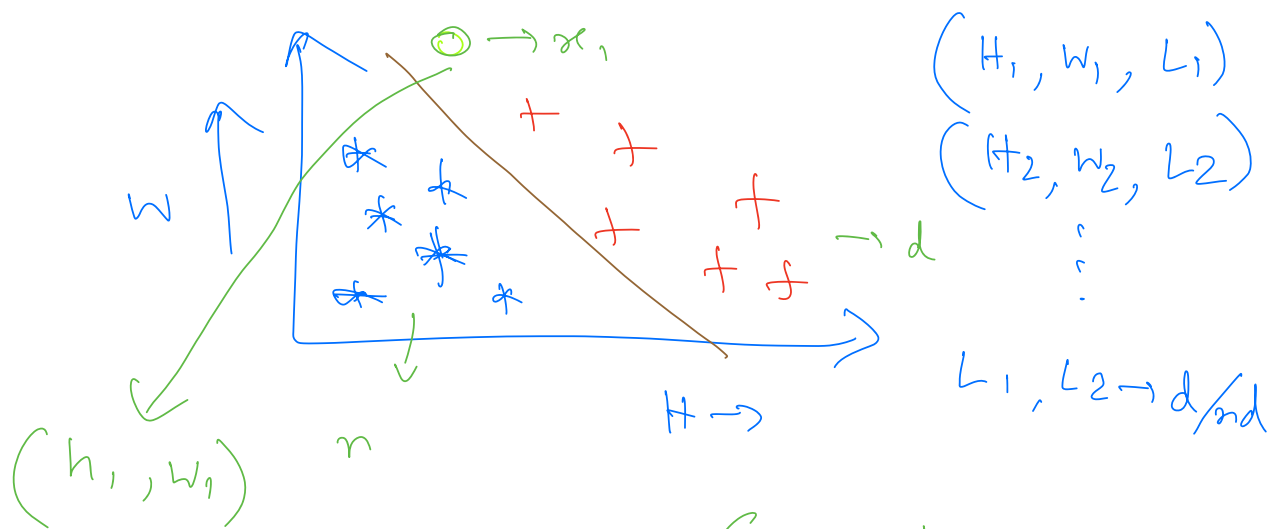
10L, 15L, 28.3L, 34.7L, 122L, 105L, ...

0 - 10L, 10L - 20L, 20L - 30L, ..., 140 - 150L

15 ranges

15 classes / categories





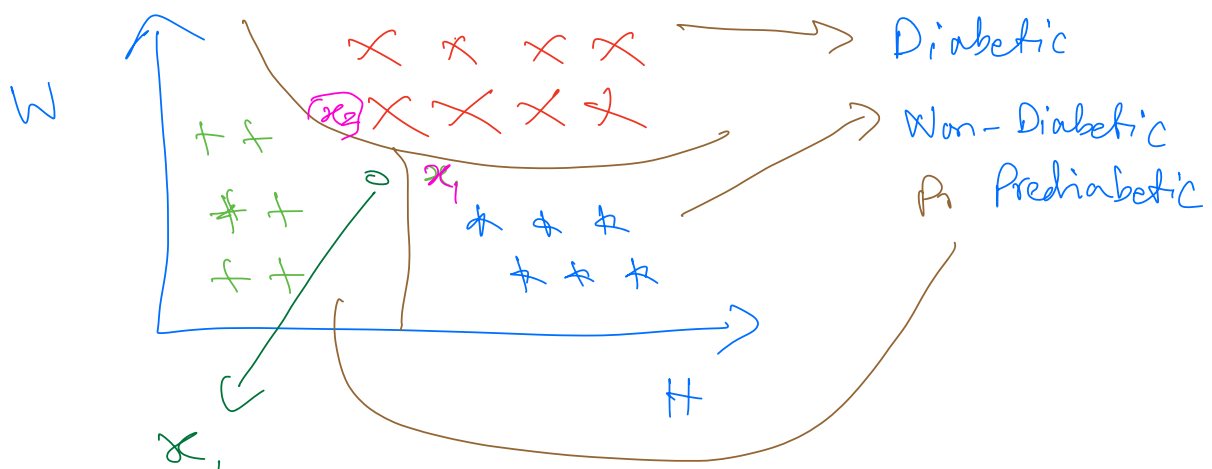
$$\begin{aligned}
 p(x_1 = d | h_1, w_1) &= 0.9 \\
 p(x_1 = nd | h_1, w_1) &= 0.1
 \end{aligned}$$

$x_1 = d > 0.5$   
 $\downarrow$   
 diabetic patient

2 categories  $\rightarrow$  Binary Classification

More than 2 categories  $\rightarrow ?$

Multi-class Classification



$$P(\underline{x}_1 = d \mid H_1, w_1) = 0.3$$

$$P(\underline{x}_1 = nd \mid H_1, w_1) = 0.6 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{non-dialectic}$$

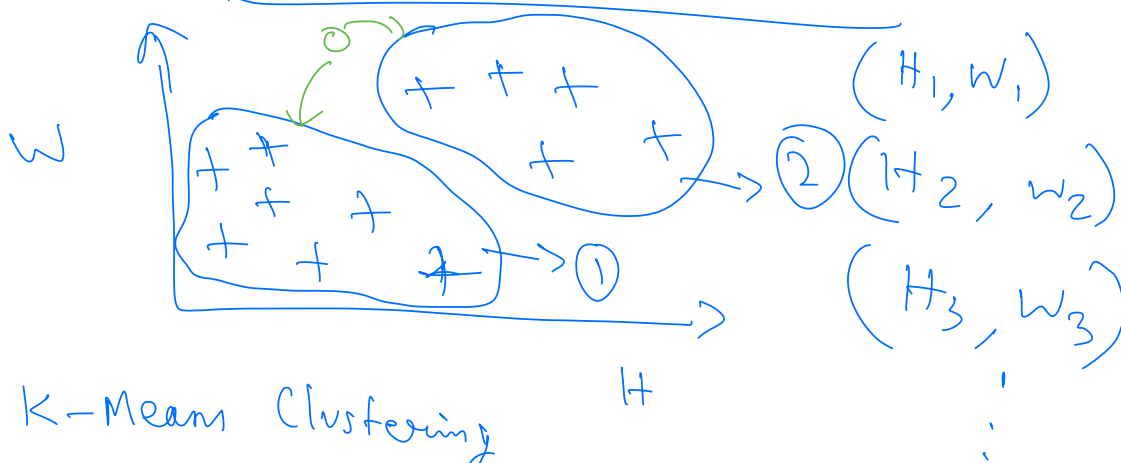
$$P(\underline{x}_1 = pd \mid H_1, w_1) = 0.1$$

$$P(\underline{x}_2 = d \mid H_1, w_1) = 0.7 \quad \hookrightarrow \text{Conditional probability}$$

$$nd = 0.2$$

$$pd = 0.1$$

Unsupervised Learning



K-Means Clustering

Predicting a new value / label



infinite range of possibilities

✗ Classification  
✓ Regression

Clustering  $(x_i, y_i)$

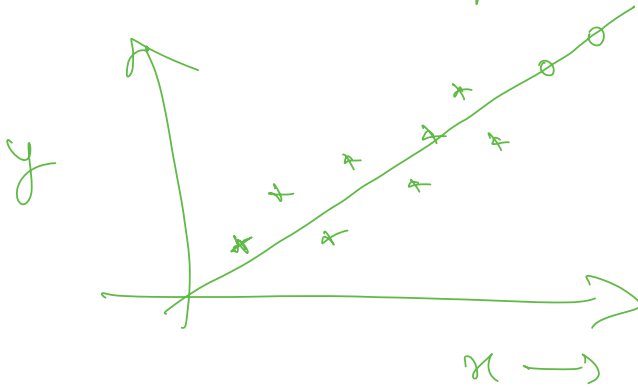
$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$

Regression

Classification

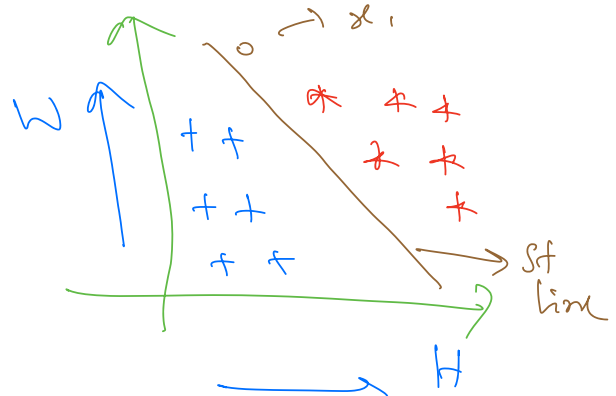
Logistic Regression

→ Linear Regression



$$y = mx + c$$

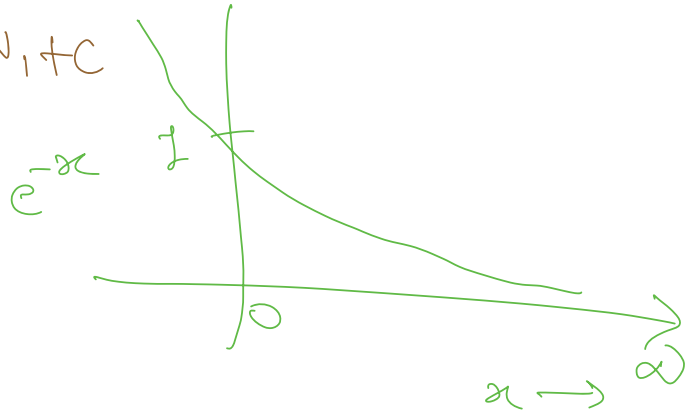
$$y_i = mx_i + c$$



$$p(x_i = d | H_i, w_i)$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{1}{e^{-(m_1 H_i + m_2 W_i + c)}}$$

$$y_i = m_1 H_i + m_2 W_i + c$$



fake      real  
|          |  
↓        ↓  
classification

↓  
Logistic Regression