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BASIC MATHS for ML!

Vector and Matrix

| CGPA(1-5) |
|-----------|
| 2.62 |
| 3.51 |
| 4.19 |
| 2.35 |
| 4.89 |
| 2.11 |

| CGPA(1-5) | Technical Skill(0-0.5) |
|-----------|------------------------|
| 2.62 | 0.28 |
| 3.51 | 0.26 |
| 4.19 | 0.24 |
| 2.35 | 0.31 |
| 4.89 | 0.12 |
| 2.11 | 0.4 |

Probability(Basic)

Placed or not

Placed

Not Placed

Not Placed

Placed

Not Placed

Placed

$$P(A) = n(A) / n(S)$$

Where S=Sample Set

A=Particular event

$n(A)$ =number of times A
Occured

$n(S)$ =Total numbers of
outcomes

Conditional Probability

-> Probability of occurring an event knowing another event has already occurred

$$P(A | B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

$$P(B|A) = P(A \cap B) / P(A)$$

$$P(A|B) = P(A \cap B) / P(B)$$

$$P(A \cap B) = P(B|A) P(A) = P(A|B) P(B)$$

Example of Conditional Probability

How many students got placed
who have $cgpa > 4$?

A: Students got placed

B: Student got $CGPA > 4$

$P(A|B) = ?$

| StdID | CGPA(1-5) | Technical Skill(0-0.5) | Actually Placement |
|--------|-----------|------------------------|--------------------|
| sid001 | 2.62 | 0.28 | Placed |
| sid002 | 3.51 | 0.26 | Placed |
| sid003 | 4.19 | 0.24 | Not Placed |
| sid004 | 2.35 | 0.31 | Placed |
| sid005 | 4.89 | 0.12 | Not Placed |
| sid006 | 2.11 | 0.4 | Placed |
| sid007 | 2.9 | 0.25 | Not Placed |
| sid008 | 3.25 | 0.29 | Placed |
| sid009 | 3.9 | 0.15 | Not Placed |
| sid010 | 4.02 | 0.2 | Not Placed |



Bayes' Theorem

Bayes' Theorem provides a way to revise existing predictions or theories (update probabilities) given new or additional evidence.

$$P(B_J | A) = \frac{P(A | B_J)P(B_J)}{\sum_{i=1}^n P(A | B_i)P(B_i)}$$

Example of Bayes' Theorem

Now, my algorithm finds a wrong answer while checking the final sem ans sheet, now it tries to predict the probability that the ans is given by std2.

A: The wrong answer is given by std2

B: The answer is wrong

Result of CA

Std 1



Correct: 4
Wrong: 2

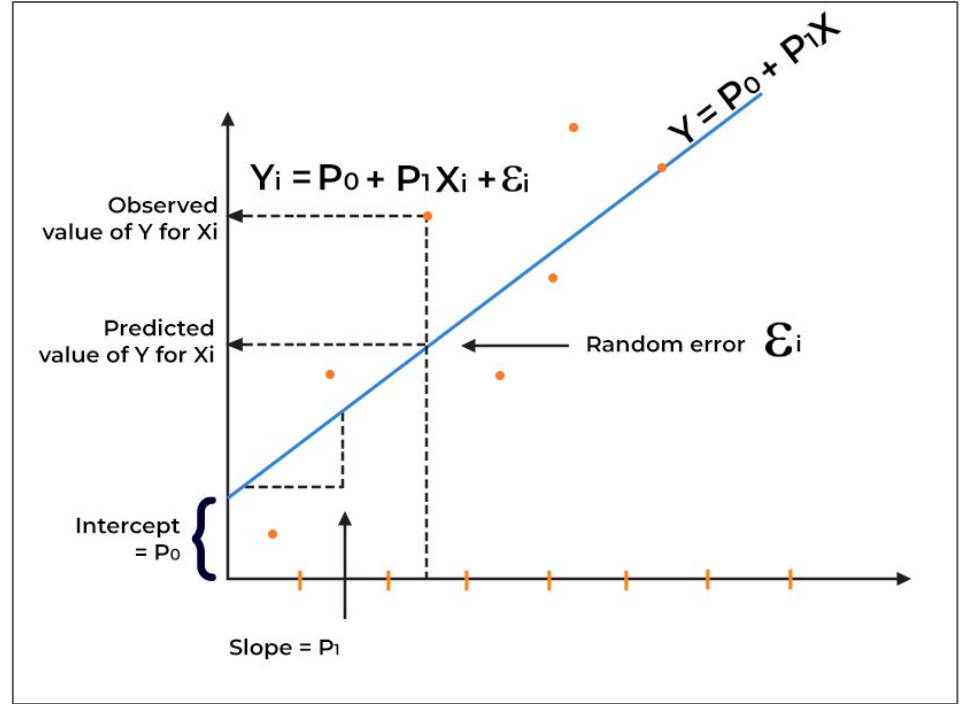
Std 2



Correct: 5
Wrong: 1

Linear Regression

- Linear regression analysis is used to predict the value of a variable based on the value of another variable.
- Linear regression fits a straight line or surface that minimizes the discrepancies between predicted and actual output values.



How to find accuracy of Linear Regression?

R2 Score

Formula

$$R^2 = 1 - \frac{RSS}{TSS}$$

R^2 = coefficient of determination

RSS = sum of squares of residuals

TSS = total sum of squares

$$RSS = \sum (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2$$

Where: y_i is the actual value and, \hat{y}_i is the predicted value.

$$TSS = \sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2$$

Where: y_i is the actual value and \bar{y} is the mean value of the variable/feature

Error Calculation

$$MAE = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N |y_i - \hat{y}_i|$$

$$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (Predicted_i - Actual_i)^2}{N}}$$

Logistic Regression

Equation:

| CGPA(1-5) | Technical Skill(0-0.5) | Placed or not | Logistic Function value |
|-----------|------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 2.62 | 0.28 | Placed | 0.05215356308 |
| 3.51 | 0.26 | Not Placed | 0.02253263946 |
| 4.19 | 0.24 | Not Placed | 0.01177420602 |
| 2.35 | 0.31 | Placed | 0.06537533343 |
| 4.89 | 0.12 | Not Placed | 0.00662669725 |
| 2.11 | 0.4 | Placed | 0.07516010948 |

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(x)}}$$

Confusion Matrix

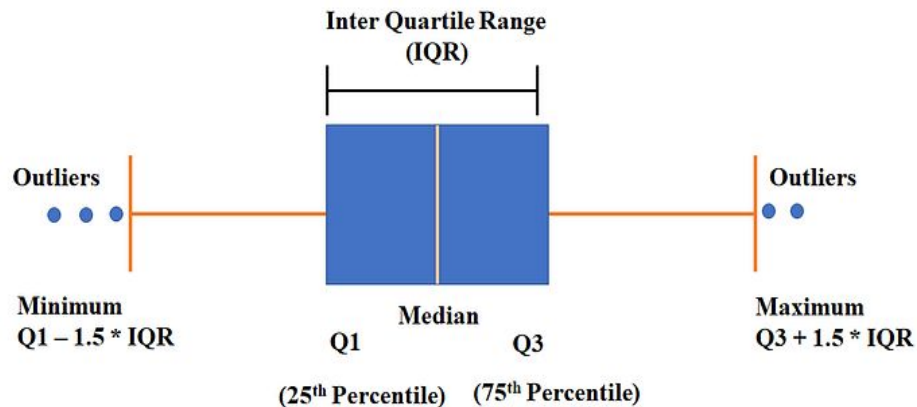
| StdID | CGPA(1-5) | Technical Skill(0-0.5) | Actually Placement | Logistic Function value | Predicted Placement |
|--------|-----------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| sid001 | 2.62 | 0.28 | Placed | 0.05215356308 | Placed |
| sid002 | 3.51 | 0.26 | Placed | 0.02253263946 | Not Placed |
| sid003 | 4.19 | 0.24 | Not Placed | 0.01177420602 | Not Placed |
| sid004 | 2.35 | 0.31 | Placed | 0.06537533343 | Placed |
| sid005 | 4.89 | 0.12 | Not Placed | 0.00662669725 | Not Placed |
| sid006 | 2.11 | 0.4 | Placed | 0.07516010948 | Placed |
| sid007 | 2.9 | 0.25 | Not Placed | 0.0410912782 | Placed |
| sid008 | 3.25 | 0.29 | Placed | 0.02819528797 | Not Placed |
| sid009 | 3.9 | 0.15 | Not Placed | 0.01712403332 | Not Placed |
| sid010 | 4.02 | 0.2 | Not Placed | 0.014485724 | Not Placed |

With threshold of :0.04

Outliers and Box-Plot

Let, Std marks:

10, 3, 15, 16, 16, 13, 24



Outliers and Box-Plot

Let, Std CA marks:

10, 3, 15, 16, 16, 13, 24

Re-arranged:

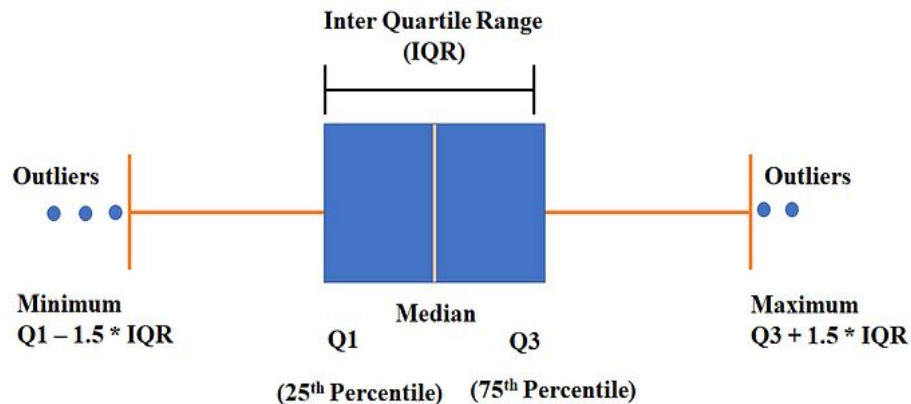
2, 11, 13, 15, 16, 16, 24

↓
Middle Value(median)

Mean = $(2 + 11 + 13 + 15 + 16 + 16 + 24) / 7$

Mode = 16

Q1 = 11.5, Q2 = 15, Q3 = 16, IQR = $(16 - 11) = 5$



Outliers: $< (11.5 - (1.5 * 5))$
or $> (16.0 + (1.5 * 5))$

Detailed Derivation

Q1 Calculation:

- ❑ $\text{index} = 0.25 \times (7-1) = 0.25 \times 6 = 1.5$
- ❑ value at index 1=10, value at index 2=13
- ❑ $\text{interpolated value} = 10 + 0.5 \times (13-10) = 10 + 0.5 \times 3 = 10 + 1.5 = 11.5$

Q3 Calculation:

- ❑ $\text{index} = 0.75 \times (7-1) = 0.75 \times 6 = 4.5$
- ❑ value at index 4=16, value at index 5=16
- ❑ $\text{interpolated value} = 16 + 0.5 \times (16-16) = 16 + 0.5 \times 0 = 16$