



JOHNS HOPKINS  
CAREY BUSINESS SCHOOL

# Final Review

## **BU.330.775 Machine Learning**

Minghong Xu, PhD.  
Associate Professor



*Course Evaluation Time!*



# Final Exam Information

- » Length: 1.5 hours
- » Format: in-person, closed-book
- » Cheat sheet:
  - One A4 paper, single-side only
  - Sign and submit after exam
- » Question Types:
  - 10 multiple-choices (10 pt)
  - 8 fill-in-blanks (8 pt)
  - 3 essay questions (17 pt)

# Software



- » You will use Respondus Lockdown Browser for the final  
<https://www.respondus.com/lockdown/download.php?id=123533816>
- » You will not be able to access the exam if you try to access it via any other browser (Chrome, Firefox, Safari, etc.)
- » Sample test on Canvas



# Final Week Office Hours

» Wednesday Dec 11<sup>th</sup>, 11:30am-1:30pm

» **Saturday Dec 14<sup>th</sup>, 5pm-6pm**

» **Sunday Dec 15<sup>th</sup>, 5pm-6pm**

» On Zoom link:

<https://jhucarey.zoom.us/j/4658557490?pwd=Y2NvL0M0RjdFb3RpUjIvOFBSKkFLZz09>

» **Monday Dec 16<sup>th</sup>, 1pm-2pm**

» **At HBC 458C**

# Scope



- » All class materials we covered including
  - Lecture slides (except those having “Optional” in title)
  - Labs & assignments
- » Focus on understanding and application
- » Python code
  - Only core code
  - Understanding only, in multiple choices
  - No plot, no matplotlib



# Introduction

- » AI paradigm
  - AI vs machine learning vs deep learning vs generative AI
- » Machine learning definition and use cases
- » Three categories of machine learning
  - Supervised learning
  - Unsupervised learning
  - Reinforcement learning
- » Machine learning problem formulation



# Data Preparation and Preprocessing

- » Observation/instance
- » Representation and feature: continuous vs categorical
- » Target/output/label
- » Training, testing, validation and cross-validation
- » Sampling strategies: stratifying and shuffling
- » Encode categorical data: ordinal vs one-hot
- » Missing value: remove vs imputation; zero, mean, median
- » Outliers: issues and how to identify, drop or keep
- » Feature scaling: normalization vs standardization





# Supervised I

- » Classification vs regression
- » Parameters and hyperparameters
- » Model optimization, loss function
- » Gradient descent
  - Stochastic, batch, vs mini-batch
- » Learning rate, general idea of adaptive learning rates
- » Training epoch
- » Logistic regression is classification



# Regularization

- » Overfitting vs appropriate-fitting vs under-fitting
- » Bias and variance, generalization error
- » L2 regularization, ridge regression
- » L1 regularization, Lasso regression
- » L1 vs L2
- » Early stopping



# Model Evaluation

- » H0 and H1
- » Type I and Type II errors, why
- » Confusion matrix
- » Performance measures: accuracy, precision, recall, F1-score, specificity
- » Precision-recall trade-off
- » ROC curve and AUC



# Supervised II

- » K-nearest neighbors and use cases
- » Pros and cons
- » Decision tree (just the idea), strengths and weaknesses
- » Ensemble
  - Bagging not required
- » Boosting
  - Adaptive boosting vs gradient boosting



# Unsupervised I

- » Training in unsupervised
- » Testing: alternative evaluations
  - Internal vs external vs generalization
- » Curse of dimensionality
- » Reduce dimensions, information loss
- » Project methods and issues
- » PCA, process and steps, explained variance ratio
- » Manifold methods and t-SNE
- » Feature engineering: extraction vs selection vs creation



# Clustering

- » Definition and similarity
- » Clustering vs classification
- » Use cases
- » K-means and steps, centroid, inertia
- » Hard clustering vs soft clustering
- » Mini-batch k-means
- » Issues of clustering



# Reinforcement Learning

- » Bellman equation .
- » Definition and objective ~
- » environment, actions, rewards ' .
- » Policy, policy parameters, policy gradient .
- » Why reinforcement learning .



Q & A