

Machine learning

Supervised

- labelled data
- Target is available

Unsupervised

→ unlabelled data

→ No target

No prediction

y - continuous

Regression

y categorical

Classfn

Metrics

- ✓ MSE
- ✓ RMSE
- ✓ R²

{

- ✓ Linear Reg
- ✓ Distr Reg
- ✓ Random Reg
- ✓ Logistic Regress
- ✓

- MPG → HP, SP, WT, VOL
- Cnt

- Checked → Area, income, gender, time, usage
- Cnt

Logistic Regress ✓

- Distr clfr
- KNN clfr
- XGB Boost clfr

- Metrics
- Accuracy →
- Precision →
- Recall →
- F1-Score →
- AUC ROC →

Regressions			Model
x_1	x_2	x_3	y
			\hat{y}
			$(\hat{y} - y)^2$
actual			$(35 - 29) + b$
43			-4
76			-3
			MSE

\sqrt{MSE}

$$\begin{matrix} 65 \\ 73 \\ 57 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} 61 \\ 70 \\ 54 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$$

→ unseen data

MSE

$$y = Mx + C$$

$$\hat{y} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x$$

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \dots + \beta_m x_m$$

β 's → Model Parameters

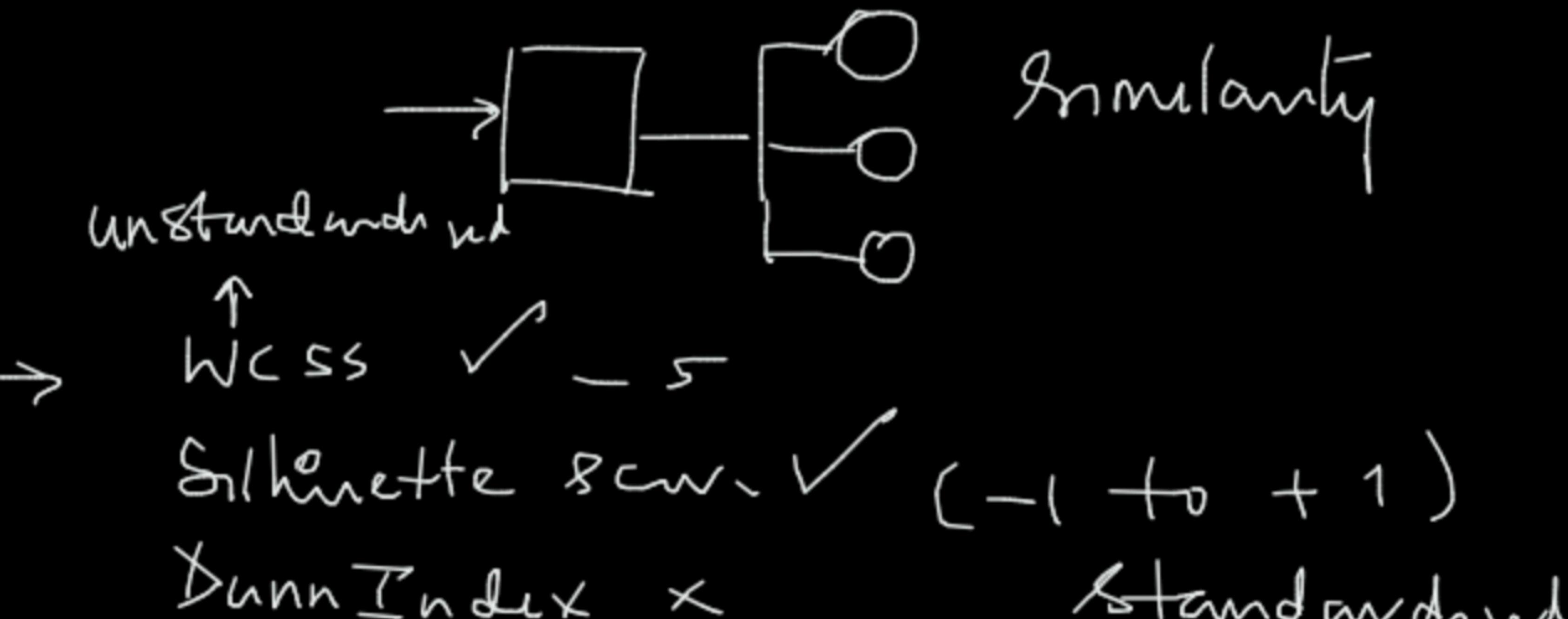
Classification				
x_1	x_2	x_3	y	\hat{y}
1 train			0	0
			1	0
			1	1
1 test			0	0
			1	0

Acc 1

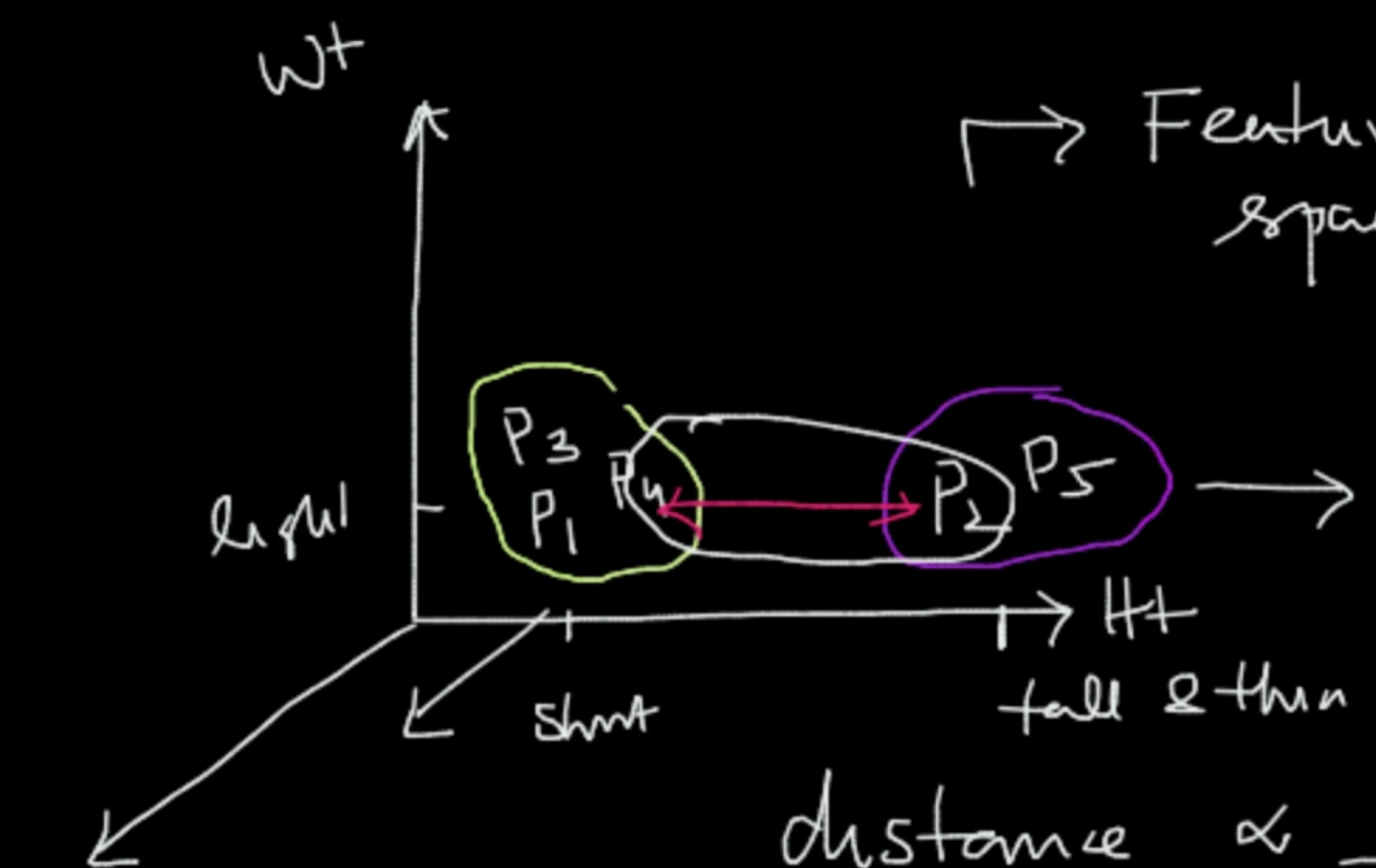
$$Acc = \left(\frac{3}{5} \right)$$

TP	FP
FN	TN

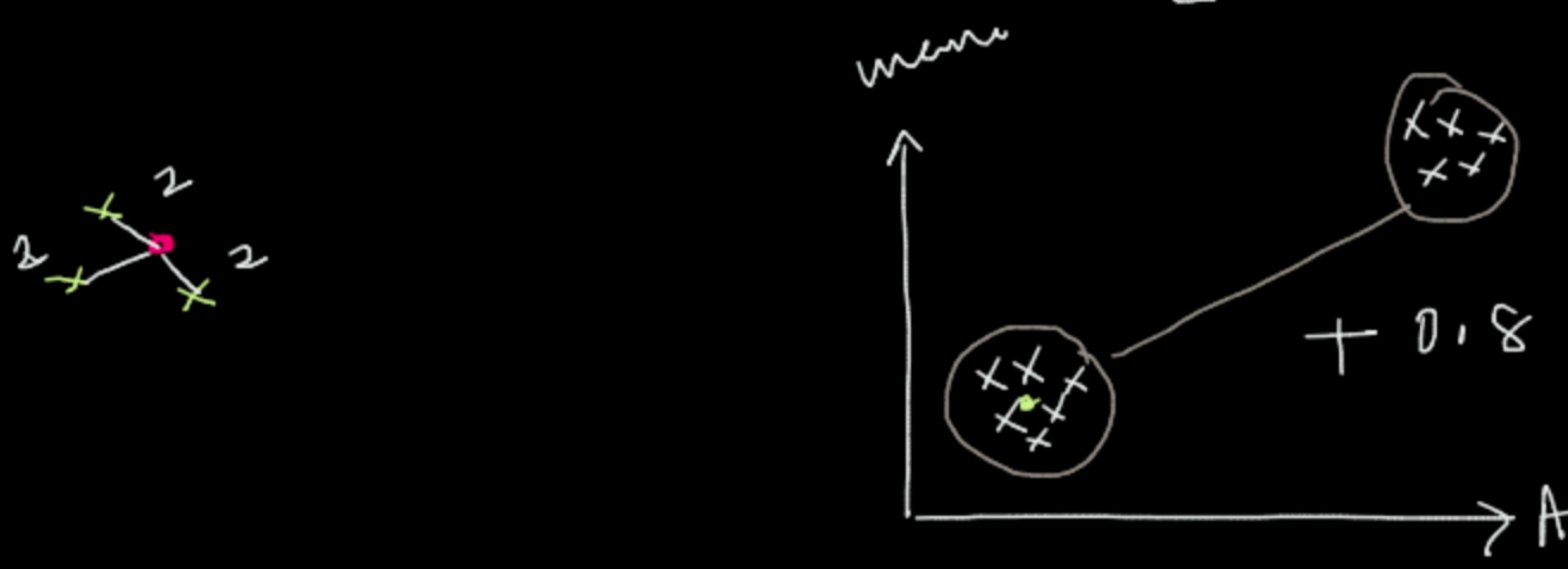
→ unseen
→ unprofit



	HT	WT	Age	name	run
✓ P ₁	-	-			
✓ P ₂	-	-			
✓ P ₃	-	-			
✓ P ₄	-	-			
✓ P ₅	-	-			



$$\text{distance} \propto \frac{1}{\text{similarity}}$$



(Intra cluster distn)

Fig 1

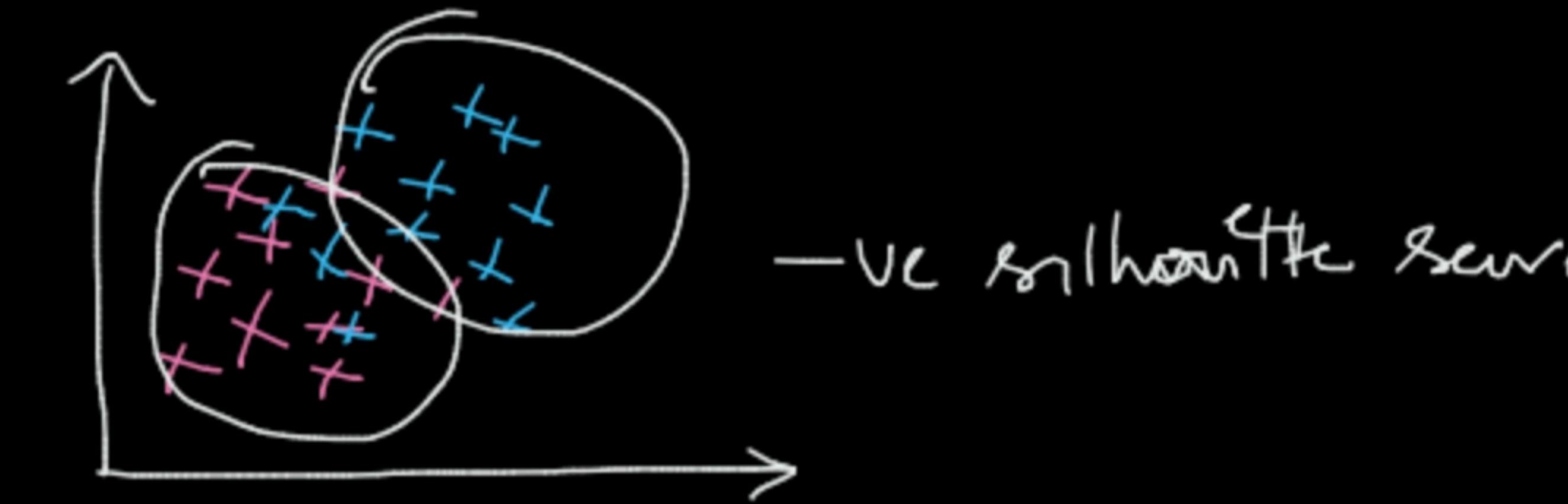
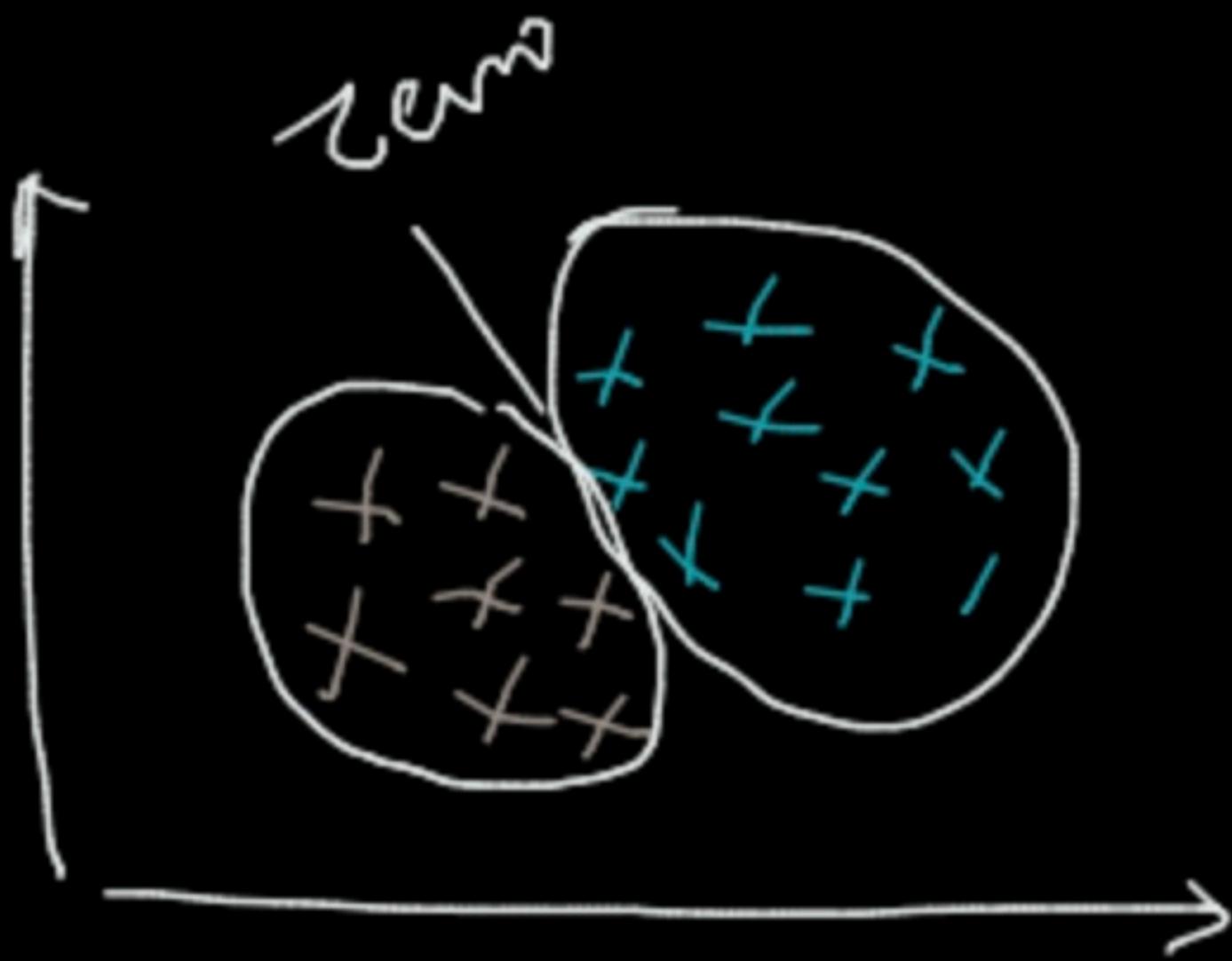
1. WCSS \rightarrow As small as possible

2. Intercluster distance \rightarrow As large as possible

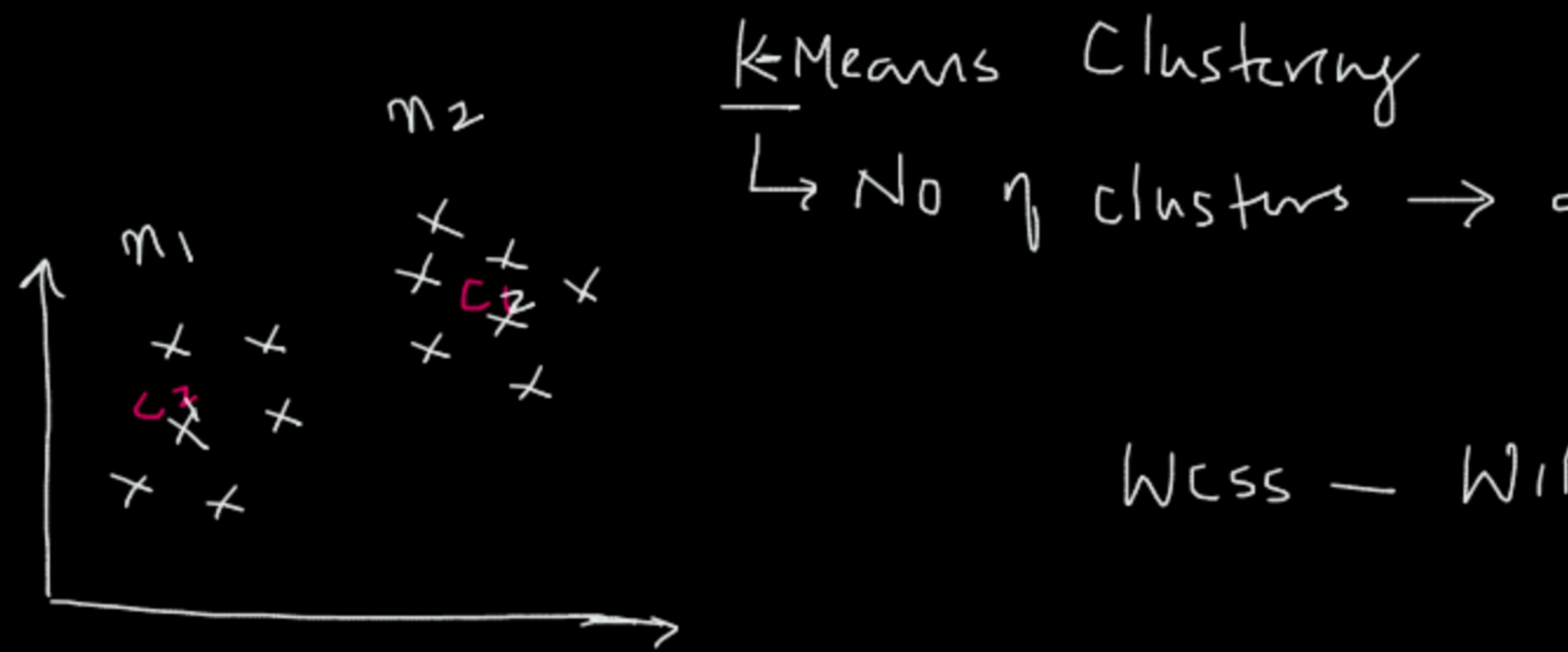


Fig 2

\rightarrow Silhouette score \rightarrow -1 to +1



→ KMeans clustering
→ DBSCAN



WCSS - Within Cluster sum of squared distances

Task:

Find k centroids so that the $\boxed{\text{WCSS}}$ is minimum

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n_1} (x_i - c_1)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{n_2} (x_i - c_2)^2 + \dots + k \text{ clusters}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} (x_i - \underline{c_j})^2 \rightarrow \text{WCSS}$$

NP Hard problems
 — Lloyd's approximation



Step 1 Randomly choose k points from the dataset as centroids

Step 2 Find the distance b/w every dp and the k centroids

Step 3 Assign points to the closest centroids

Step 4 Recalculate the centroids

KMeans ++
Problems

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (x_1, y_1) \\
 & (x_2, y_2) \\
 & (x_3, y_3) \\
 & C \left(\frac{x_1+x_2+x_3}{3}, \frac{y_1+y_2+y_3}{3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

1 Initialisation sensitivity

— Final clusters depend on the choice of initial centroids

2 outliers are not handled properly

Hyper parameters

— We supply to the model

Model parameters

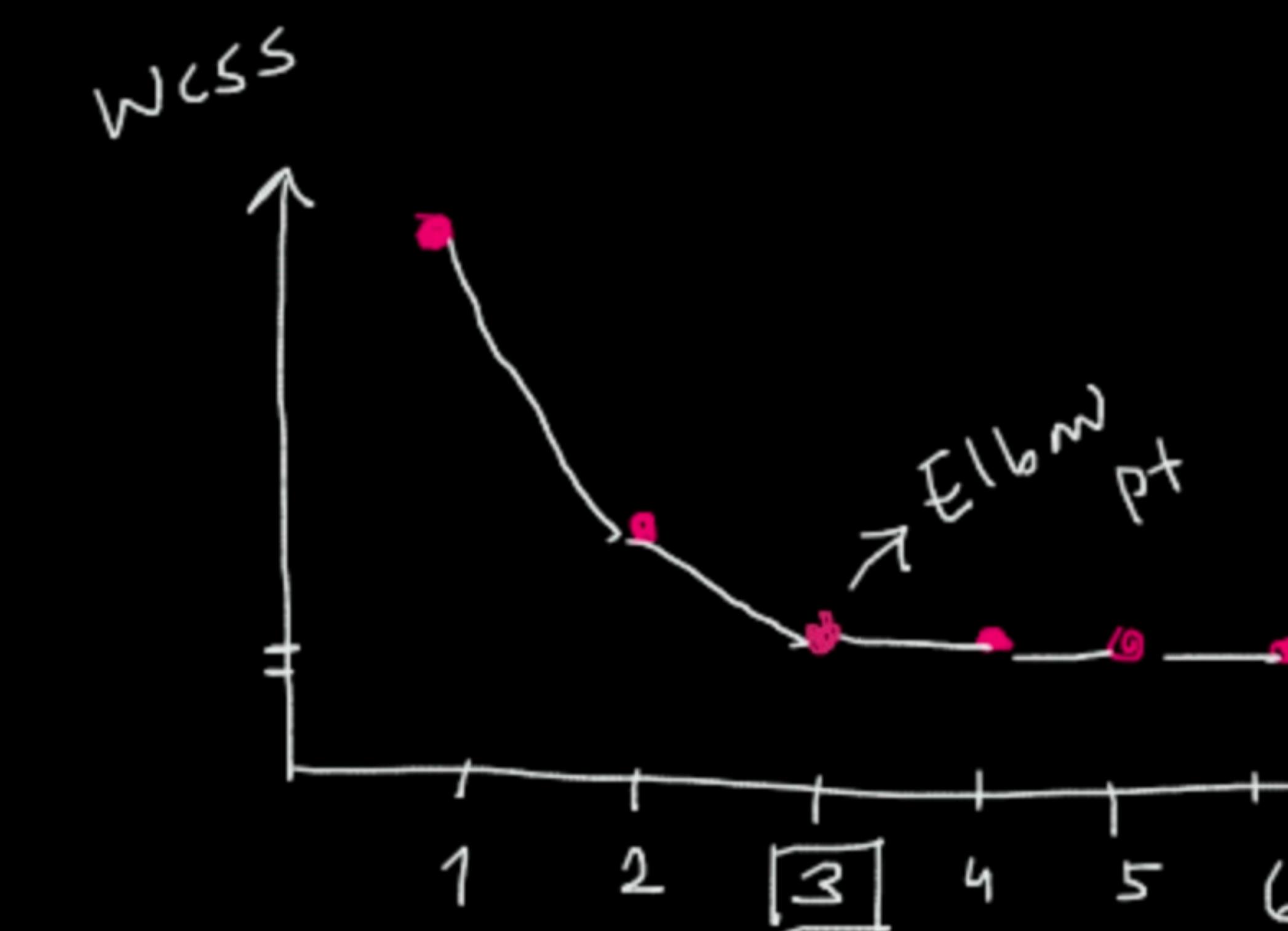
— estimated by the model from the data



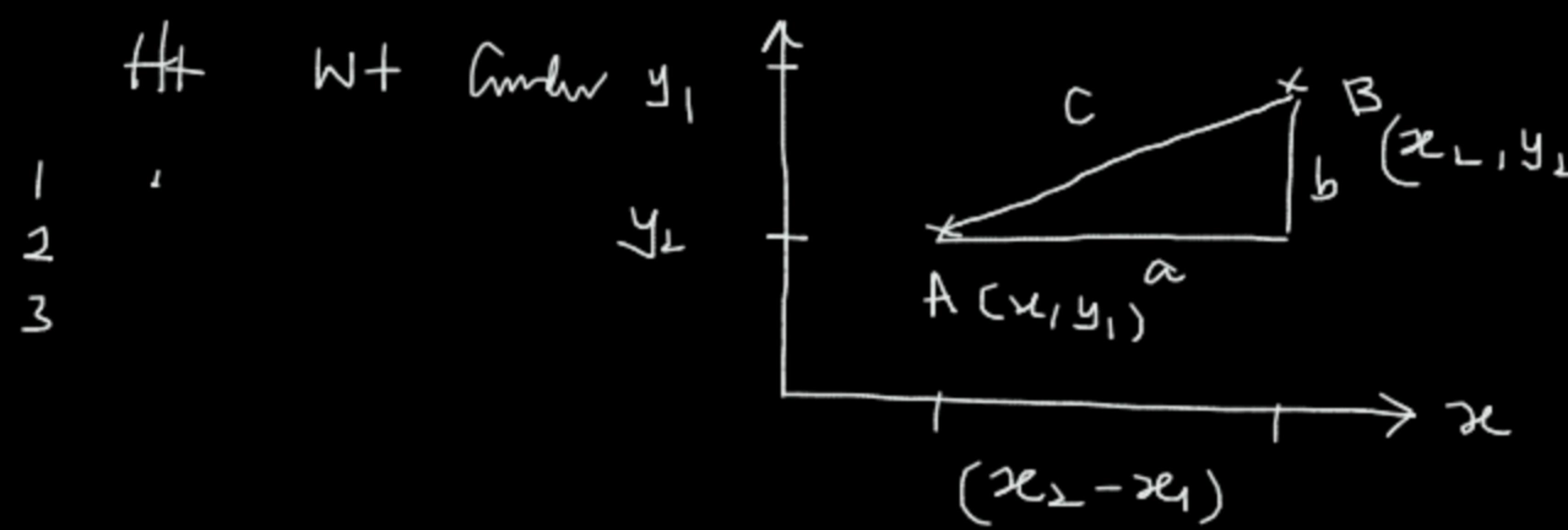
$K \rightarrow$ Hyperparameter
 \rightarrow No. of clusters

\rightarrow Elbow Method

Actual Ans \rightarrow Not sharp



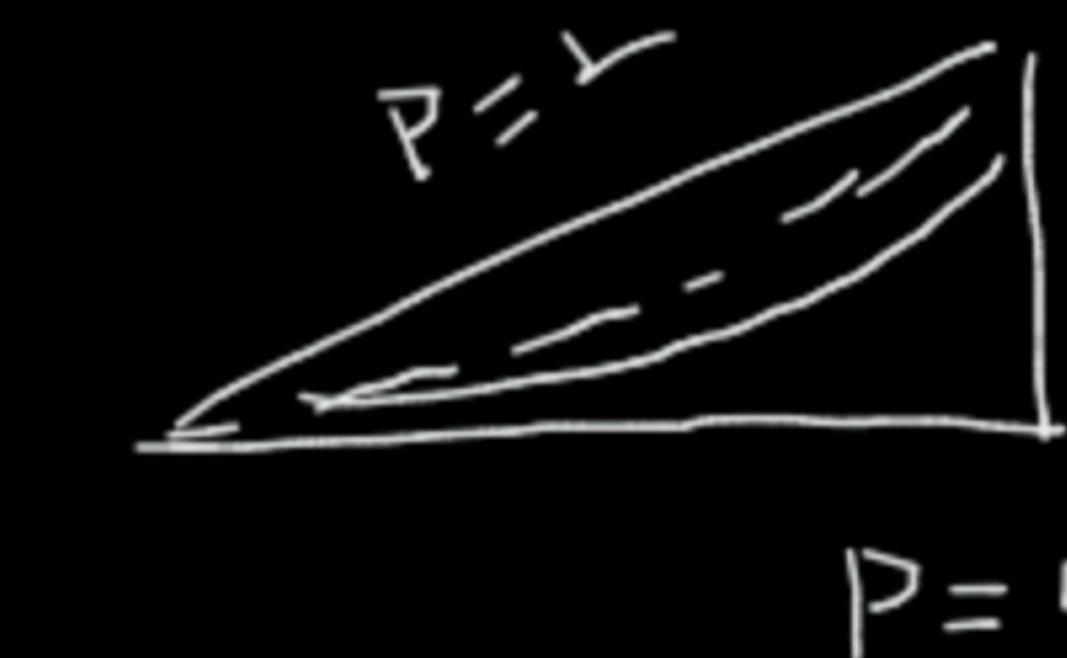
Euclidean distance



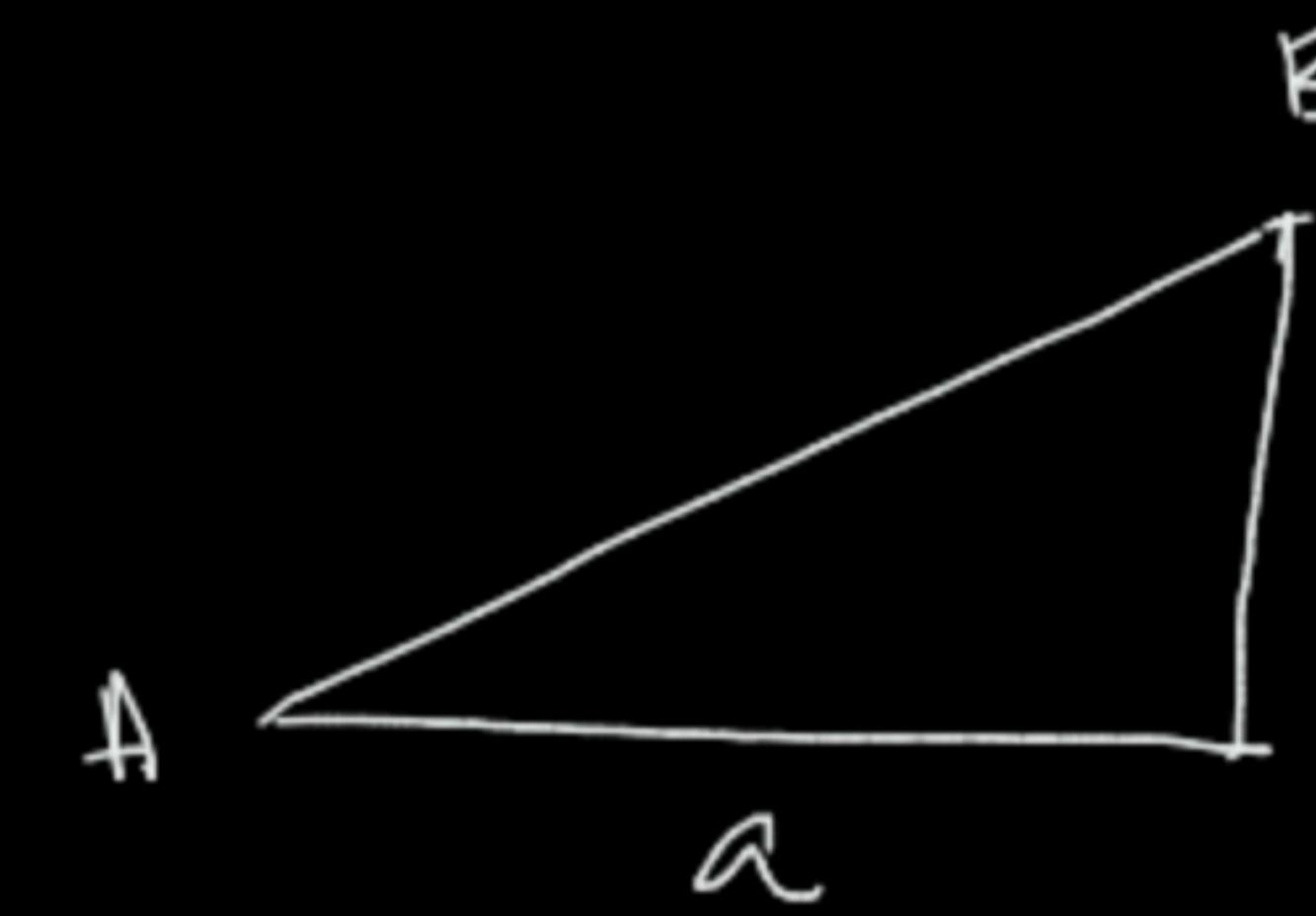
$$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2 + (z_2 - z_1)^2}$$

'As the crow flies'



Manhattan Distance - taxi distance



$$c = a + b$$

$$= (x_2 - x_1) + (y_2 - y_1)$$

Minkowski \rightarrow

$$c = \left[(x_2 - x_1)^p + (y_2 - y_1)^p \right]^{1/p}$$

$$p=2, \quad \left[(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2 \right]^{1/2} \rightarrow \text{Euclidean}$$

$$p=1 \quad (x_2 - x_1) + (y_2 - y_1)$$

All Features
are Nv

- Euclidean
- Manhattan
- Minkowski
- Mahalanobis

HT wt age

p_1

p_2

p_3

Categorical

- Binary Encoding
- Simple Matching Coefficient
- Jaccard's dist

Count Job Name Similar

p_1

p_2

p_1
 p_2
 p_3

Mix of Nv & cat

Gower's dissimilarity
index

Count Age income Job Marital

	Age	Weight
P ₁	28 x	15 L
P ₂	32 x	25 L

$$\sqrt{(28 - 32)^2 + (15L - 25L)^2} = \underline{\underline{16}} + 10,000,000,000$$

Scaling Standardize $z_x = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} \rightarrow -3 \& +3$

Normalizing $N_x = \frac{x - x_{\min}}{x_{\max} - x_{\min}} \rightarrow 0 \& 1$

$$\frac{\overline{Age}}{\overline{Age}} \quad \frac{\overline{Weight}}{\overline{Weight}}$$

27

32

45

20 → 0

54 1

$$\frac{27 - 20}{54 - 20} = 7/34 \rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{54 - 20}{54 - 20} = 1$$

$$\frac{20 - 20}{34} \rightarrow 0$$