

Testing Your Model's Accuracy



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Machine Learning Workflow

Asking
the right
question

Preparing
data

Selecting
the
algorithm

Training
the
model

Testing
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Overview



Evaluate the model against test data

Interpret results

Improve results



Statistics are only data.

We define what is good or
bad.



Performance Improvement Options

Adjust current algorithm

Get more data or improve data

Improve training

Switch algorithms



Random Forest

Ensemble Algorithm

Fits multiple trees with subsets of data

Averages tree results to improve performance and control overfitting



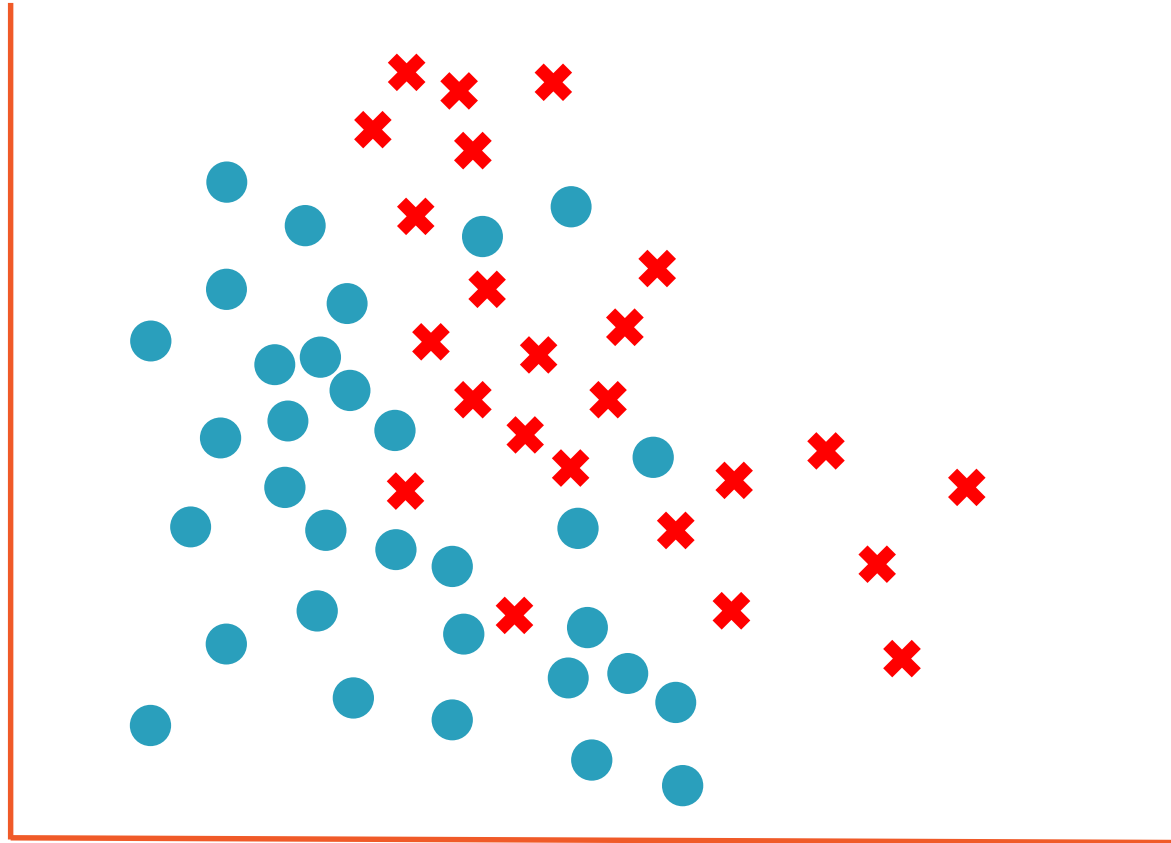
Demo



Train and evaluate Random Forest



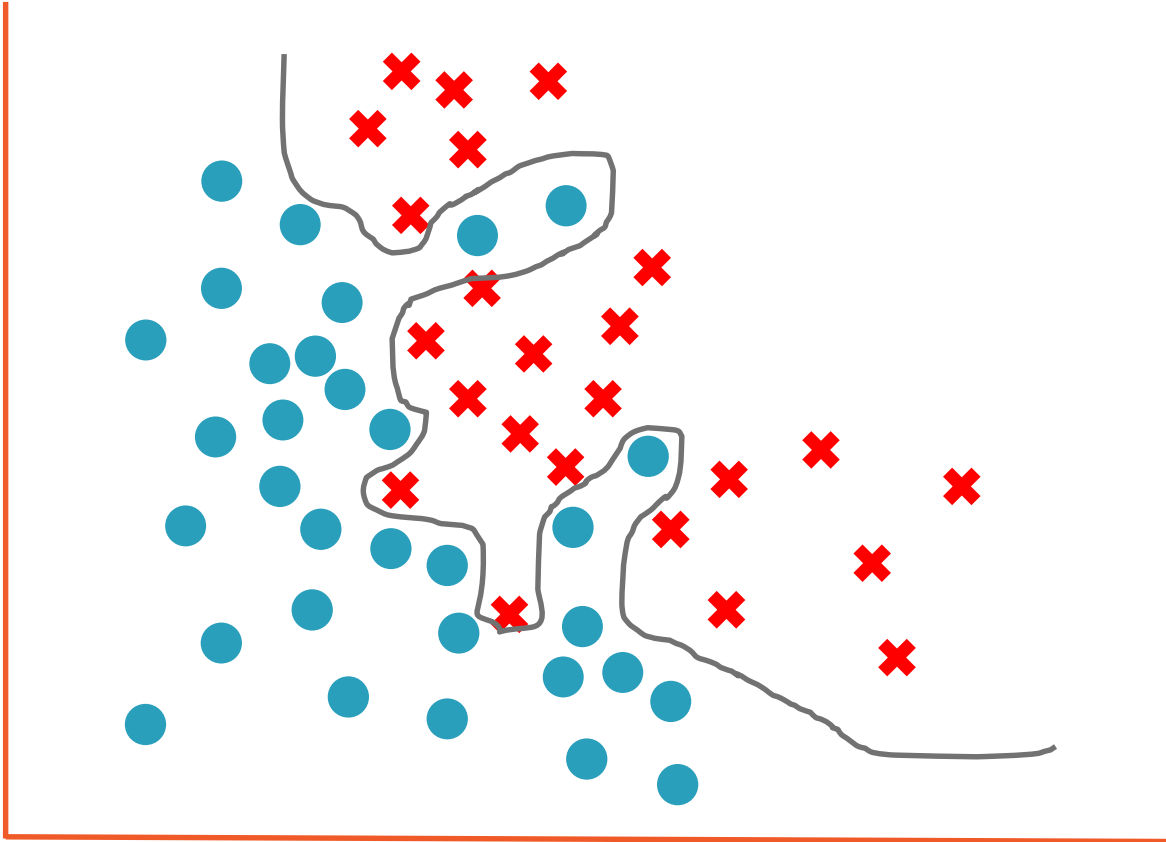
Training Data



Red "X" - Positive

Blue "Circles" - Negative

Fitting Training Data



Train with training data

$$y = x_1 + w_2 x_2^3 + w_3 x_3^8$$

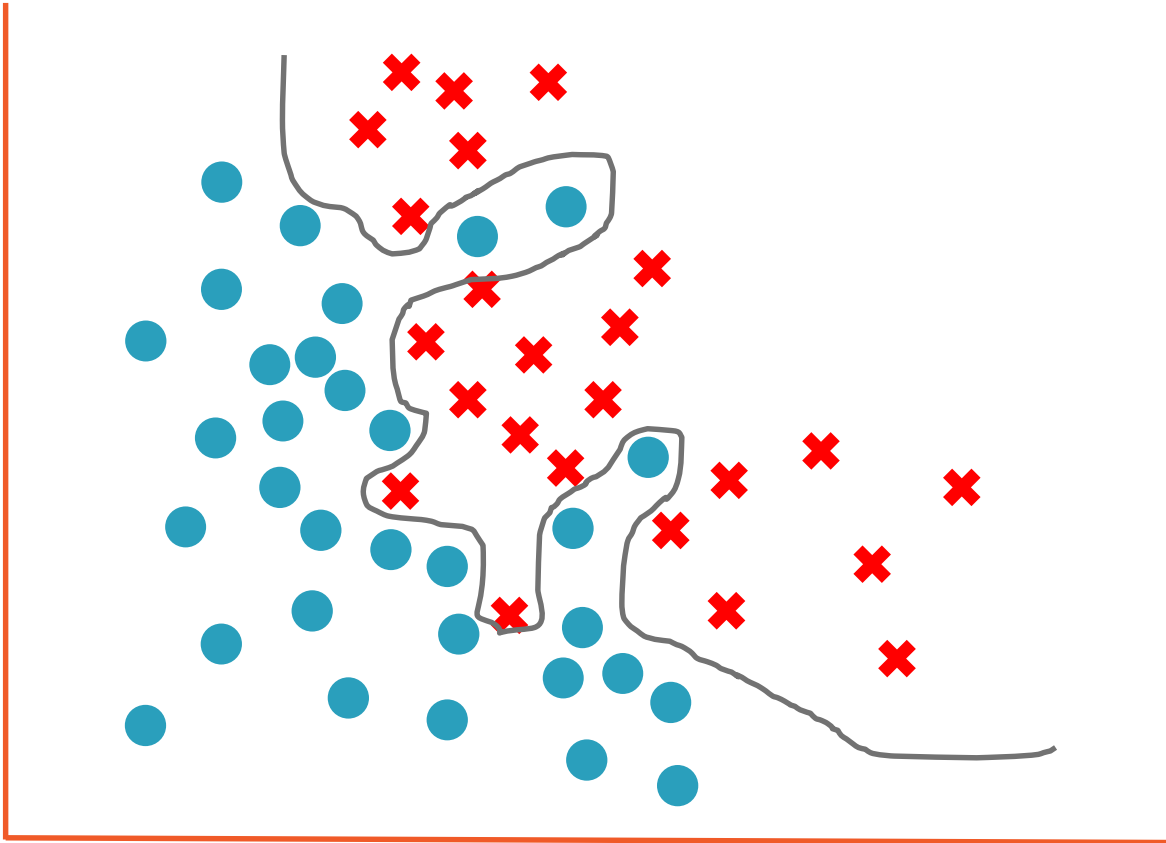
Complex decision boundary

Good fit of training data

Poor fit of test data

Overfitting

Fixing Overfitting



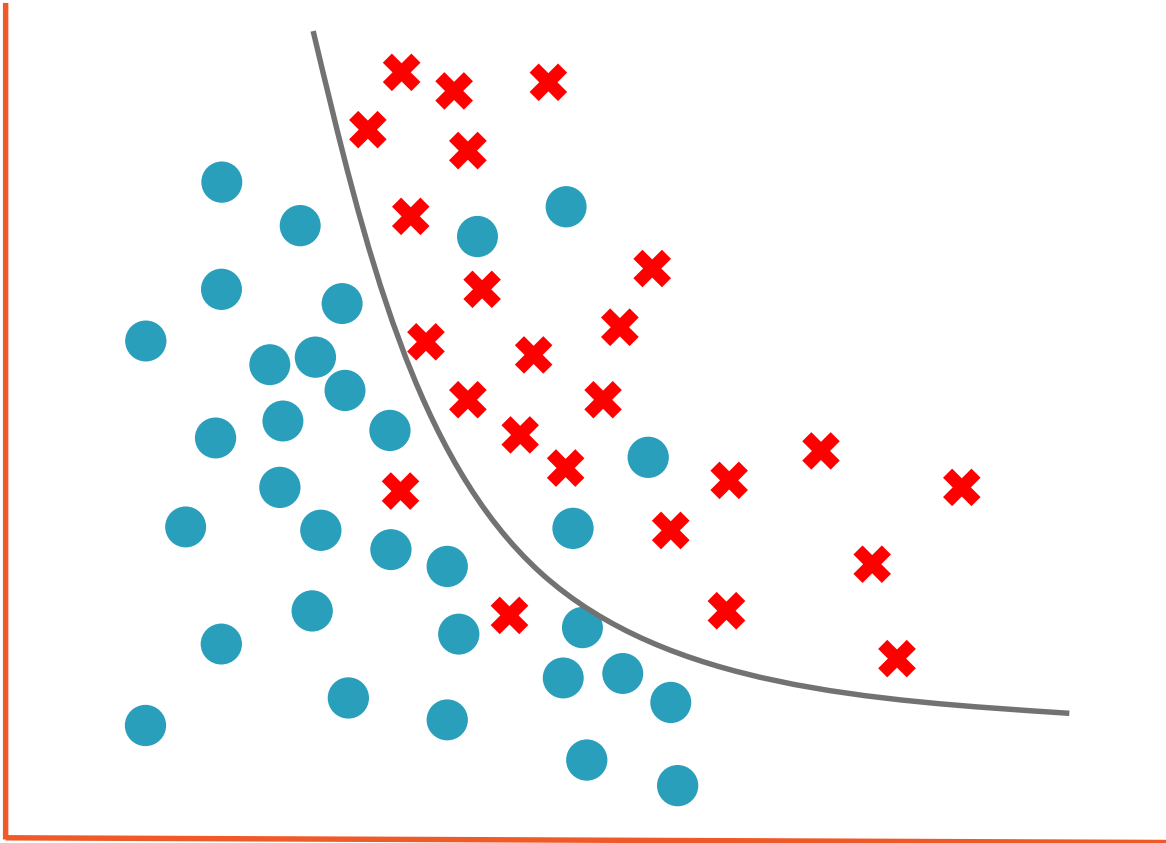
Regularization hyperparameter

$$y = x_1 + w_2 x_2^3 + w_3 x_3^8 - \frac{f(W)}{\lambda}$$

Cross validation

Bias - variance trade-off

Fixing Overfitting



Regularization hyperparameter

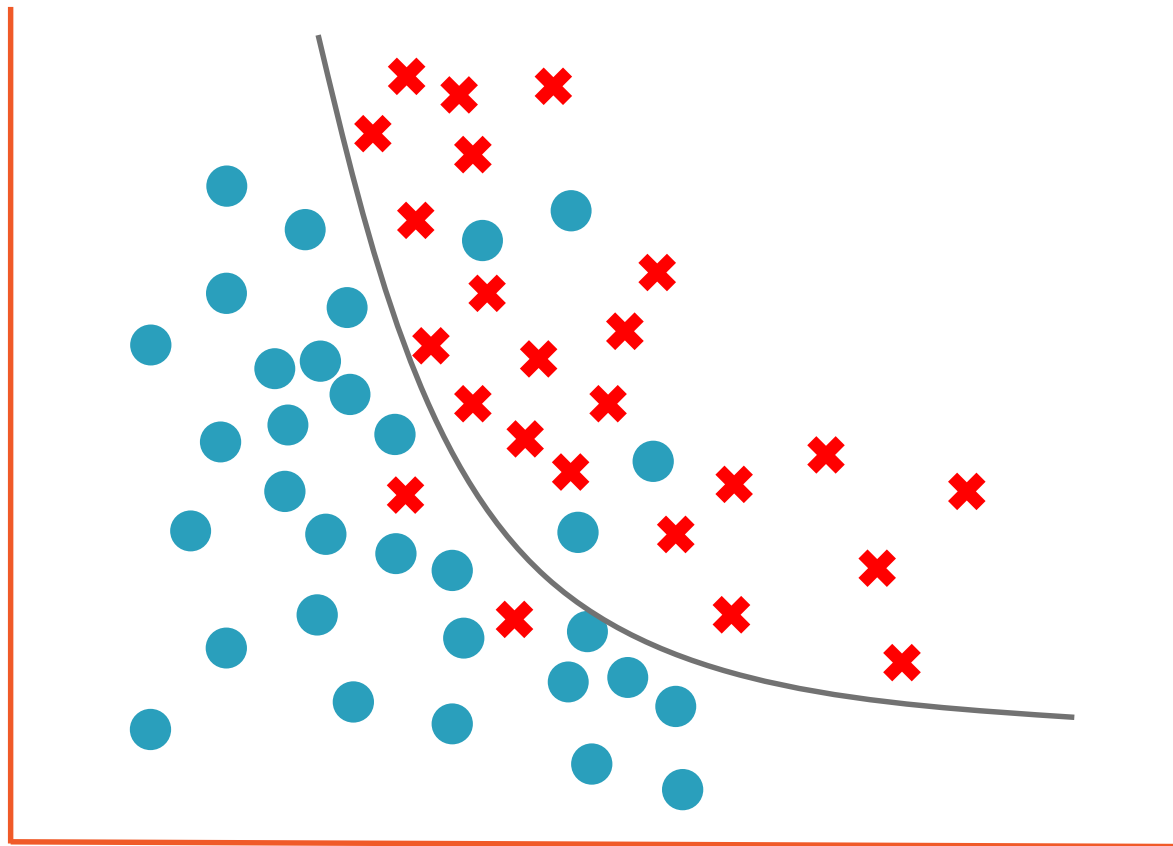
$$y = x_1 + w_2x_2^3 + w_3x_3^8 - \frac{f(W)}{\lambda}$$

Cross validation

Bias - variance trade-off

Sacrifice some perfection for better overall performance.

Fixing Overfitting



Sacrifice some perfection for better overall performance.



Performance Improvement Options, Take 2

Adjust current algorithm

Get more data or improve data

Improve training

Switch algorithms



Unbalanced Classes

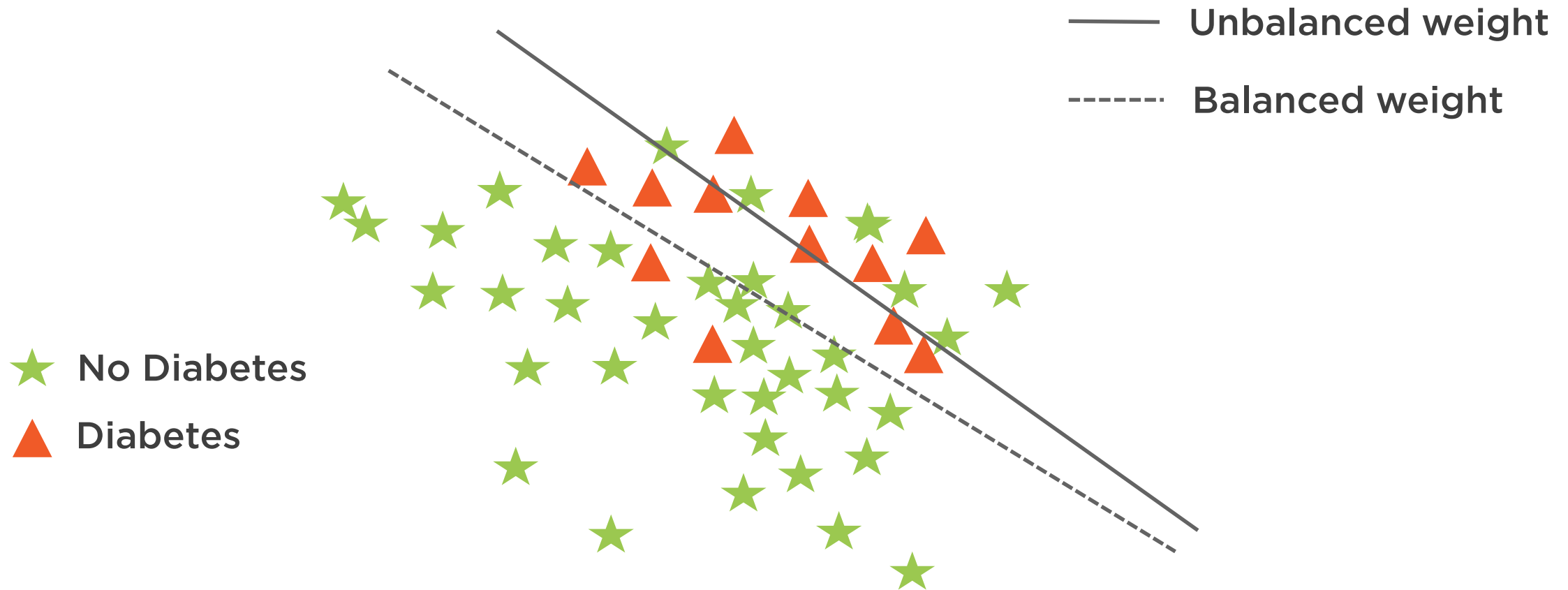
More of one class than the others

Our Data – 65% No Diabetes, 35% Diabetes

Can be causing biases estimation yielding poor prediction results.



Fixing Unbalanced Classes



Training – Test Split

Training

Testing

Are we being influenced by results with test data?

How can we evaluate training without using Testing Data?



Training – Validation – Test Split



How do we choose the validation data?

What if we don't have enough data?

Does this approach mitigate overtraining?



Cross Validation

Training Data

Testing Data



K-fold Cross Validation

Training Data



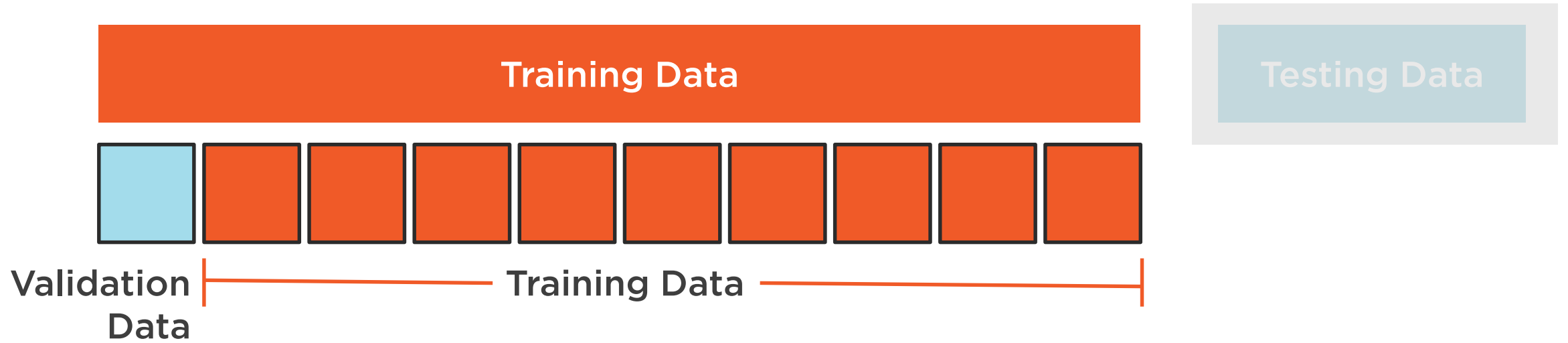
The diagram illustrates the K-fold cross-validation process. It features a large orange rectangle labeled 'Training Data' and a smaller light blue rectangle labeled 'Testing Data' to its right. Below the training data rectangle, there is a row of ten smaller orange squares. A horizontal line with vertical end caps spans the width of these squares, with the text 'Folds of Training Data' centered below it. This visualizes how the training data is partitioned into K equal-sized folds for iterative model training and validation.

Testing Data

Folds of Training Data

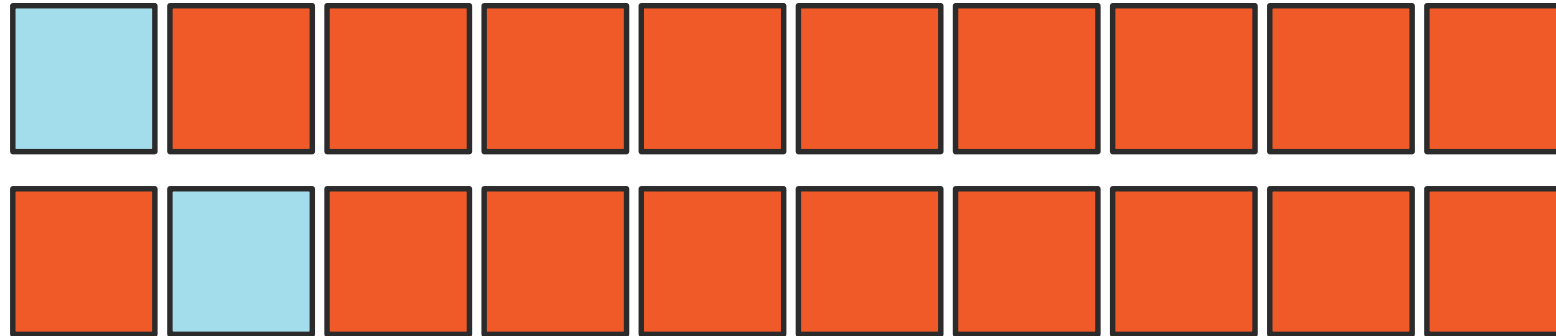


K-fold Cross Validation



K-fold Cross Validation

Training Data



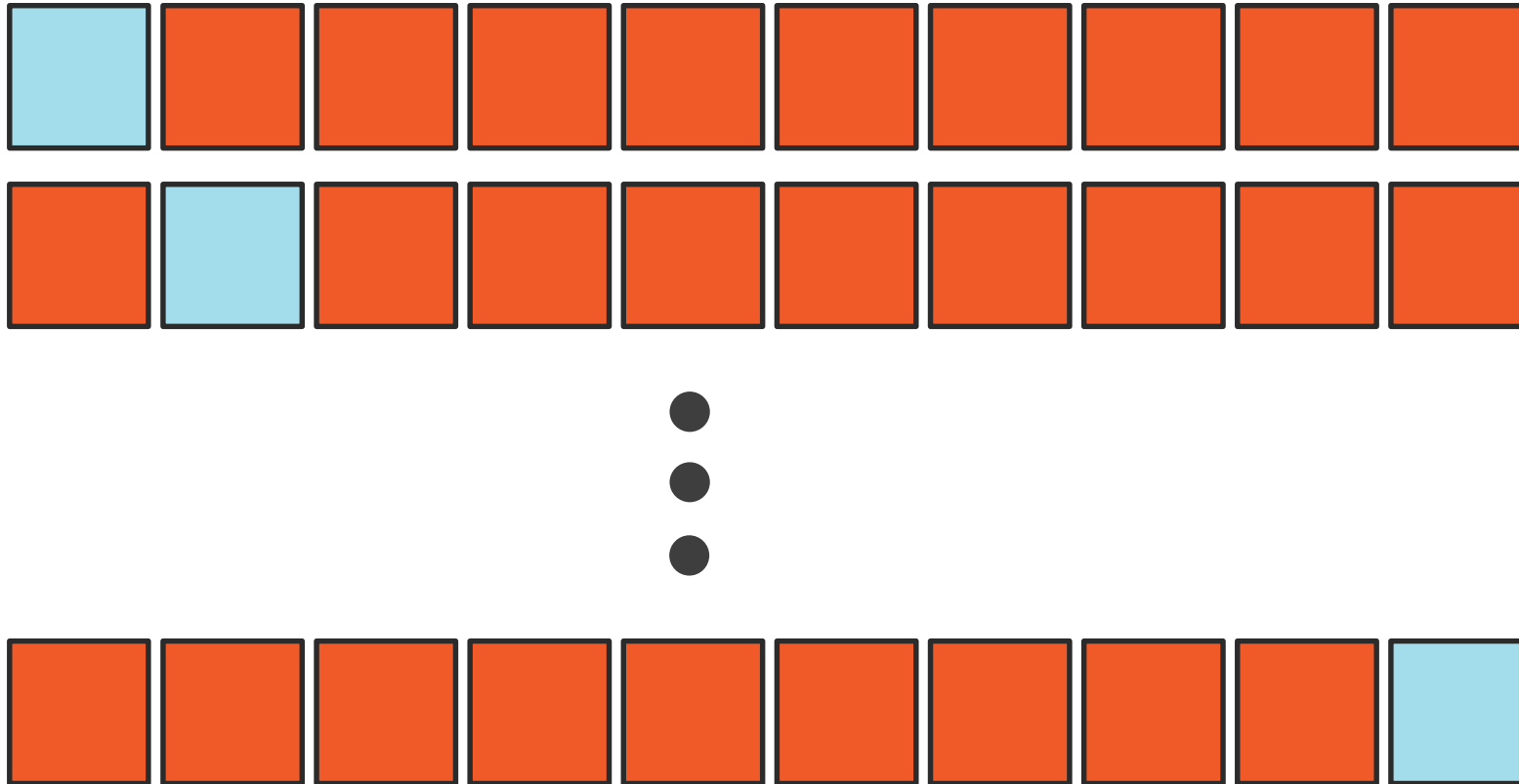
Testing Data



K-fold Cross Validation

Training Data

Testing Data



Tuning Hyperparameters with Cross Validation

For each fold

Determine best hyperparameter value

Next

Set model hyperparameter value to average best



Algorithm CV Variants

Algorithm + Cross Validation =
AlgorithmCV

Ends in “CV”

Exposes fit(), predict(), ...

Runs the algorithm K times

Can be used like normal algorithm



Performance Improvement Cycle

Change data, settings, algorithm or all of
the above

Improve each cycle

The difficult part is knowing when to stop



“Genius is one percent inspiration
and ninety-nine percent
perspiration.”

Thomas A. Edison



Summary



Evaluated Naïve Bayes model

- predict()
- confusionMatrix()

Tried using Random Forest algorithm

- Overfit

Improved performance with Logistic Regression

- Regularization
- Achieved performance goal

Logistic Regression Cross Validation

- Slightly below 70% target
- Better performance on real world data

