

Data Science Lab Lecture 1

Note: For all in a
Thursday 3:30 - 6:30 Lab
section, please come to
EER 1.512 @ 5 pm
(only for Jan 18)

This class: predictive modelling

Example from supervised pred. mod.

Q: Will loan default? ← answer (label)

	Age	Income	# accts	
B1	59	100	4	1
B2				
⋮				

Find mapping from
data: (age, income, #accts)
to label: 1/0 default/not

Jargon: Supervised learning
= we have the label.

Unsupervised: No label
Ex: clustering

What is a good "mapping"
from data \rightarrow label?

would like:

(a) A good mapping
should mostly agree with
most of our data.

(b) should agree with
future data.

But how to test this?

Empirical Risk —

How our mapping does
on training data

aka Training Error

vs

True Risk - How we do
on future data.

aka Generalization Error

Ex.: Nanochip Data set

	H	W	failed	y	\hat{y}
chip1	0.8	0.8	1		
2	0.3	0.75	0		
3	0.2	0.8	0		

Loss Function

$$L(y, \hat{y}) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } y \neq \hat{y} \\ 0 & \text{if } y = \hat{y} \end{cases}$$

Empirical Risk of a

mapping: $h(\underbrace{H, W}) \rightarrow \hat{y}$

$$x_i = (H_i, W_i)$$

$$\text{e.g. } x_2 = (0.3, 0.25)$$

$$h(x_i) = \hat{y}_i$$

Empirical Risk

aka Training Error

$$L_S(h) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n L(h(x_i), y_i)$$

Mapping h :

$$h(x) = h(H, W)$$

$$= \begin{cases} \text{If } x = (0.8, 0.8) \rightarrow 1 \\ x = (0.3, 0.25) \rightarrow 0 \\ x = (0.2, 0.8) \rightarrow 0 \\ \text{o.w. } \text{~~0.25~~} \rightarrow 1 \end{cases}$$

Useless.