Machine Learning Course







Virginica



Setosa

• Versicolor: 50 Samples

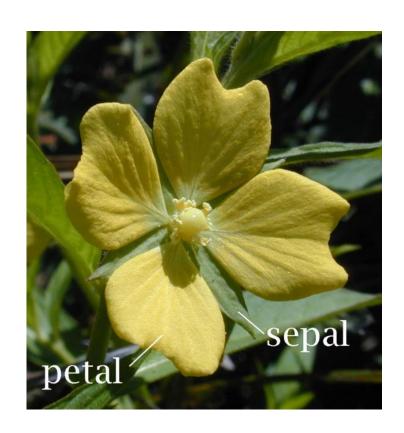
• Virginica: 50 Samples

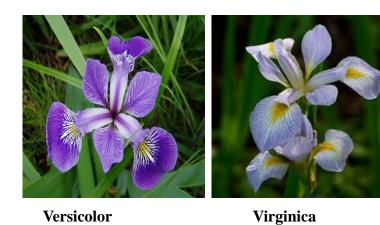
• Setosa: 50 Samples

Total: 150 Samples

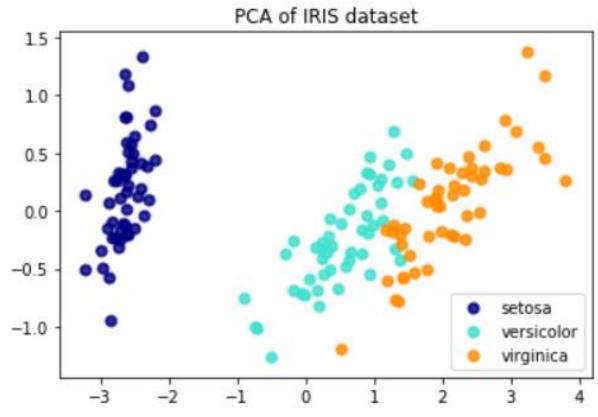
• 4 Features (Sepal Length, Sepal Width, Petal Length, Petal Width)

(Sepal Length, Sepal Width, Petal Length, Petal Width)









Binary Classification

• 100 Samples



Versicolor



Virginica

Binary Classification

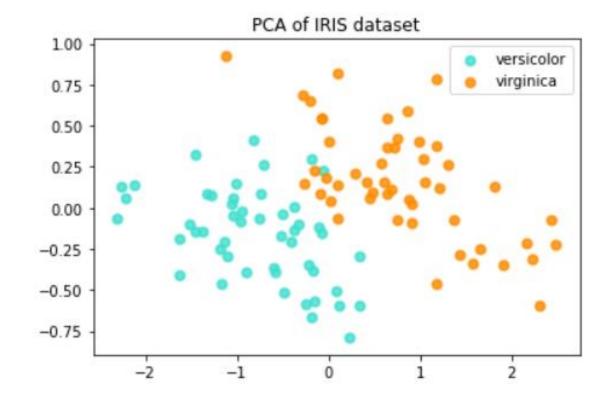
• 100 Samples



Versicolor

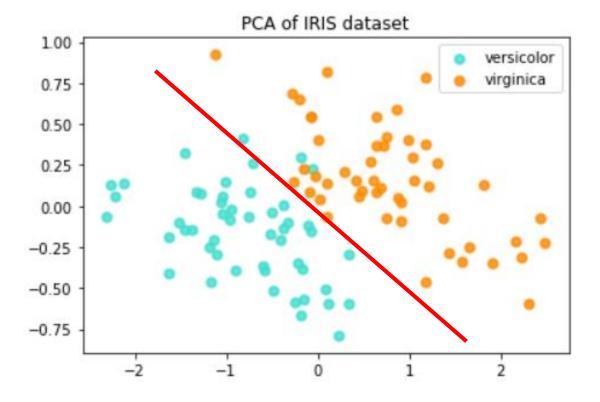


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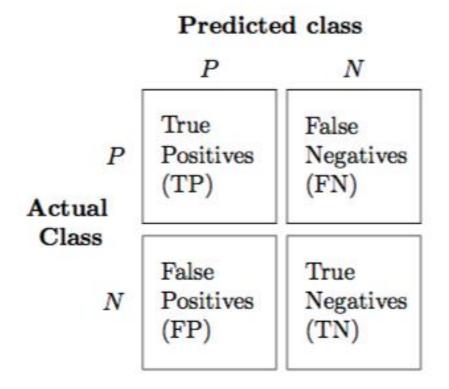
Binary Classification

• Logistic Regression



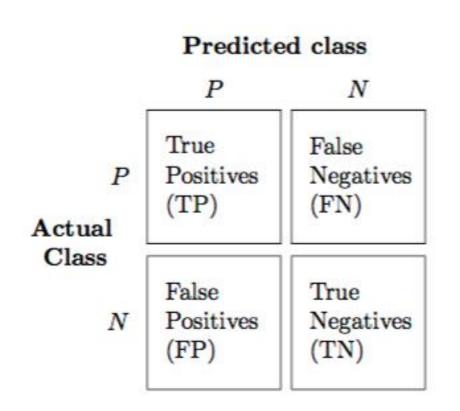
- Accuracy
- Precision
- Recall
- F1-Score
- ROC and AUC

Confusion Matrix

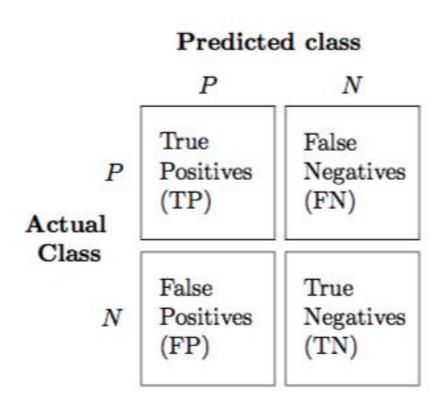


- Accuracy
 - (TP + TN) / Total N. Predictions

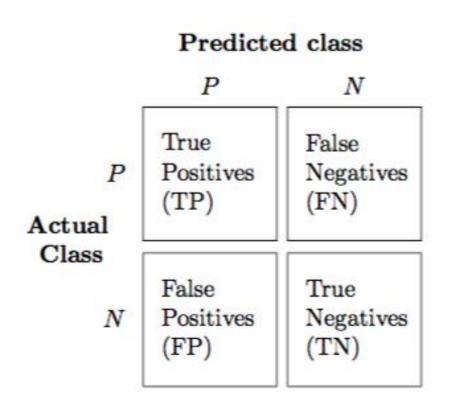
- Error Rate
 - (FP + FN) / Total N. Predictions
 - Equivalent to (1 Accuracy)



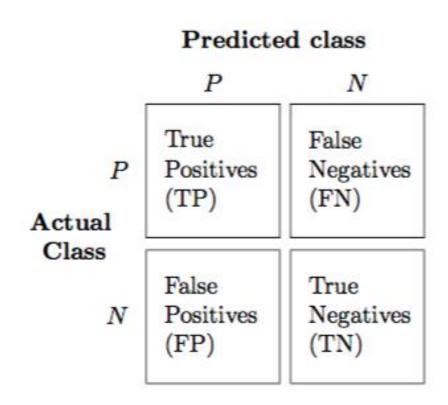
- Precision
 - When it predicts yes, how often is it correct?
 - TP / TP + FP



- Recall(True Positive Rate)
 - When it's actually yes, how often does it predict yes?
 - TP / TP + FN

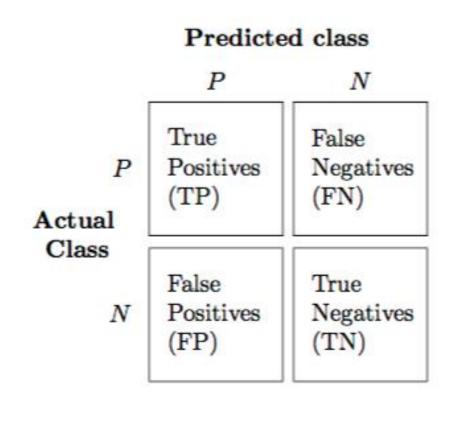


- False Positive Rate
 - When it's actually no, how often does it predict yes?
 - FP / FP + TN



- F1-Score
 - Harmonic Mean of Precision and Recall
 - 2*TP / 2*TP + FP + FN

$$H = rac{n}{rac{1}{x_1} + rac{1}{x_2} + \cdots + rac{1}{x_n}} = rac{n}{\sum\limits_{i=1}^n rac{1}{x_i}} = \left(rac{\sum\limits_{i=1}^n x_i^{-1}}{n}
ight)^{-1}.$$



- ROC and AUC
 - summarizes the performance of a classifier over all possible thresholds. It is generated by plotting the True Positive Rate (yaxis) against the False Positive Rate (x-axis) as you vary the threshold for assigning observations to a given class
 - AUC = Area Under the Curve

