Welcome to the Toolbox

MACHINE LEARNING TOOLBOX



Software Engineer at RStudio and creator of caret





Supervised Learning

- R caret package
- Automates supervised learning (a.k.a. predictive modeling)
- Target variable





Supervised Learning

- Two types of predictive models
 - Classification ⇒ Qualitative
 - Regression ⇒ Quantitative
- Use *metrics* to evaluate models
 - Quantifiable
 - Objective
- Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) for regression

Evaluating Model Performance

- Common to calculate in-sample RMSE
 - Too optimistic
 - Leads to overfitting
- Better to calculate out-of-sample error (a la caret)
 - Simulates real-world usage
 - Helps avoid overfitting

In-sample error

```
# Fit a model to the mtcars data
data(mtcars)
model <- lm(mpg ~ hp, mtcars[1:20, ])</pre>
```

```
# Predict in-sample
predicted <- predict(
  model, mtcars[1:20, ], type = "response"
)</pre>
```

```
# Calculate RMSE
actual <- mtcars[1:20, "mpg"]
sqrt(mean((predicted - actual) ^ 2))</pre>
```

3.172132



Let's practice!

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Out-of-sample error measures

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Data Scientist at DataRobot and co-author of caret





Out-of-sample error

- Want models that don't overfit and generalize well
- Do the models perform well on new data?
- Test models on new data, or a test set
 - Key insight of machine learning
 - In-sample validation almost guarantees overfitting
- Primary goal of caret and this course: don't overfit

Example: out-of-sample RMSE

```
# Fit a model to the mtcars data
data(mtcars)
model <- lm(mpg ~ hp, mtcars[1:20, ])</pre>
```

```
# Predict out-of-sample
predicted <- predict(
  model, mtcars[21:32, ], type = "response"
)</pre>
```

```
# Evaluate error
actual <- mtcars[21:32, "mpg"]
sqrt(mean((predicted - actual) ^ 2))</pre>
```

5.507236



Compare to in-sample RMSE

```
# Fit a model to the full dataset
model2 <- lm(mpg ~ hp, mtcars)</pre>
# Predict in-sample
predicted2 <- predict(</pre>
  model, mtcars, type = "response"
# Evaluate error
actual2 <- mtcars[, "mpg"]</pre>
sqrt(mean((predicted2 - actual2) ^ 2))
```

3.74

Let's practice!

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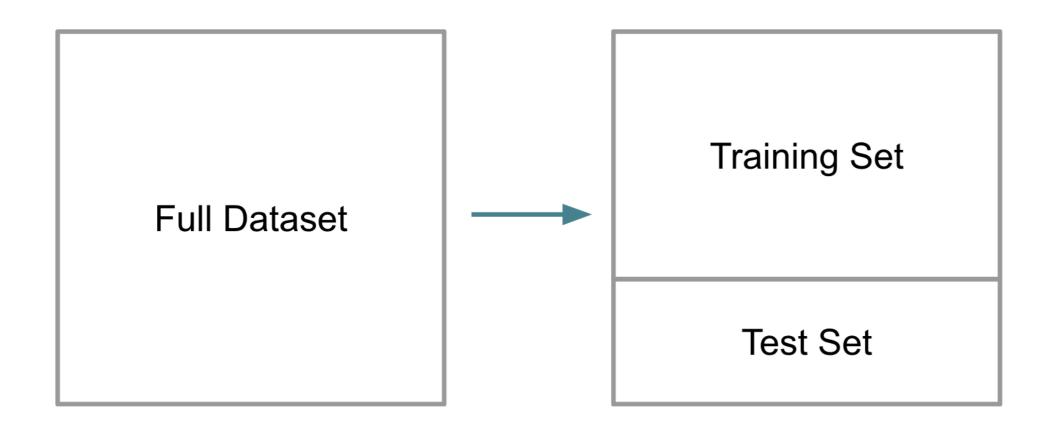
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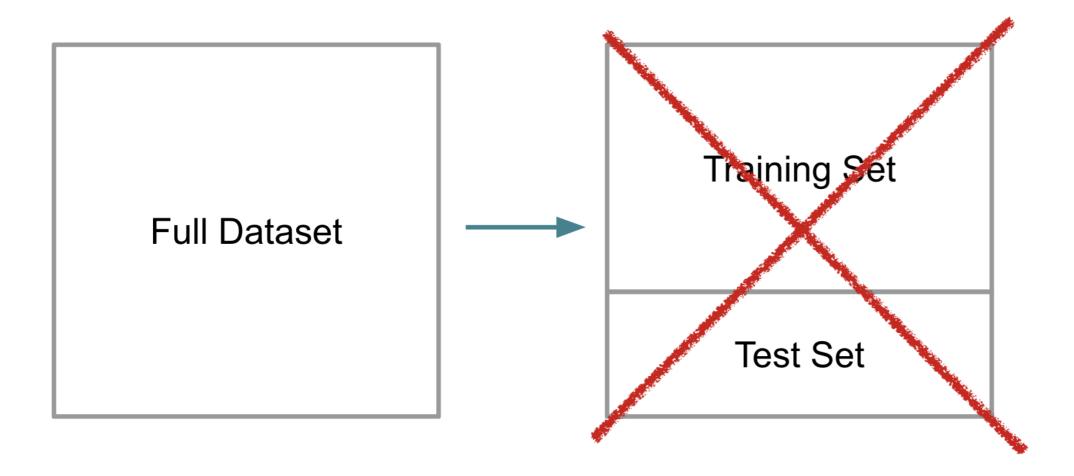


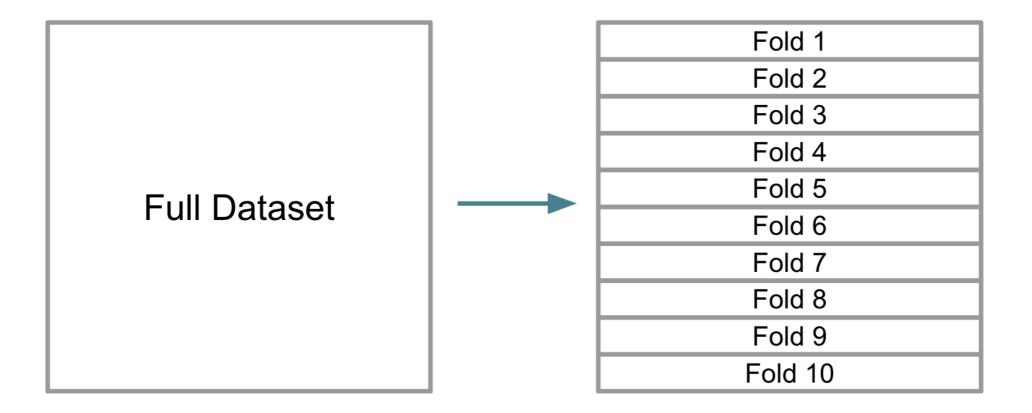
Zach Mayer

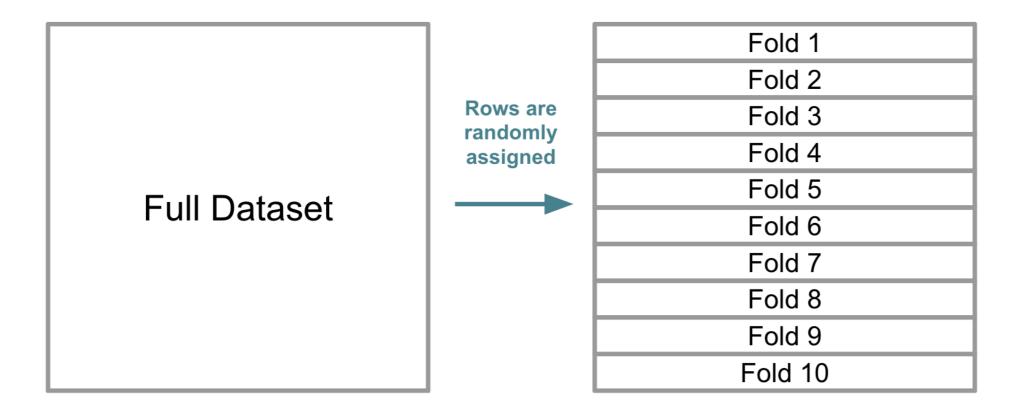
Data Scientist at DataRobot and co-author of caret



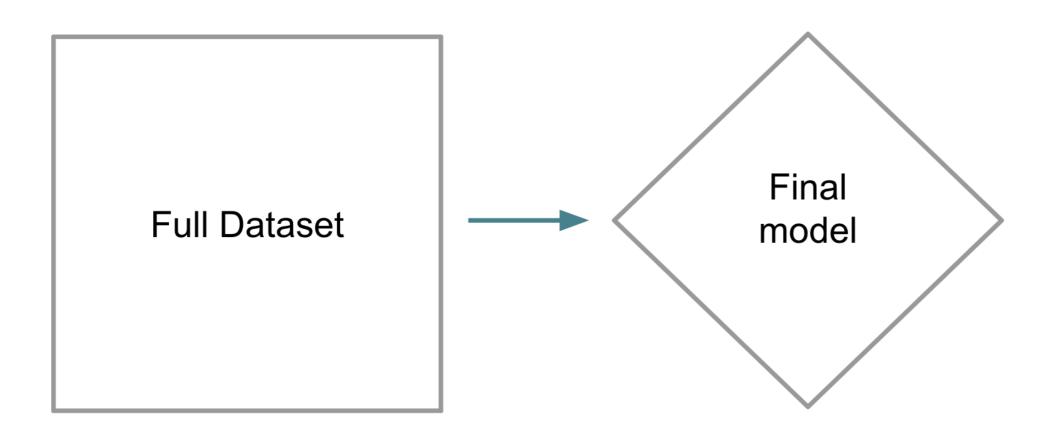




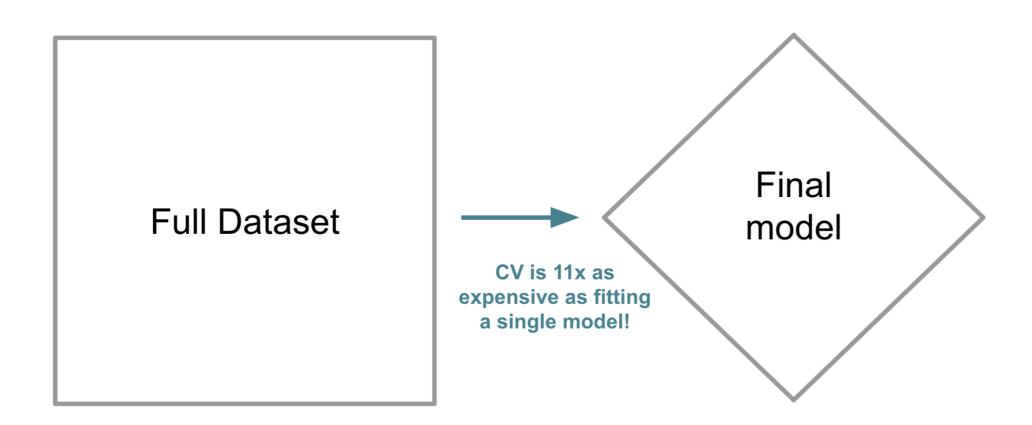




Fit final model on full dataset



Fit final model on full dataset



```
# Set seed for reproducibility
set.seed(42)

# Fit linear regression model
model <- train(
    mpg ~ hp, mtcars,
    method = "lm",
    trControl = trainControl(
    method = "cv",
    number = 10,
    verboseIter = TRUE
    )
)</pre>
```

```
+ Fold01: intercept=TRUE
- Fold01: intercept=TRUE
...
- Fold10: intercept=TRUE
Aggregating results
Fitting final model on full training set
```

Let's practice!

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