

Confusion Matrix

Sklearn Representation

Scikit learn documentation says — Wikipedia and other references may use a different convention for axes.

A)

		Actual Label	
		1	0
Predicted Label	1	TP	FP
	0	FN	TN

B)

		Actual Label	
		0	1
Predicted Label	0	TN	FN
	1	FP	TP

C)

		Predicted Label	
		1	0
Actual Label	1	TP	FN
	0	FP	TN

D)

		Predicted Label	
		0	1
Actual Label	0	TN	FP
	1	FN	TP

<https://towardsdatascience.com/understanding-the-confusion-matrix-from-scikit-learn-c51d88929c79>

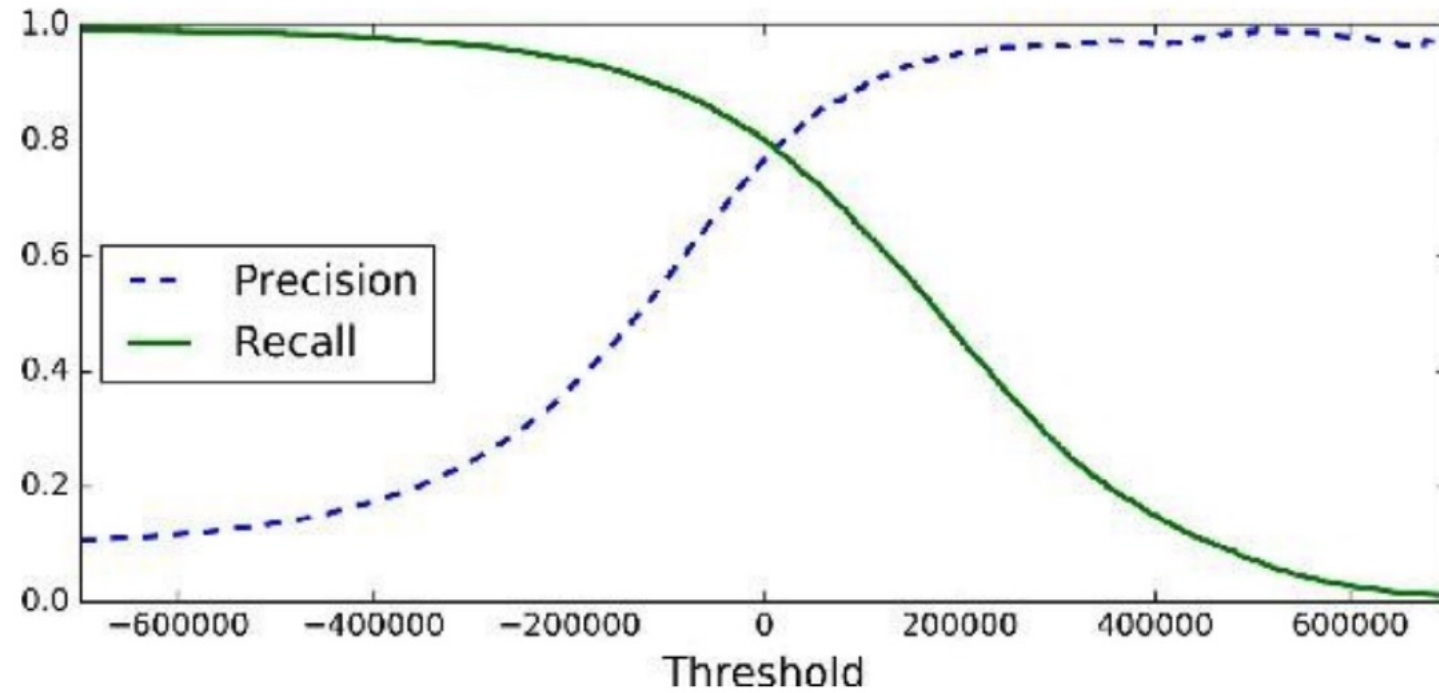
F_β -Score

$$F_\beta = (1 + \beta^2) \cdot \frac{\text{precision} \cdot \text{recall}}{(\beta^2 \cdot \text{precision}) + \text{recall}}$$

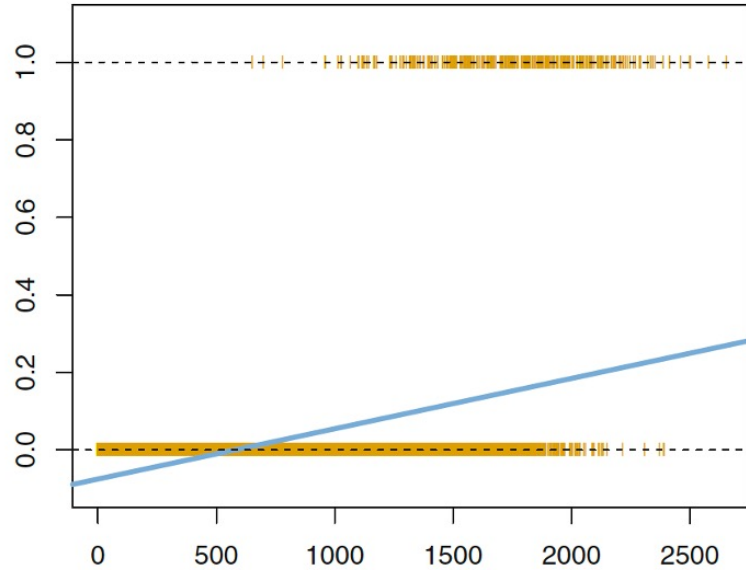
$$\beta = 1 \quad F_1 = \frac{2}{\text{recall}^{-1} + \text{precision}^{-1}} = 2 \frac{\text{precision} \cdot \text{recall}}{\text{precision} + \text{recall}} = \frac{\text{tp}}{\text{tp} + \frac{1}{2}(\text{fp} + \text{fn})}$$

harmonic mean

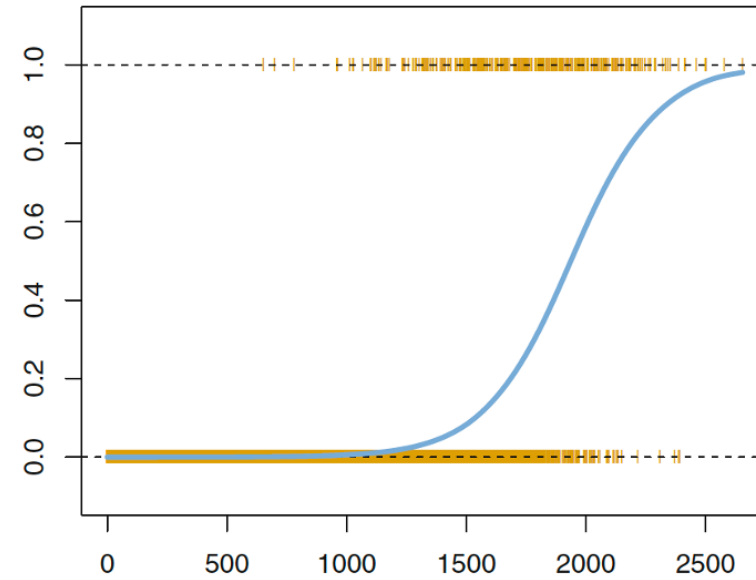
Precision – Racall Trade off



Logistic Regression



$$p(X) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X$$



$$p(X) = \frac{e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X}}{1 + e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X}}$$

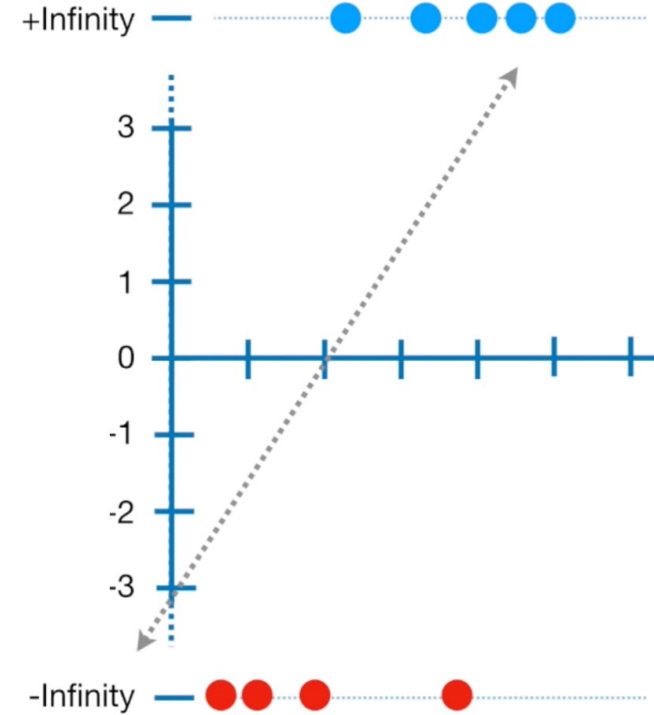
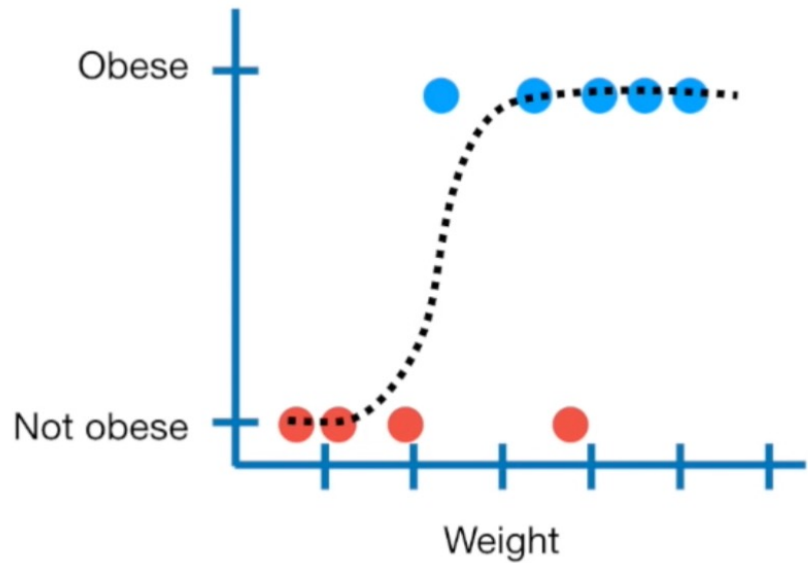
Logistic Regression

$$p(X) = \frac{e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X}}{1 + e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X}}$$

$$\frac{p(X)}{1 - p(X)} = e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X}$$

$$\log \left(\frac{p(X)}{1 - p(X)} \right) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X \quad (\log \text{ odds})$$

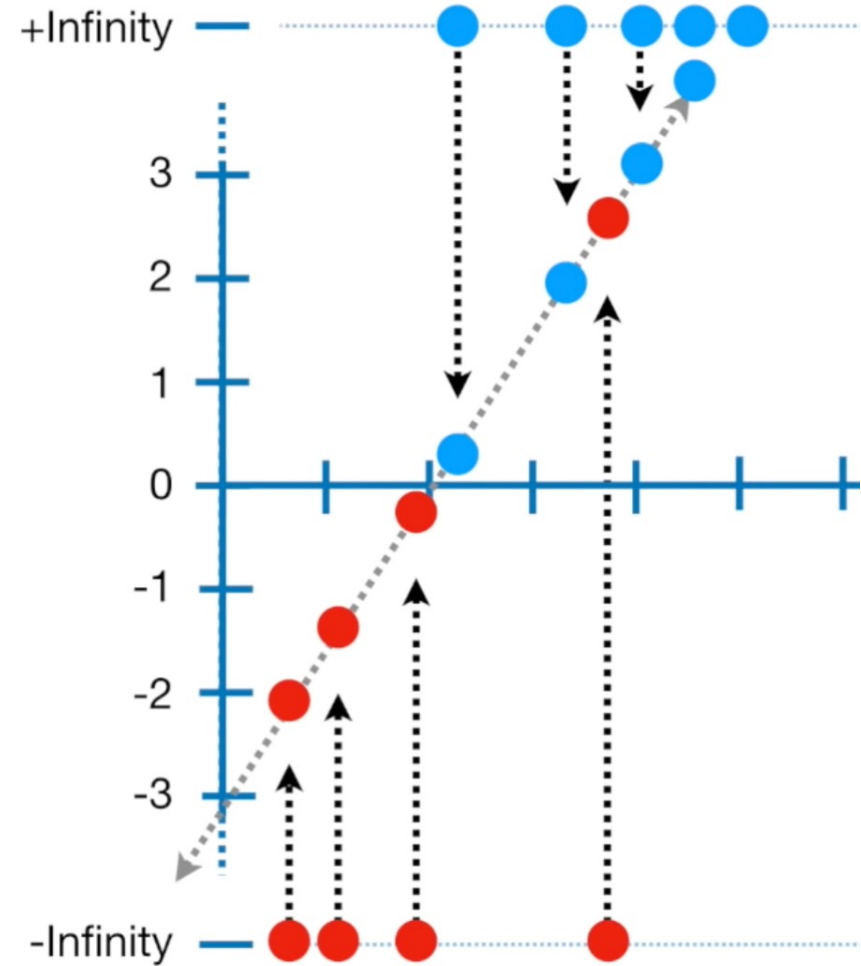
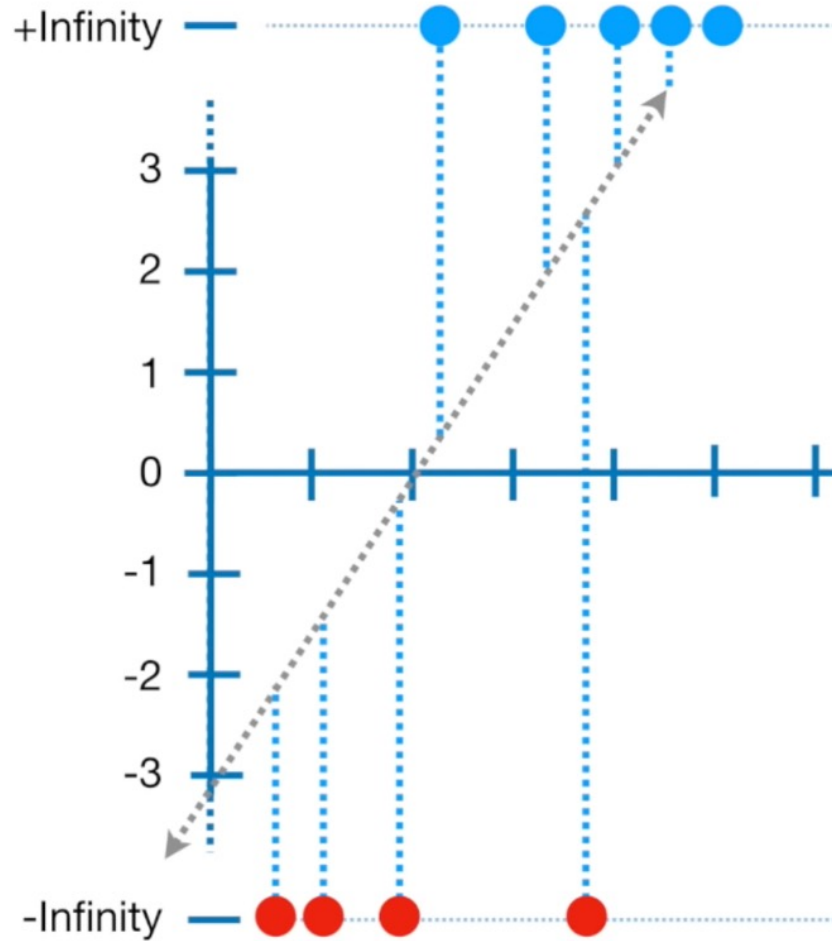
Logistic Regression



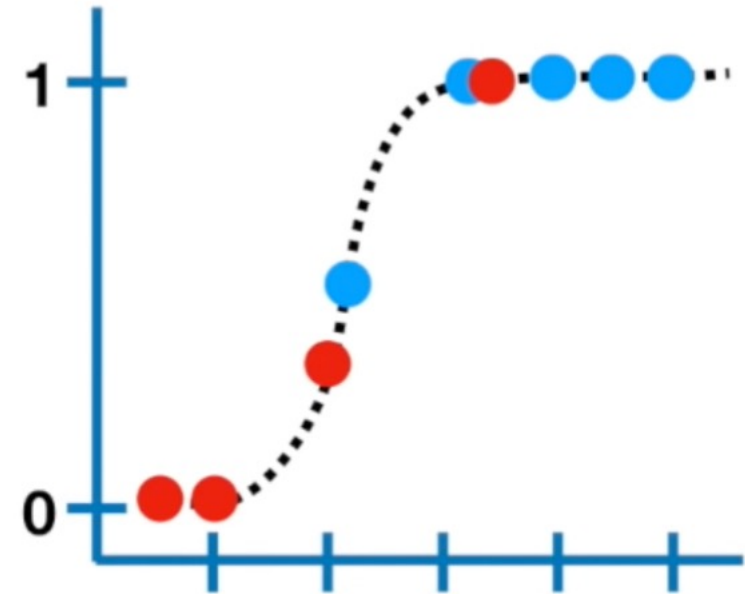
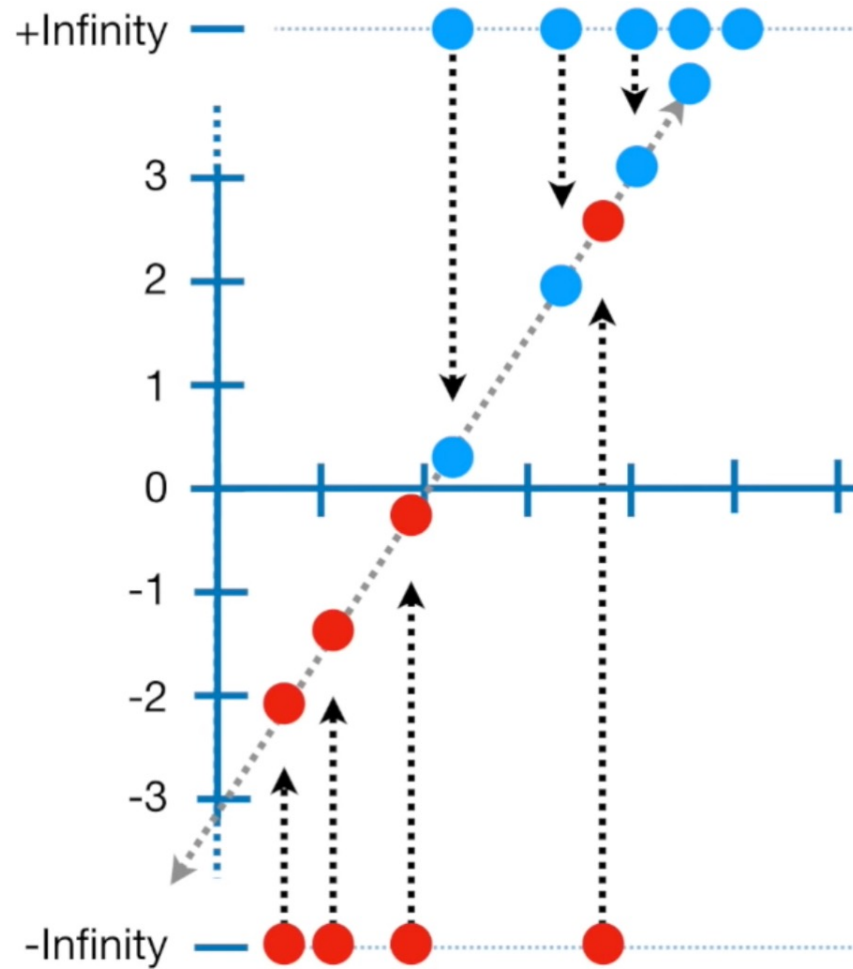
$$p(X) = \frac{e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X}}{1 + e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 X}}$$

$$\log \left(\frac{p(X)}{1 - p(X)} \right) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X$$

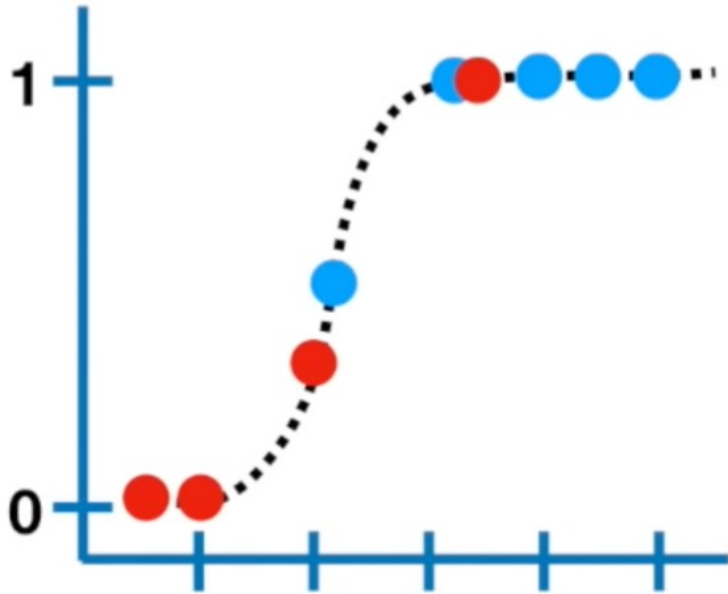
Logistic Regression



Logistic Regression



Logistic Regression



Likelihood:

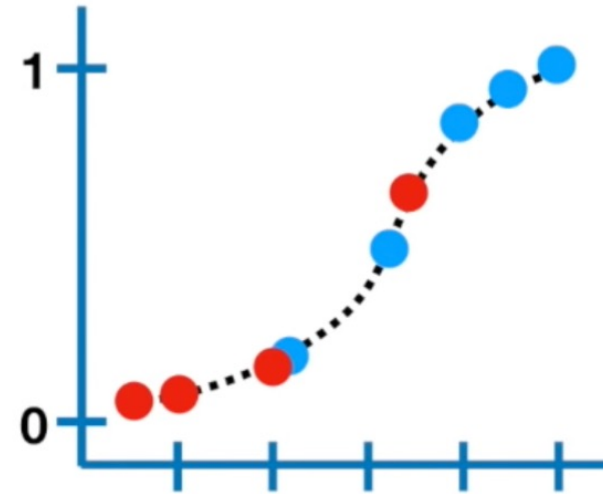
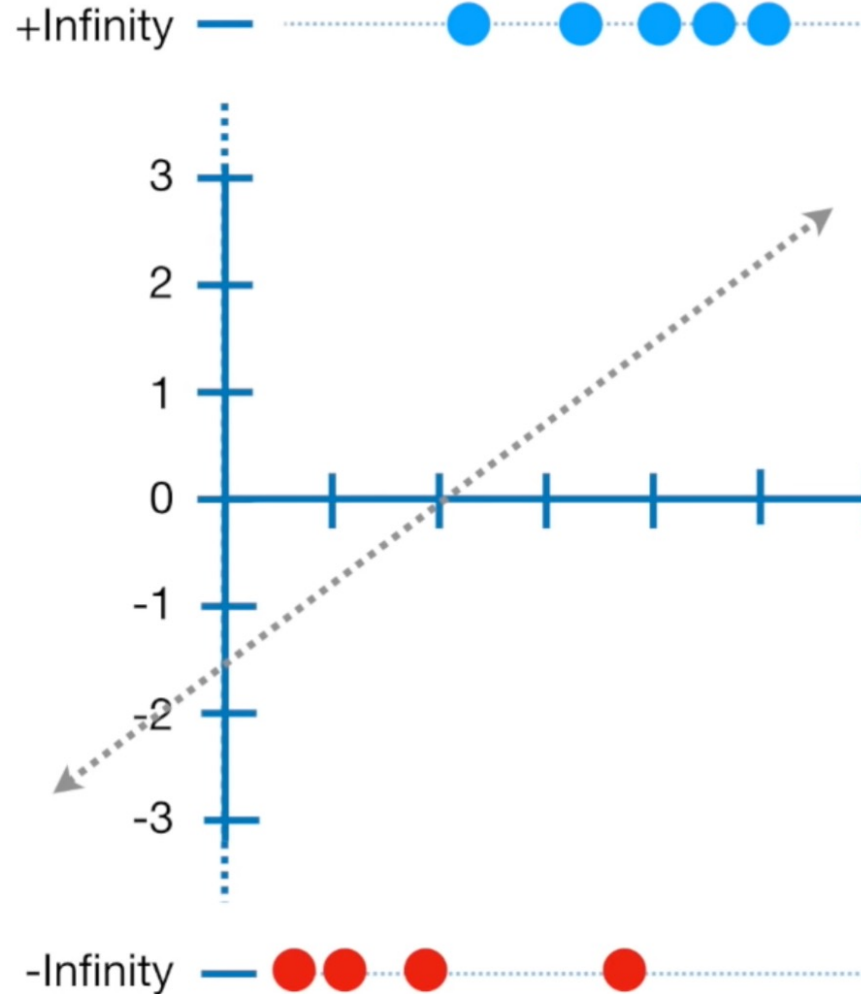
$$\ell(\beta_0, \beta_1) = \prod_{i:y_i=1} p(x_i) \prod_{i':y_{i'}=0} (1 - p(x_{i'}))$$

Log-likelihood:

$$\log \ell(\beta_0, \beta_1) = \sum_{i:y_i=1} \log p(x_i) + \sum_{i':y_{i'}=0} \log(1 - p(x_{i'}))$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \log(\mathbf{0.49}) + \log(\mathbf{0.9}) + \log(\mathbf{0.91}) + \log(\mathbf{0.91}) + \\ &\quad \log(\mathbf{0.92}) + \log(\mathbf{1 - 0.9}) + \log(\mathbf{1 - 0.3}) + \\ &\quad \log(\mathbf{1 - 0.01}) + \log(\mathbf{1 - 0.01}) \end{aligned}$$

Logistic Regression



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \log(0.22) + \log(0.4) + \log(0.8) + \log(0.89) + \\
 &\quad \log(0.92) + \log(1 - 0.6) + \log(1 - 0.2) + \\
 &\quad \log(1 - 0.1) + \log(1 - 0.05)
 \end{aligned}$$

Logistic Regression – Loss function

Linear Regression:

$$J(\theta) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{1}{2} (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$$

$$\text{Cost}(h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}), y^{(i)}) = \frac{1}{2} (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$$

non – convex

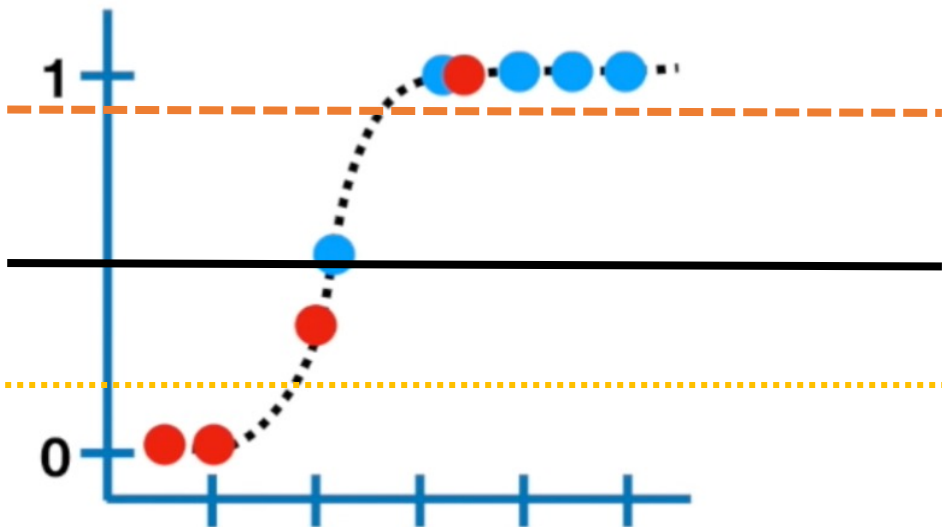
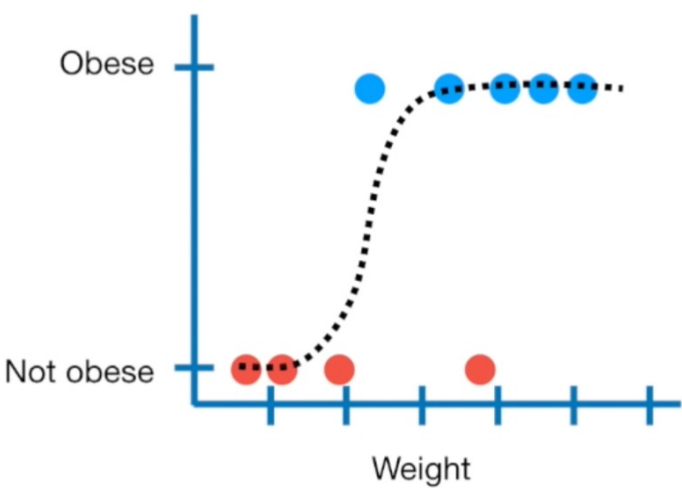
Logistic Regression:

$$\text{Cost}(h_{\theta}(x), y) = \begin{cases} -\log(h_{\theta}(x)) & \text{if } y = 1 \\ -\log(1 - h_{\theta}(x)) & \text{if } y = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} J(\theta) &= \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \text{Cost}(h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}), y^{(i)}) \\ &= -\frac{1}{m} \left[\sum_{i=1}^m y^{(i)} \log h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) + (1 - y^{(i)}) \log (1 - h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})) \right] \end{aligned}$$

cross-entropy

ROC-AUC

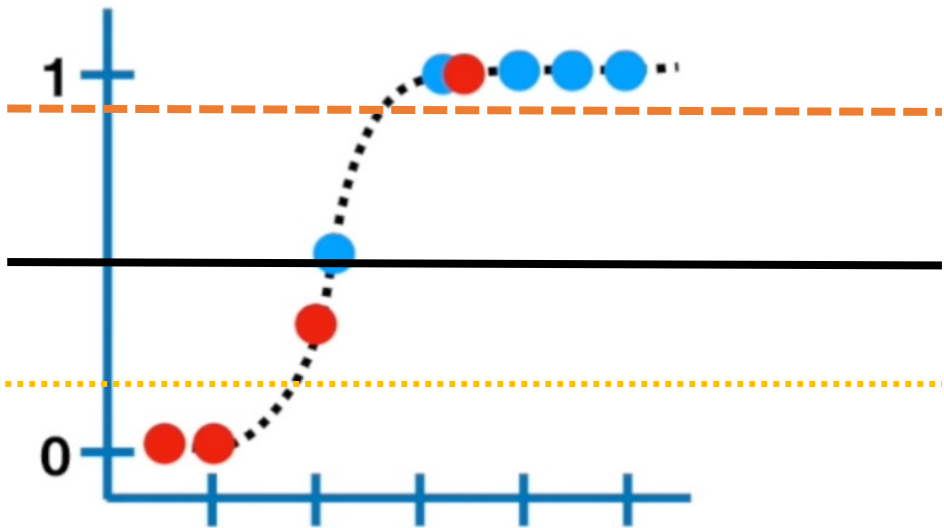
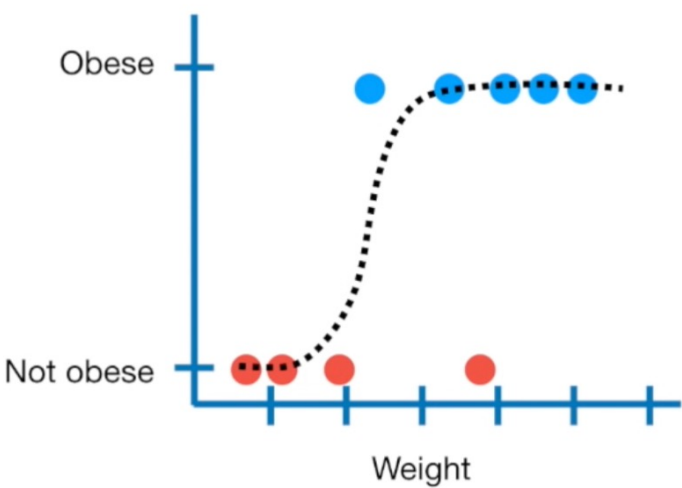


PREDICTIONS	ACTUALS	
	1	0
1		
0		

PREDICTIONS	ACTUALS	
	1	0
1		
0		

PREDICTIONS	ACTUALS	
	1	0
1		
0		

ROC-AUC

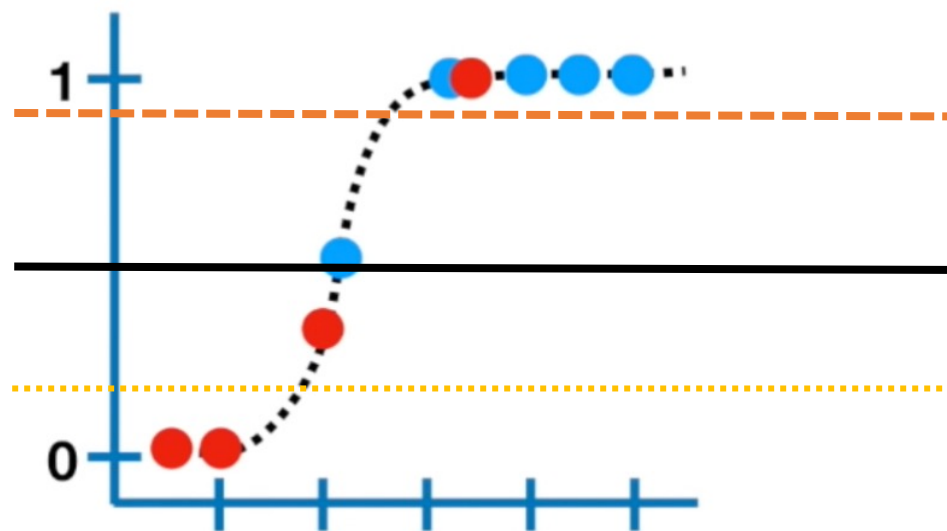


	ACTUALS	
	1	0
PREDICTIONS 1	4	1
PREDICTIONS 0	1	3

	ACTUALS	
	1	0
PREDICTIONS 1	5	0
PREDICTIONS 0	1	3

	ACTUALS	
	1	0
PREDICTIONS 1	5	0
PREDICTIONS 0	2	2

ROC-AUC



	ACTUALS	
	1	0
PREDICTIONS 1	4	1
PREDICTIONS 0	1	3

$$TPR = \frac{TP}{TP + FN} = \frac{4}{4 + 1}$$

$$FPR = 1 - TPR = \frac{FP}{FP + TN} = \frac{1}{1 + 3}$$

	ACTUALS	
	1	0
PREDICTIONS 1	5	0
PREDICTIONS 0	1	3

$$TPR = \frac{5}{5 + 1}$$

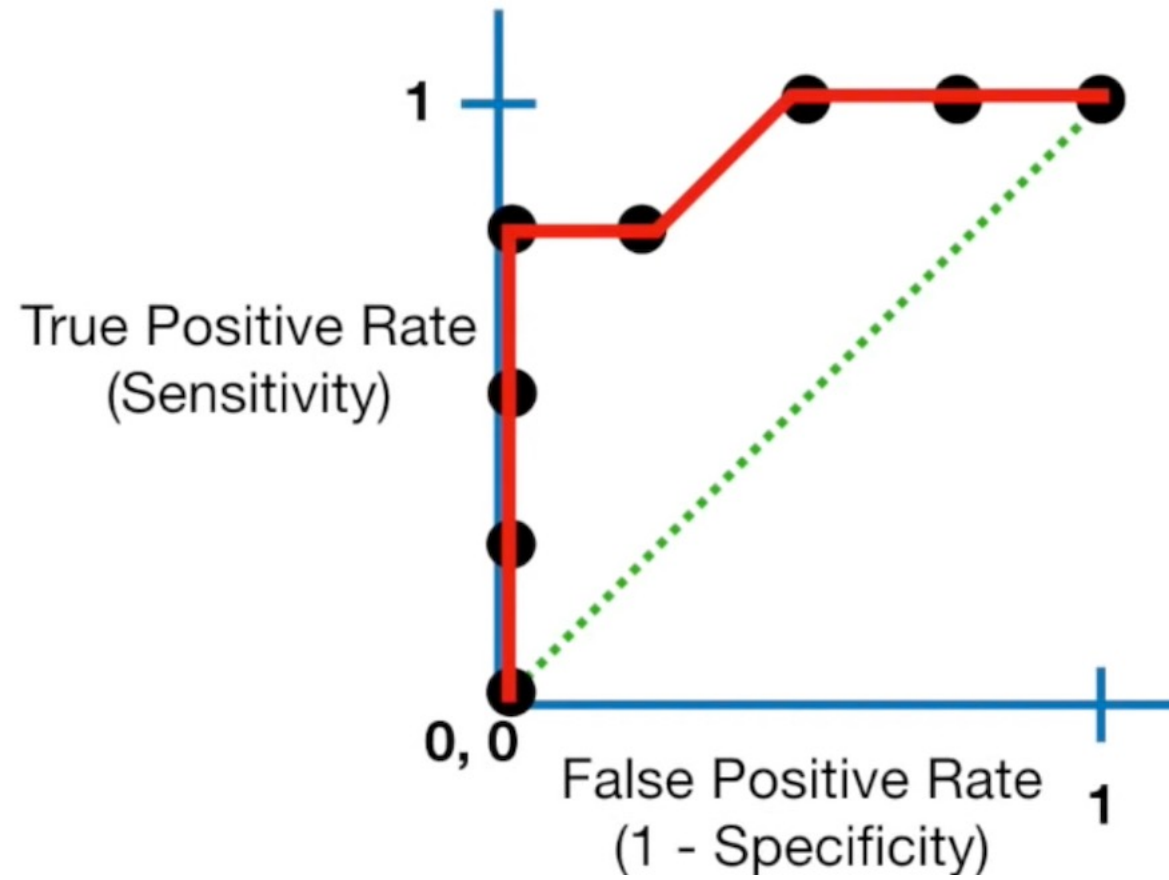
$$FPR = \frac{0}{0 + 3}$$

	ACTUALS	
	1	0
PREDICTIONS 1	5	0
PREDICTIONS 0	2	2

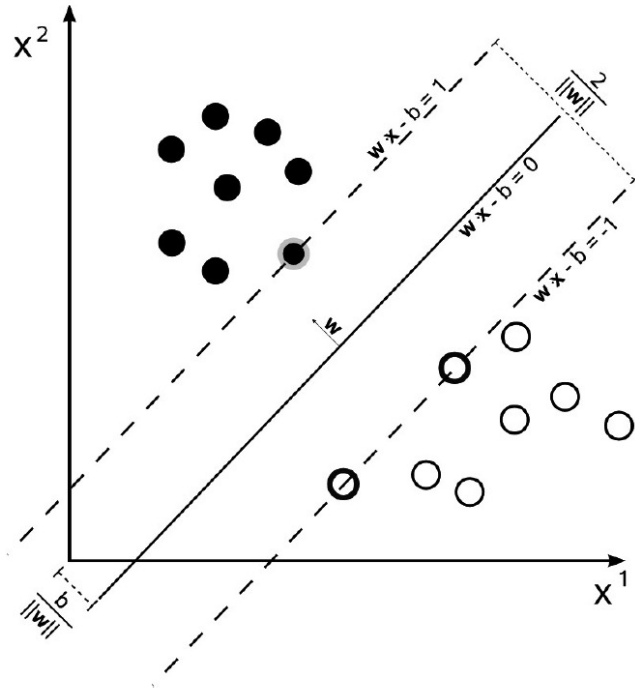
$$TPR = \frac{5}{5 + 2}$$

$$FPR = \frac{0}{0 + 2}$$

ROC-AUC



SVM – Hard Margin



$$f(x) = w^T x - b$$

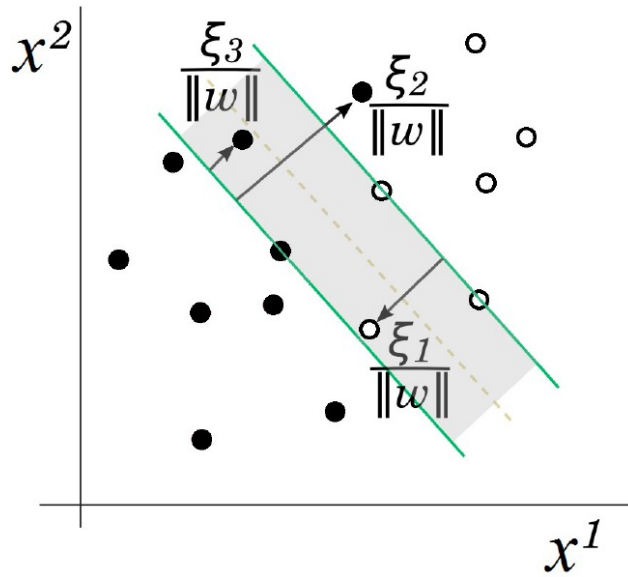
$$(w, b) = \arg \min_{w, b} \|w\|^2$$

Constraints:

$$\begin{aligned} w^T x_i - b &\geq 1, & x_i &\in \text{Class} \\ w^T x_i - b &\leq -1, & x_i &\notin \text{Class} \end{aligned}$$

$$\longrightarrow (w^T x_i - b)y_i \geq 1$$

SVM – Soft Margin



$$\xi_i = \max \{1 - f(x_i) y_i, 0\} \quad \text{Hinge loss}$$

$$f(x) = w^T x - b$$

$$(w, b) = \arg \min_{w, b} \sum_i \xi_i + \lambda \|w\|^2$$

$$\lambda > 0$$

Constraints, for each i :

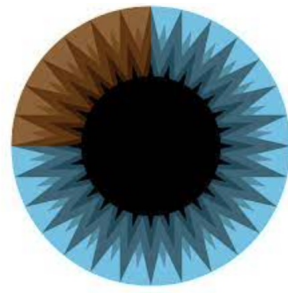
$$\xi_i \geq 0$$

$$(w^T x_i - b) y_i \geq 1 - \xi_i$$

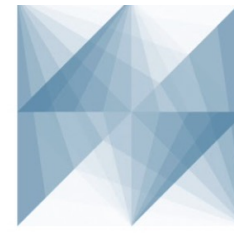
Decision Tree - CART



<https://machinelearningmastery.com>



<https://www.youtube.com/c/3blue1brown>

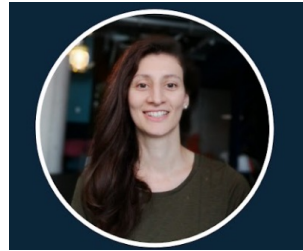


Machine Learning Study Groups

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCMEQFEKrsRFBXnUIreTACxg>

towards
data science

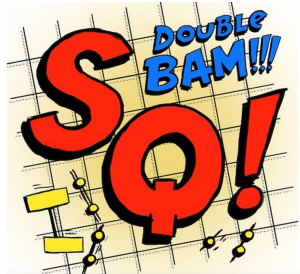
<https://towardsdatascience.com>



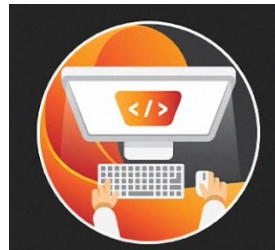
<https://www.youtube.com/c/TechWorldwithNana>



<https://www.youtube.com/c/TensorFlow>



<https://www.youtube.com/c/joshstarmar>



<https://www.youtube.com/c/TechWithTim>

kaggle

