

# Predictive Modelling with Python

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## Software installation

## Regression

Data preparation, Visualization, Modelling, Feature selection, Evaluation



## Classification

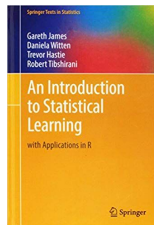
Data preparation, Visualization, Modelling, Feature selection, Evaluation

# Installation

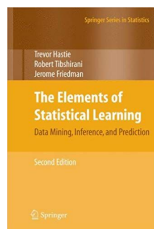


[Install conda](#)

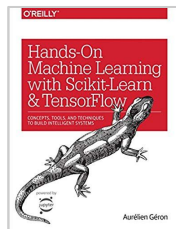
# Readings



James, G., Witten, D., Hastie, T., & Tibshirani, R. (2013). ***An introduction to statistical learning*** (Vol. 6). New York: Springer.

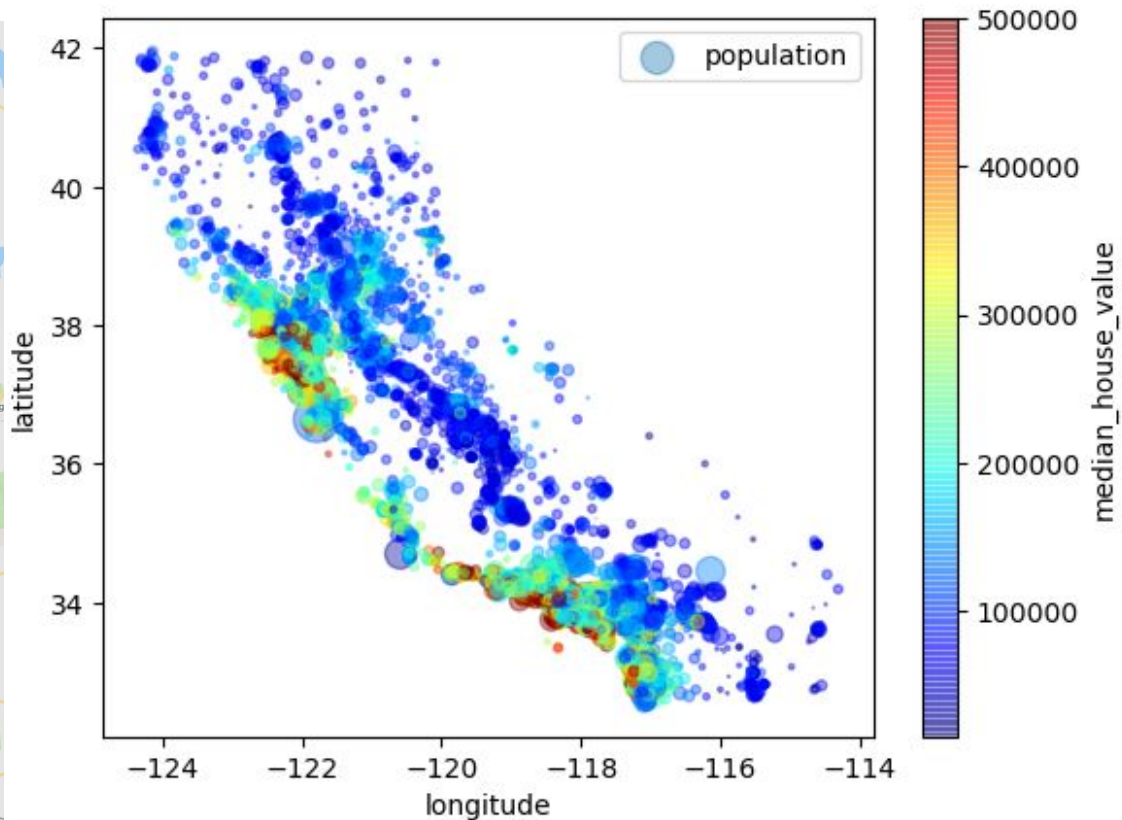
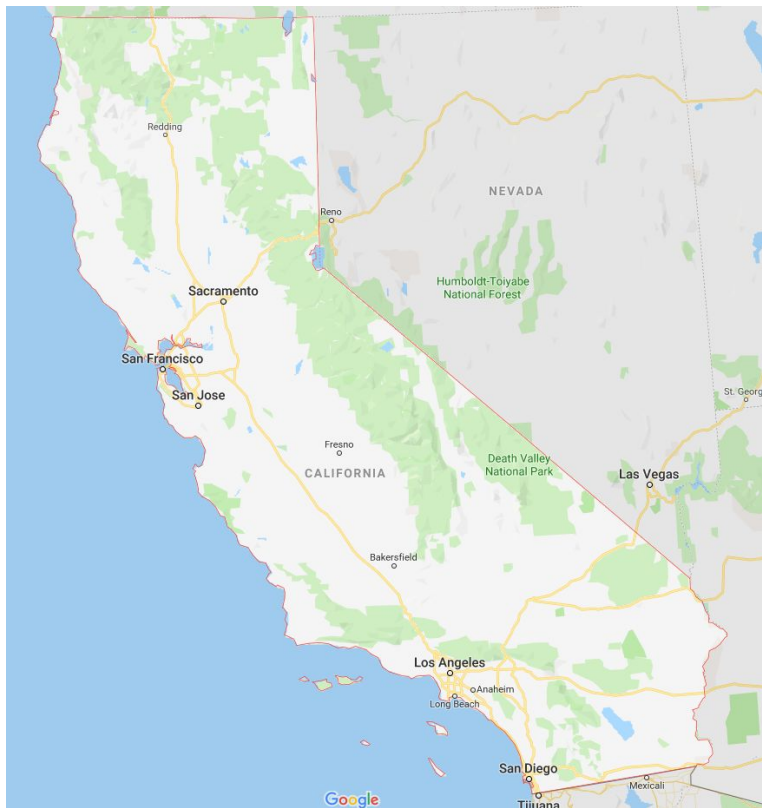


Friedman, J., Hastie, T., & Tibshirani, R. (2009). ***The Elements of Statistical Learning: Data Mining, Inference, and Prediction***. Springer Series in Statistics.



Geron, A. (2017). ***Hands-on machine learning with Scikit-Learn and TensorFlow***. O'Reilly. (there's also the 2nd edition of this book)

# California housing





Does **more money**

make **people happier?**



# Classification

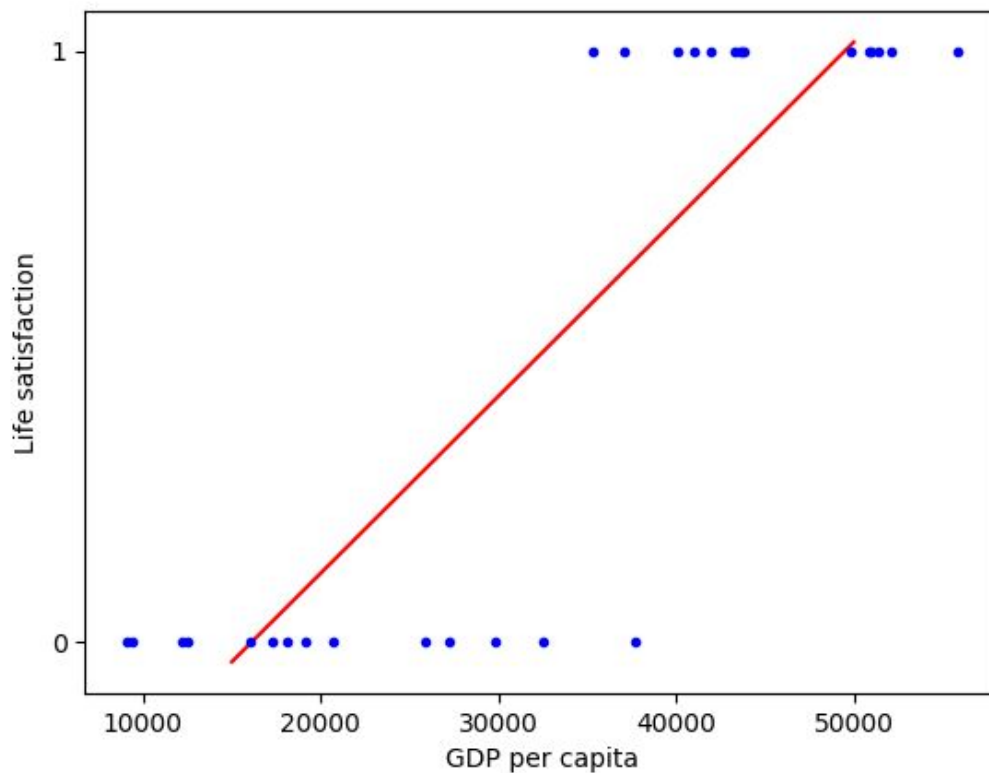
k Nearest Neighbour Classification

Logistic Regression

Classification Trees

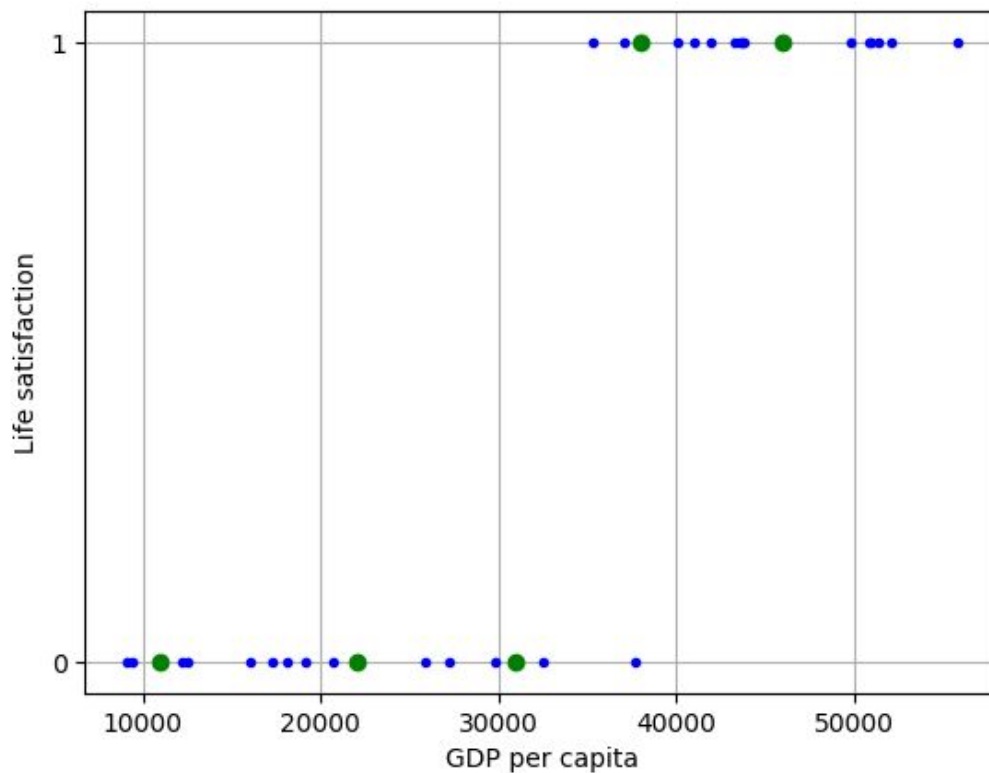
Random Forest

# Life satisfaction linear regression

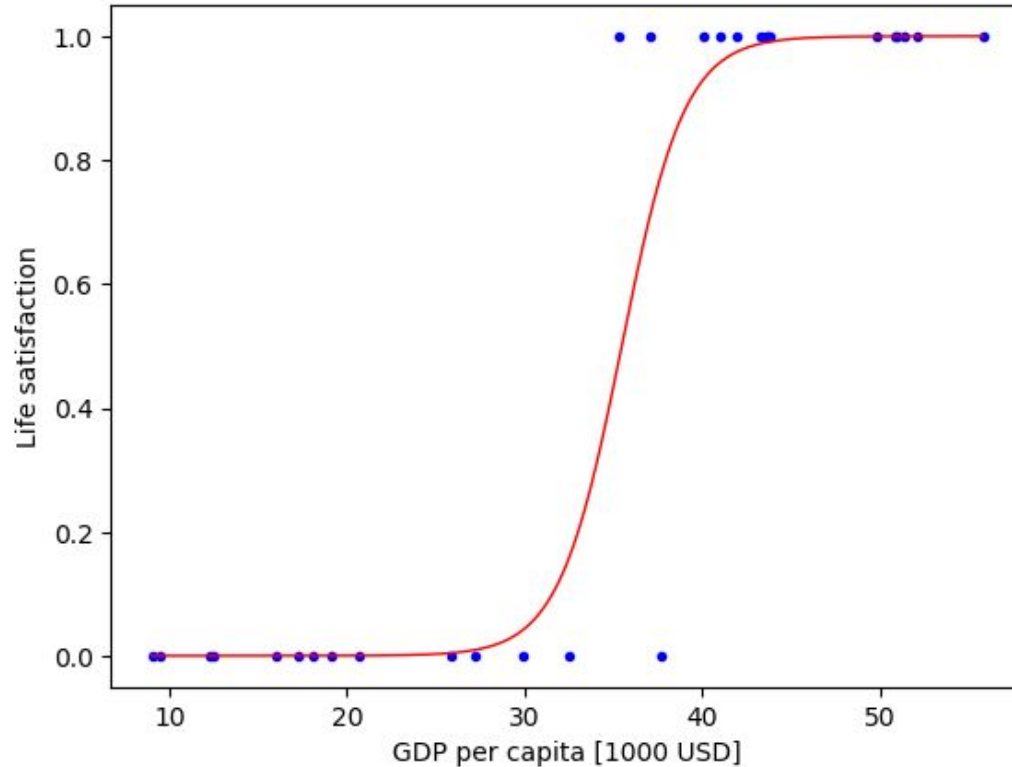




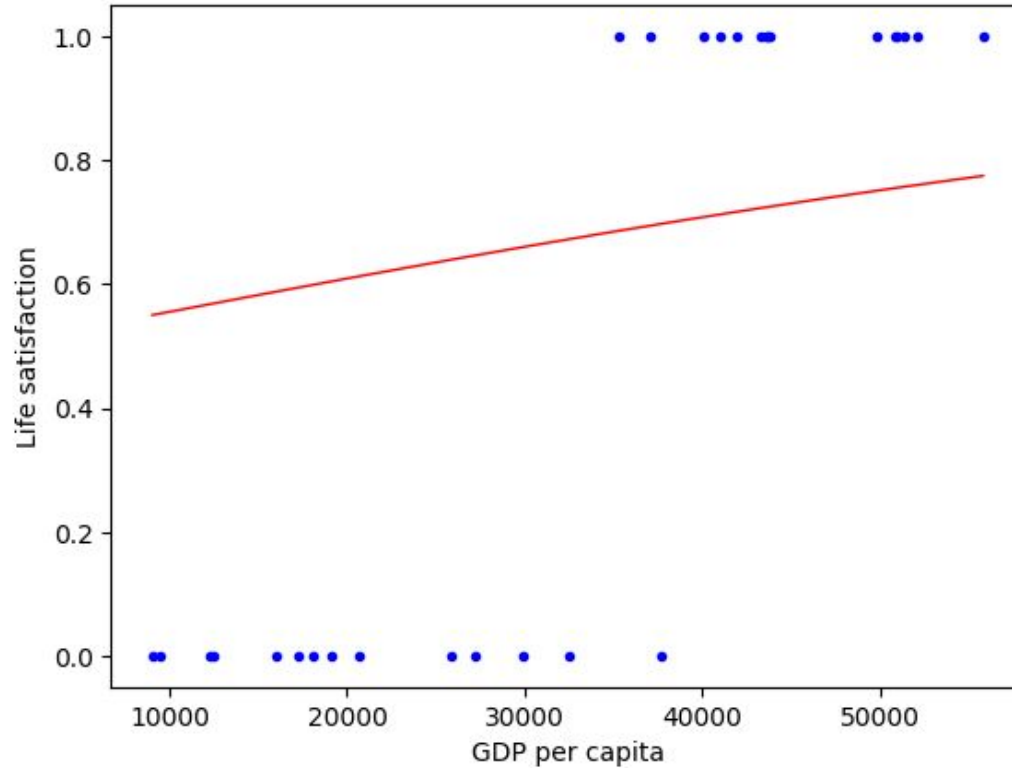
# Life satisfaction **kNN Classification**



# Life satisfaction **Logistic Regression**



# Logistic Regression **Problems**



# Evaluation

		Predicted	
		Negative	Positive
Actual	Negative	True Negatives (TN)	False Positives (FP)
	Positive	False Negatives (FN)	True Positives (TP)

$$\text{precision} = \frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$

$$\text{recall} = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

$$F_1 = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{\text{precision}} + \frac{1}{\text{recall}}} = 2 \times \frac{\text{precision} \times \text{recall}}{\text{precision} + \text{recall}} = \frac{TP}{TP + \frac{FN + FP}{2}}$$