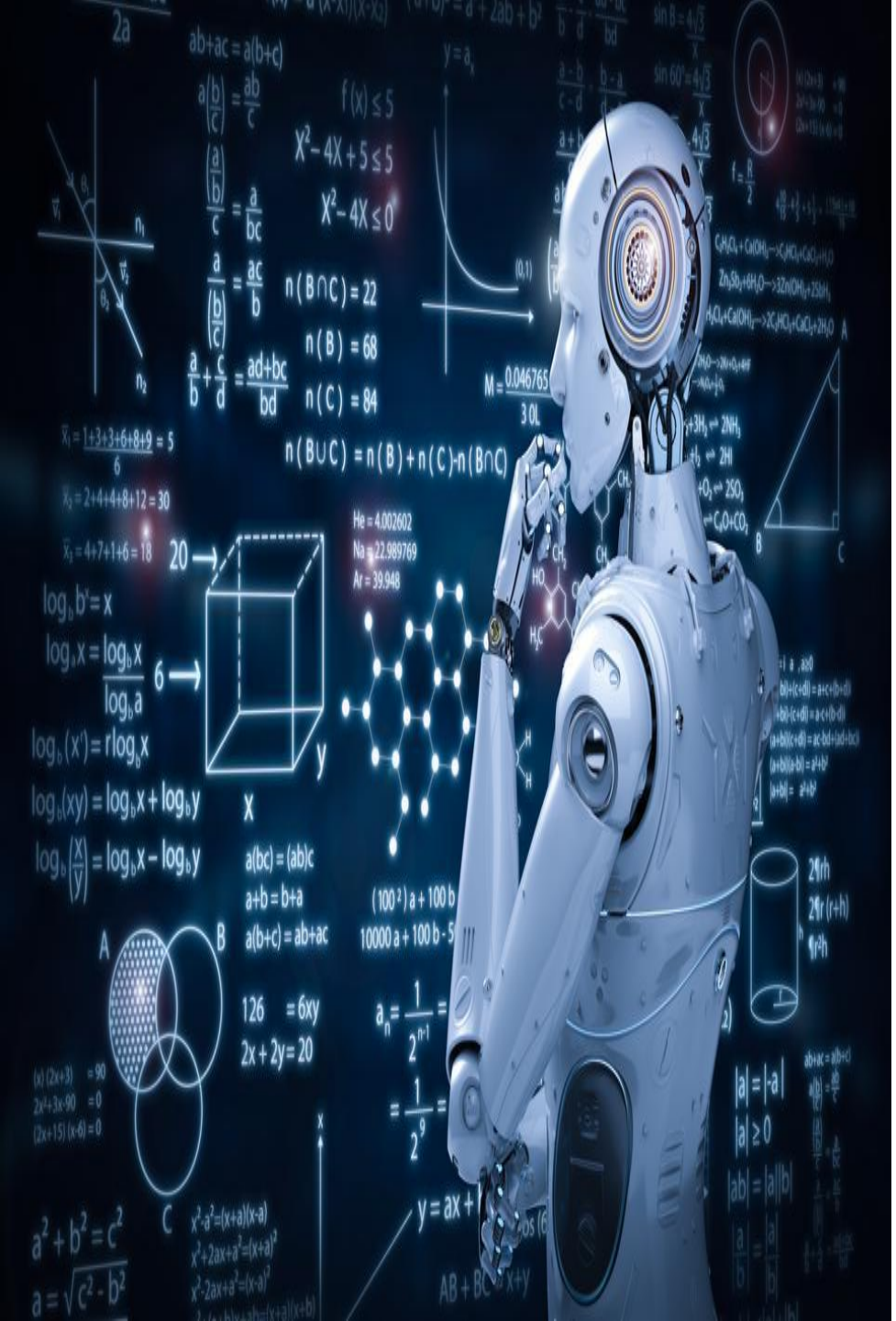


Practical Machine Learning

Day 8: Mar22 DBDA

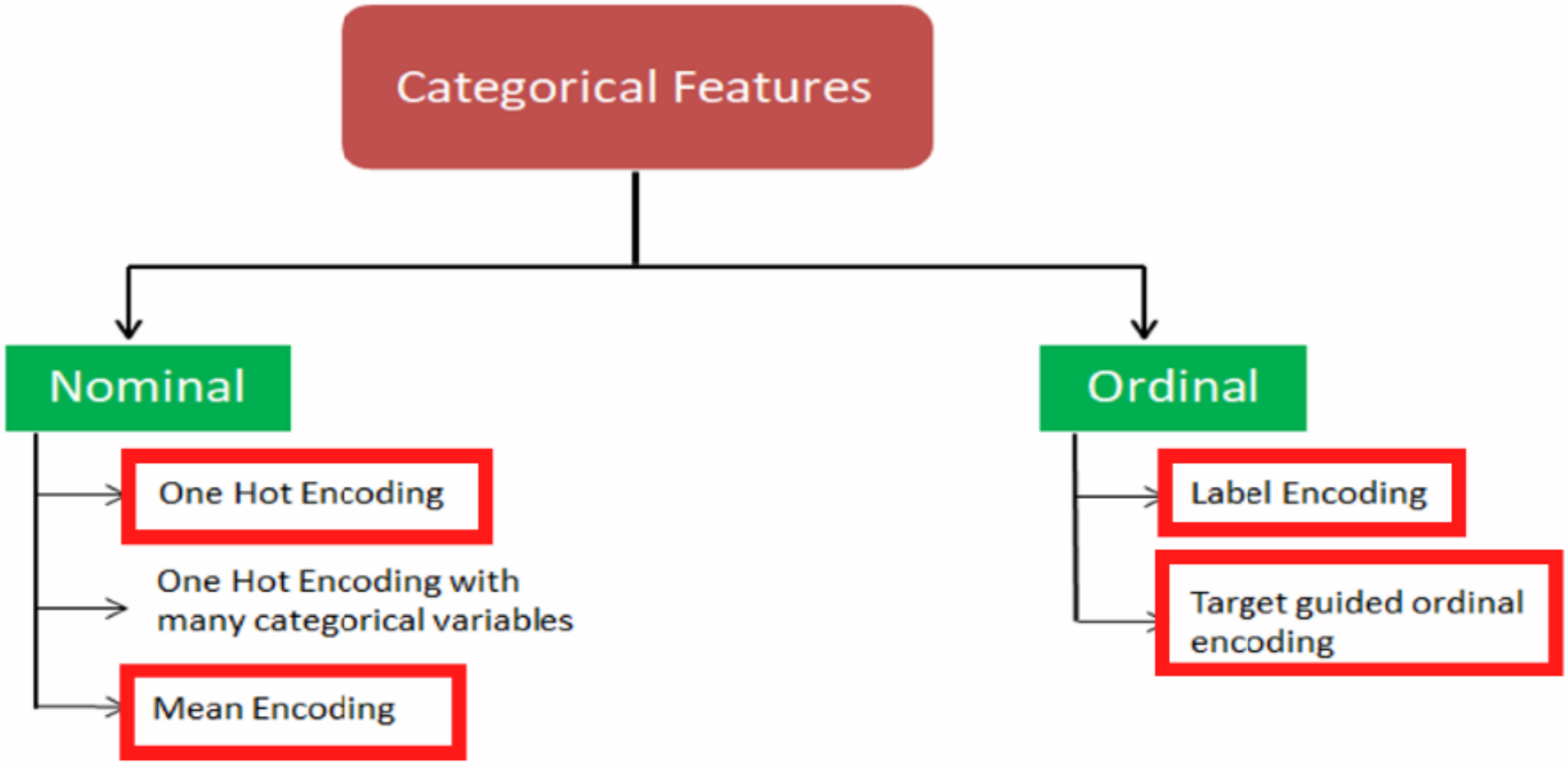
Kiran Waghmare

Agenda

- Classification
- Measures for classification
- KNN

Problem Statement

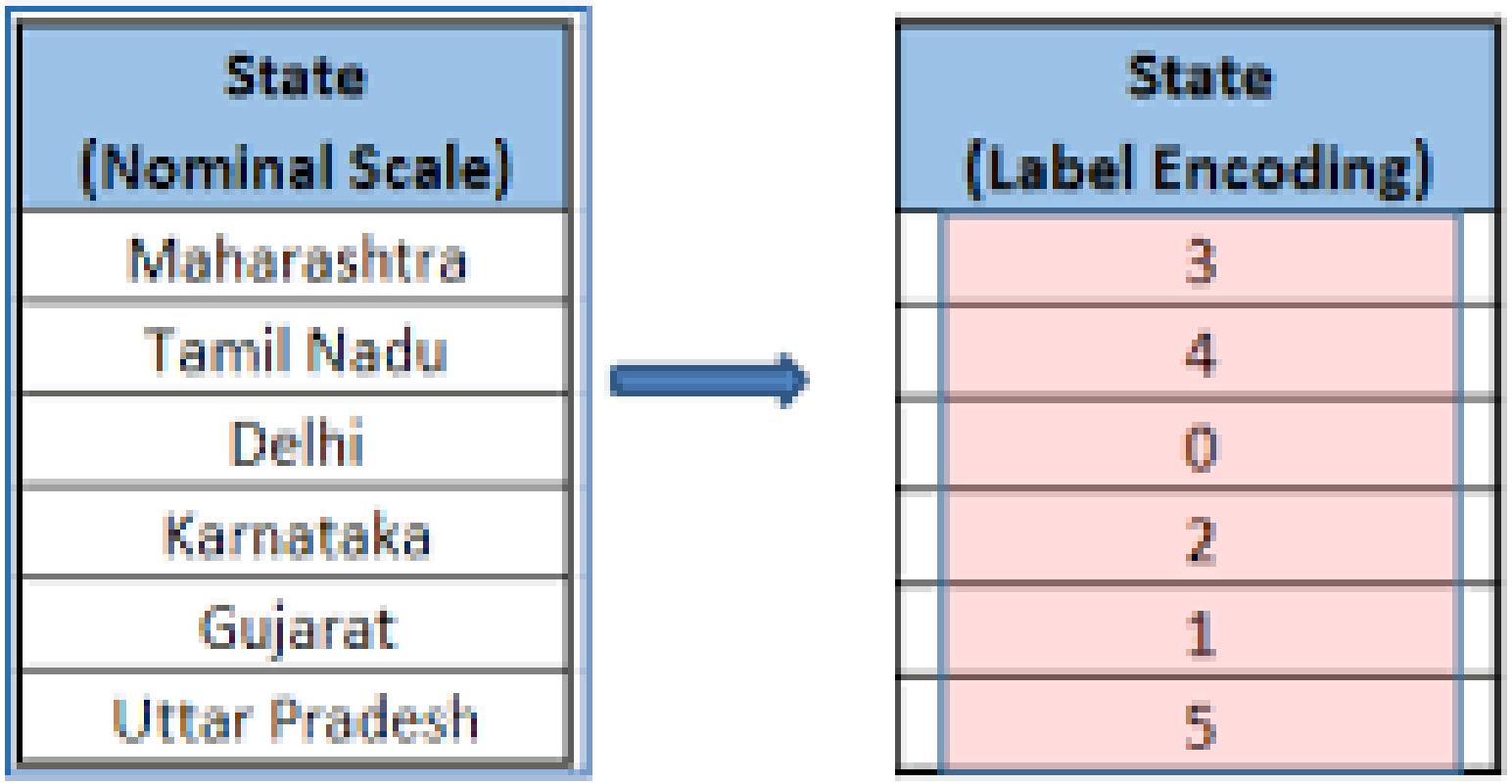
- Titanic dataset
- **Explore:** How does each feature relate to whether a person survives/alives?
- Do the EDA in more detail than usual and explain the results!
  - Splitting: 80-20, stratify: y, random_state = 0
- **Preprocessing:**
  - * Drop decks
  - * Fill in the missing value using a simple imputer
  - * One hot encoding: sex, alone
  - * Ordinal encoding: class
  - * Binary encoding: embark town
- **Model selection:**
  - * Evaluation metrics used: F1_score
  - Logistic Regression


Categorical Features
Nominal
One Hot Encoding
One Hot Encoding with many categorical variables
Mean Encoding
Ordinal
Label Encoding
Target guided ordinal encoding

Index	Animal
0	Dog
1	Cat
2	Sheep
3	Horse
4	Lion

One-Hot code

Index	Dog	Cat	Sheep	Lion	Horse
0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	0
2	0	0	1	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	1
4	0	0	0	1	0


State
(Nominal Scale)
Maharashtra
Tamil Nadu
Delhi
Karnataka
Gujarat
Uttar Pradesh
State
(Label Encoding)
3
4
0
2
1
5

Label Encoding

Food Name	Categorical #	Calories
Apple	1	95
Chicken	2	231
Broccoli	3	50

One Hot Encoding

Apple	Chicken	Broccoli	Calories
1	0	0	95
0	1	0	231
0	0	1	50

Target Mean Encoding

Height
Short
Tall
Short
Medium

Target
100
50
70
60

Height	Target Mean
Short	(100+70)/2 =85
Medium	60
Tall	50

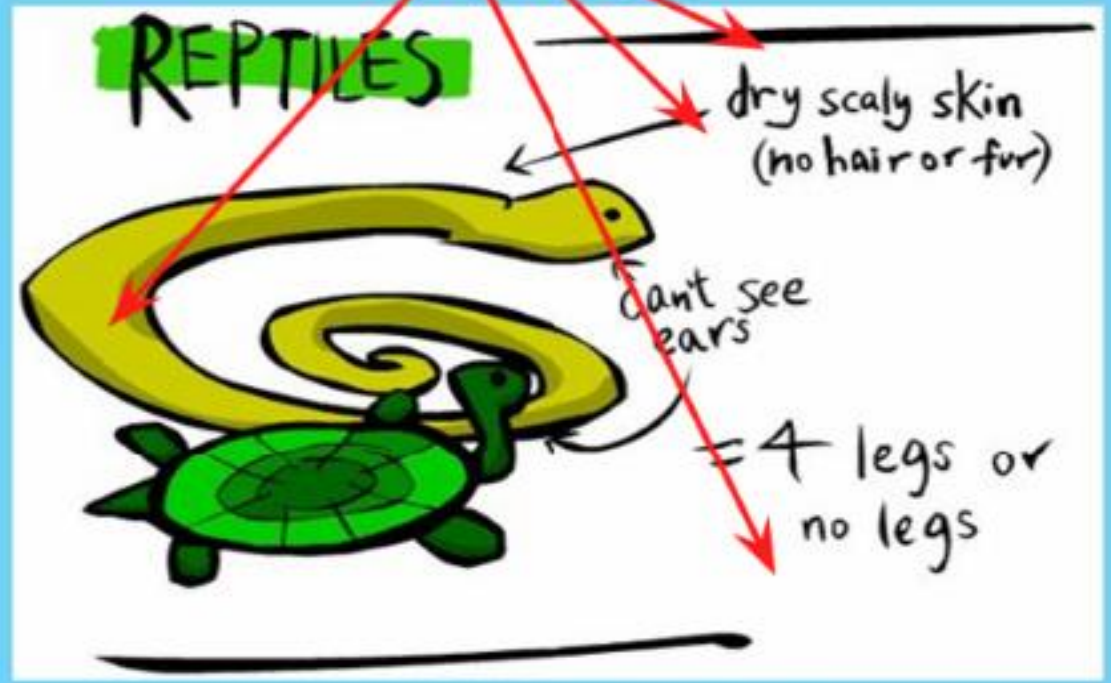
Height
Short
Tall
Short
Medium

Height
85
50
85
60

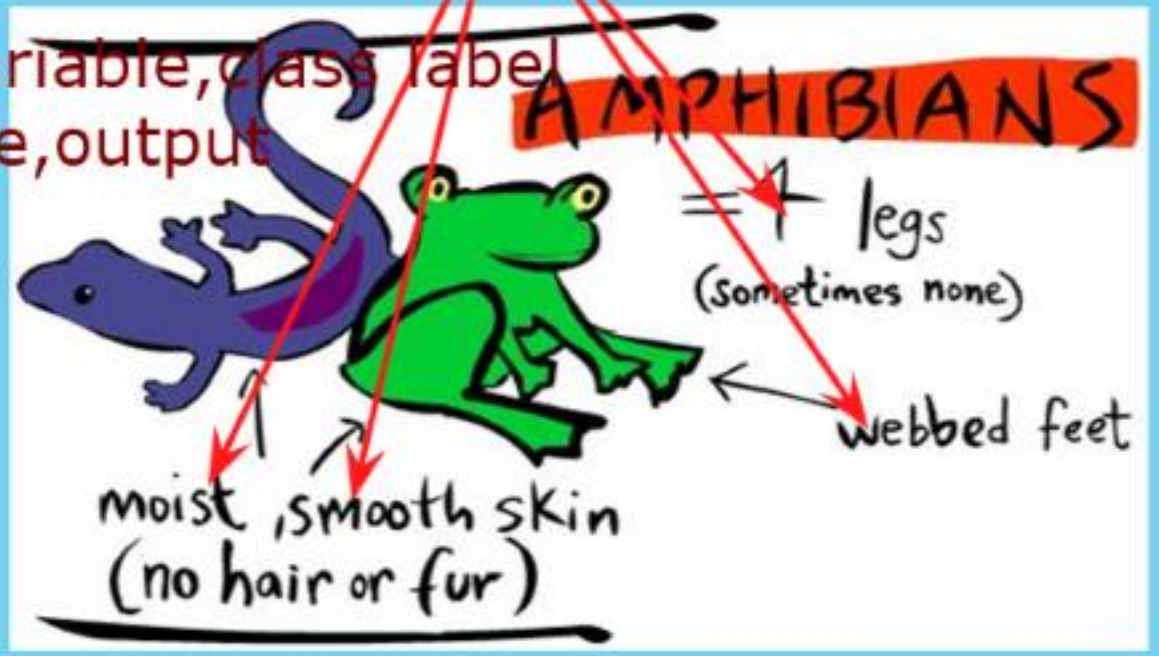
Classification

Training dataset:collection of records
-tuple(x,y)
-x:Independent,attribute,predictor,variable,class label
-y:Dependent ,class,response,variable,output

Reptiles

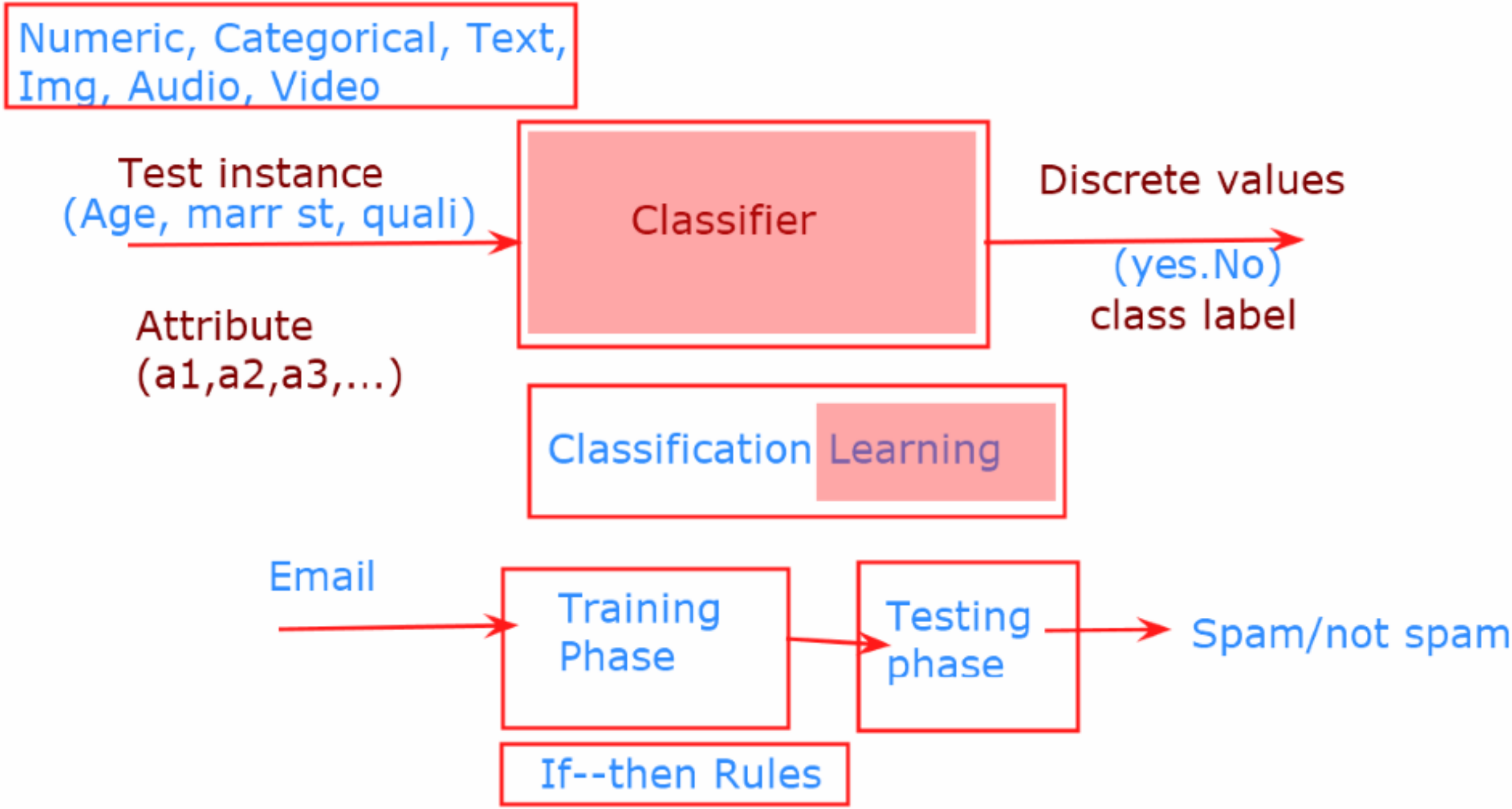


Amphibians

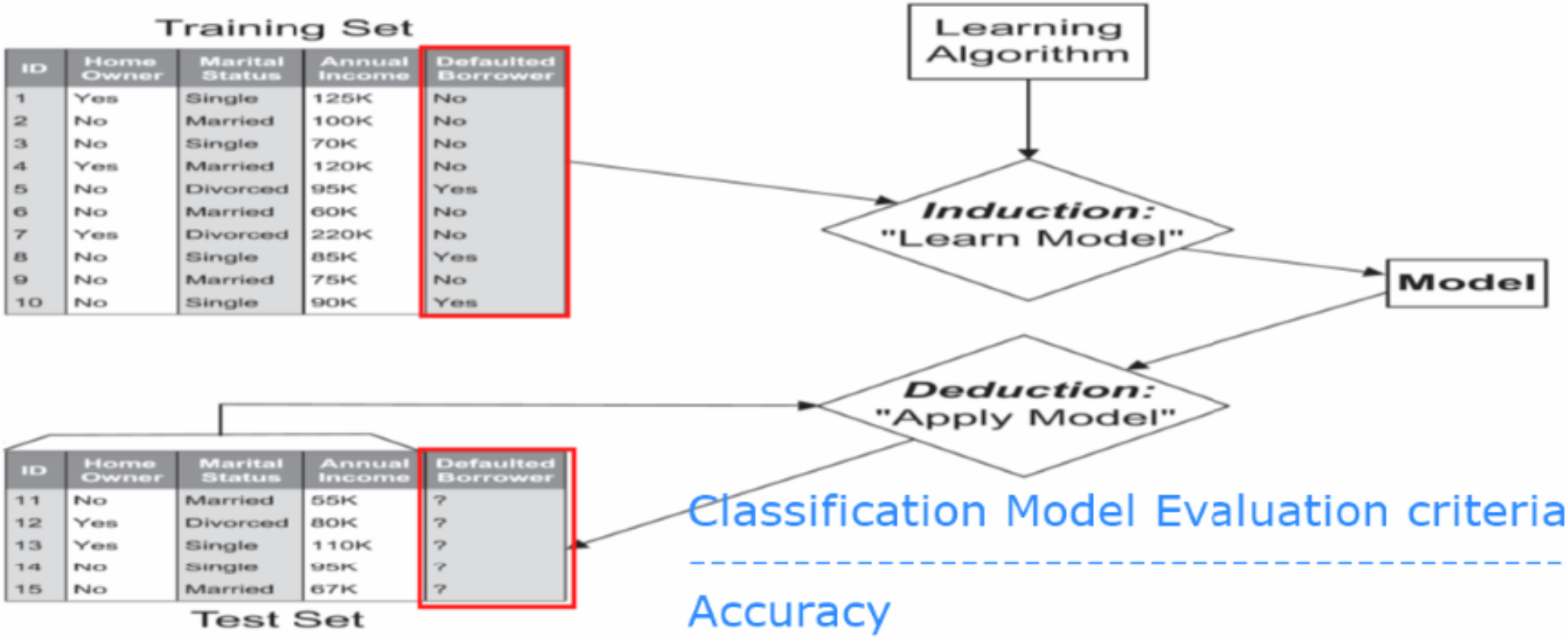


Task:

-Learning of a model
-Mapping of x, y attributes


Numeric, Categorical, Text,
Img, Audio, Video
Test instance
(Age, marr st, quali)
Attribute
(a1,a2,a3,...)
Classifier
Discrete values
(yes.No)
class label
Classification
Learning
Email
Training
Phase
Testing
phase
Spam/not spam
If--then Rules

General Approach for Building Classification Model

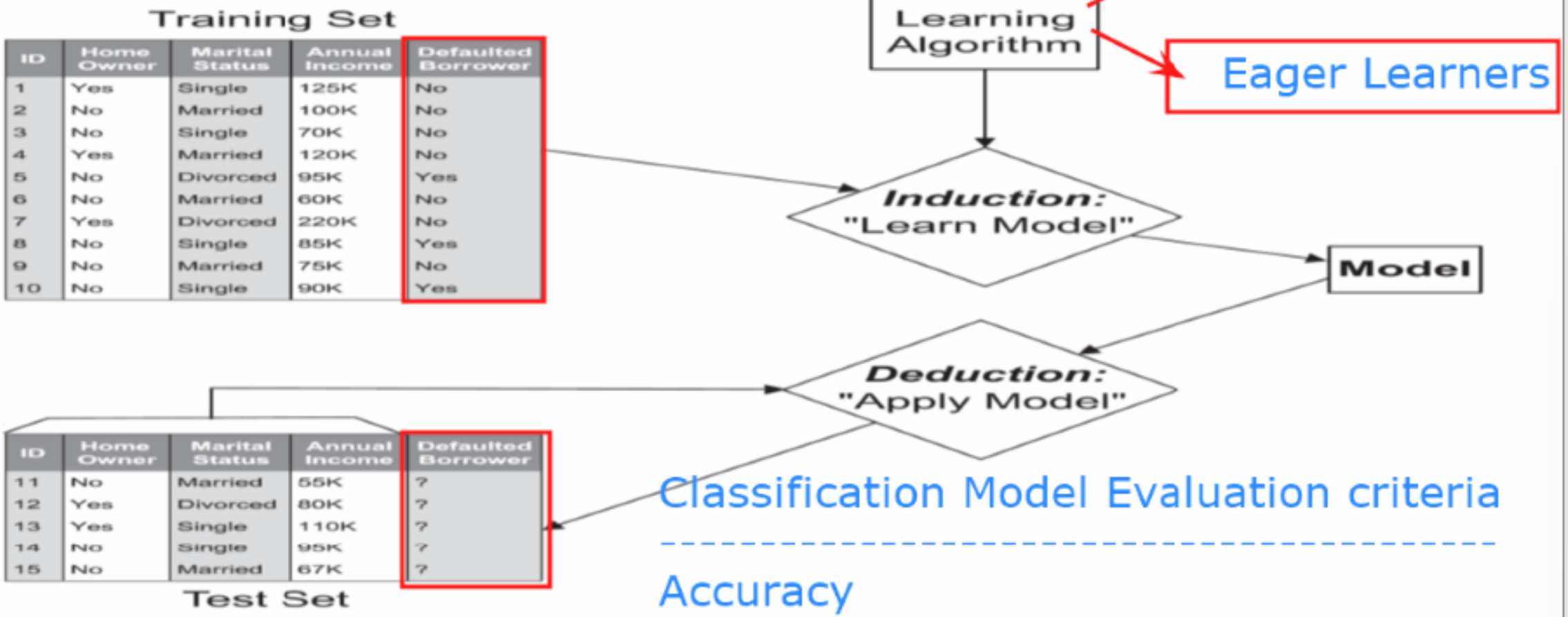


Classification Model Evaluation criteria

Accuracy
Confusion matrix
ROC curse
Cost-sensitive

General Approach for Building Classification Model

Association,prob,bayes,hyperplanes



Lazy Learners

Eager Learners

Classification Model Evaluation criteria

Accuracy

Confusion matrix

ROC curse

Cost-sensitive

Performance metrics

- Most of the time accuracy will not be enough to assess performance.

- $accuracy = \frac{TP+TN}{P+N}$ Percentage of correctly classified instances.

- $sensitivity = \frac{TP}{P}$ The proportion of positives that are correctly identified as such.

- $precision = \frac{TP}{TP+FP}$ Equivalently, it is the fraction of relevant instances among the selected ones.

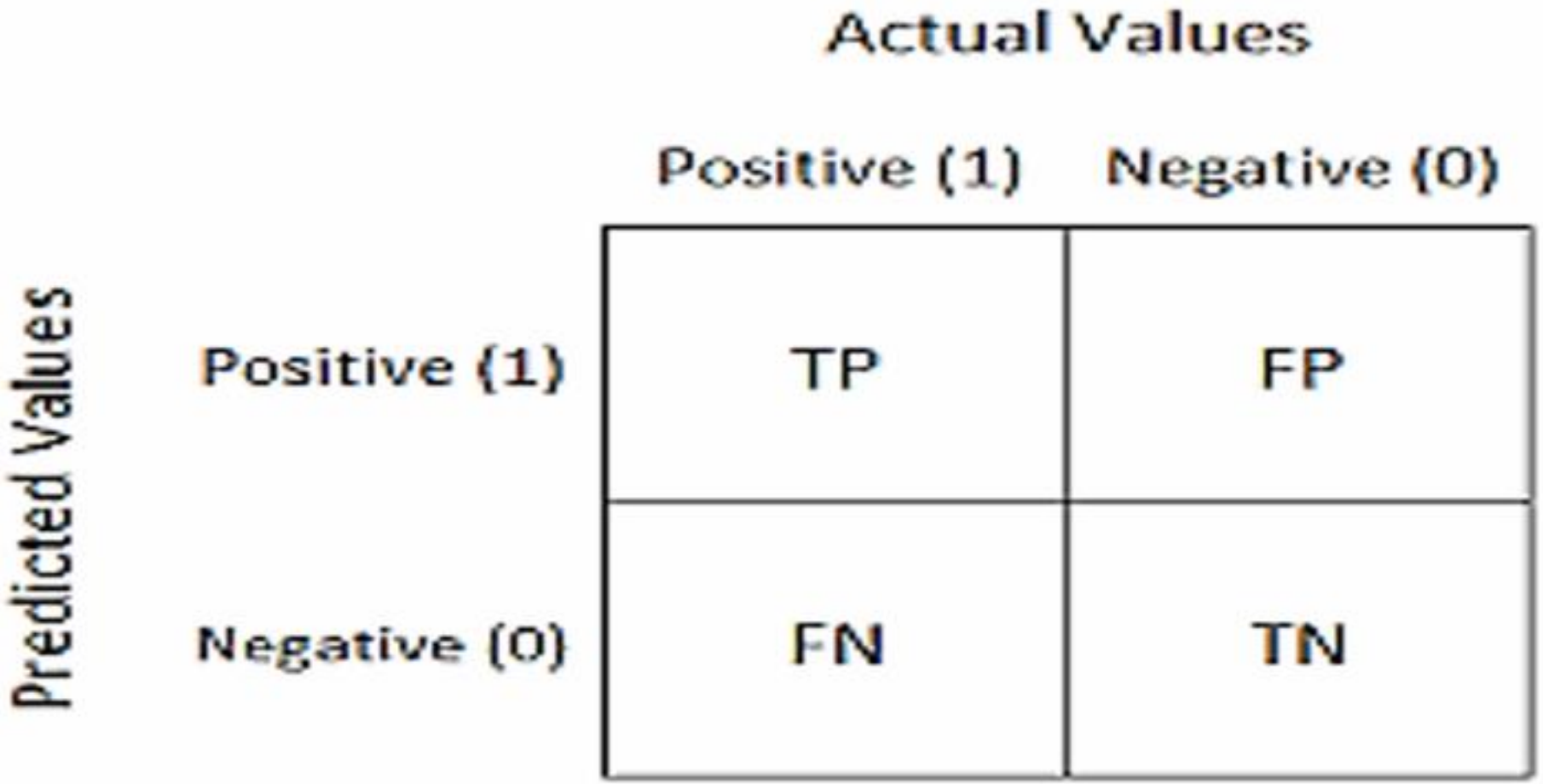
$$\mathrm{MCC} = \frac{TP \times TN - FP \times FN}{\sqrt{(TP+FP)(TP+FN)(TN+FP)(TN+FN)}}$$ Matthews correlation coefficient (takes into account imbalance)

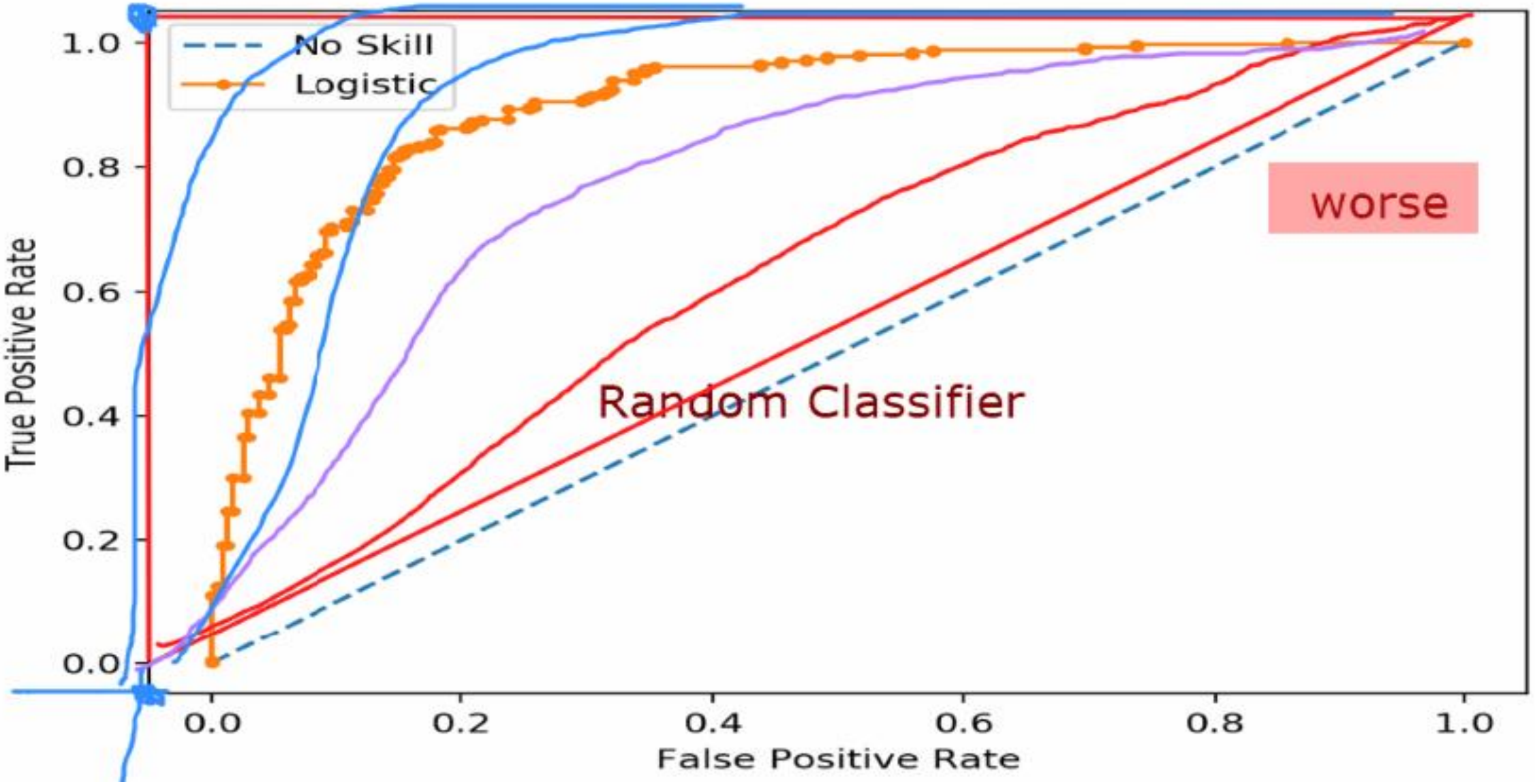
1. Probablistic way: Entropy

$$logloss = -\frac{1}{N}\sum_{i}^{N}\sum_{j}^{M} y_{ij}\log(p_{ij})$$

- N is the number of rows
- M is the number of classes

2.Confusion Matrix




No Skill
Logistic
worse
Random Classifier
True Positive Rate
False Positive Rate
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
1.0

Error Matrix

Confusion Matrix

- Confusion Matrix:

y_pred

		PREDICTED CLASS	
		Class=Yes	Class=No
ACTUAL CLASS (y_test)	Class=Yes	a	b
	Class=No	c	d

Error

Accuracy

a: TP (true positive)

b: FN (false negative)

c: FP (false positive)

d: TN (true negative)

Accuracy

		PREDICTED CLASS	
		Class=Yes	Class=No
ACTUAL CLASS	Class=Yes	a (TP)	b (FN)
	Class=No	c (FP)	d (TN)

$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{a+d}{a+b+c+d} = \frac{TP+TN}{TP+TN+FP+FN}$$

- Most widely-used metric:

Alternative Measures

		PREDICTED CLASS	
		Class=Yes	Class=No
ACTUAL CLASS	Class=Yes	a	b
	Class=No	c	d

$$\text{Precision (p)} = \frac{a}{a+c}$$

$$\text{Recall (r)} = \frac{a}{a+b}$$

$$\text{F - measure (F)} = \frac{2rp}{r+p} = \frac{2a}{2a+b+c}$$