





DLI Accelerated Data Science Teaching Kit

Lecture 14.1 - Overview



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How will I rate "Chopin's 5th Symphony"?

Songs	Like?
Some nights	
Skyfall	
Comfortably numb	
We are young	
	•••
	•••
Chopin's 5th	???



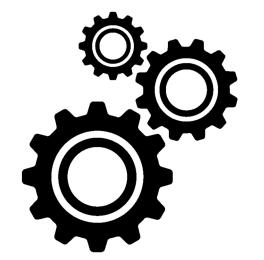


Classification



What tools do you need for classification?

- 1. Data $S = \{(x_i, y_i)\}_{i=1,...,n}$
 - x_i: data example with d attributes
 - y_i: label of example (what you care about)
- 2. Classification model $f_{(a,b,c,....)}$ with some parameters a, b, c,...
- 3. Loss function L(y, f(x))
 - how to penalize mistakes









Terminology Explanation

Data S = $\{(x_i, y_i)\}_{i = 1,...,n}$

 $x_i = (x_{i1}, \dots, x_{id})$

data example = data instance attribute = feature = dimension label = target attribute

- o x_i: data example with d attributes
- y_i: label of example -

Song name	Artist	Length	-	Like?
Some nights	Fun	4:23		• •
Skyfall	Adele	4:00		0 0
Comf. numb	Pink Fl.	6:13		0 0
We are young	Fun	3:50		• •
•••		•••		
Chopin's 5th	Chopin	5:32		??





What is a "model"?

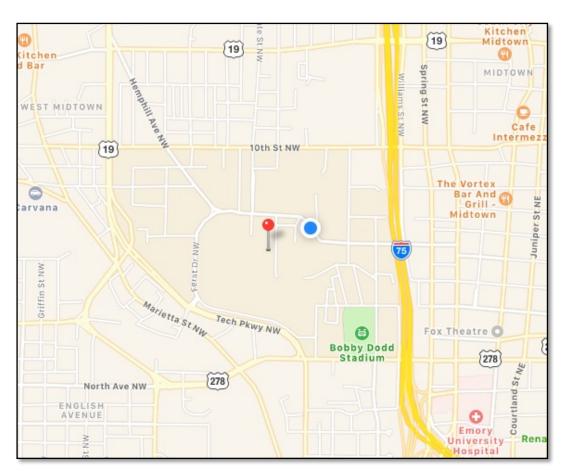
"a simplified representation of reality created to Serve a purpose" Data Science for Business

Example: maps are abstract models of the physical world

There can be many models!!

(Everyone sees the world differently, so each of us has a different model.)

In data science, a model is formula to estimate what you care about. The formula may be mathematical, a set of rules, a combination, etc.



Screenshot from Apple Maps



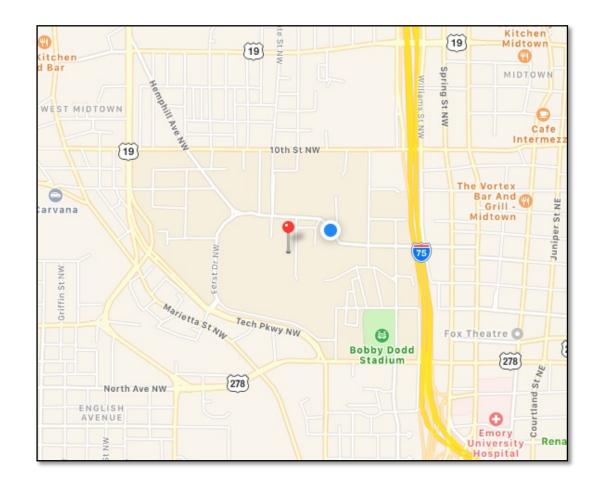




Training a classifier = building the "model"

How do you learn appropriate values for parameters a, b, c, ...?

Analogy: how do you know your map is a "good" map of the physical world?



Screenshot from Apple Maps







Classification Loss Function

Most common loss: 0-1 loss function

$$L_{0-1}(y, f(x)) = I(y \neq f(x))$$

More general loss functions are defined by a m x m cost matrix C such that

$$L(y, f(x)) = C_{ab}$$

where y = a and $f(x) = b$

T0 (true class 0), T1 (true class 1)

P0 (predicted class 0), P1 (predicted class 1)

Class	T0	T1
P0	0	C ₁₀
P1	C ₀₁	0













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Thank You