

AdaBoost, GDBoosting,

XGBoost, BosSuf, RF, DT, Logistic Reg, KNN

→ Classification Problem

Linear Regression

Simple LR

multiple LR

Polynomial Reg

KNN ✗

DT ✗ ✗

RF ✗ ✗

All ensemble model → (XGBoost)

Gradient

Regularization

Lasso

Ridge

ElasticNet

Autoencoder - Pretrained

✓

→ SVM - kernel (approach)

Bayes

✓

Naive Bayes theorem

Polynomial  
linear  
Sigmoid

RBF - radial Basis function

→ Ensemble model

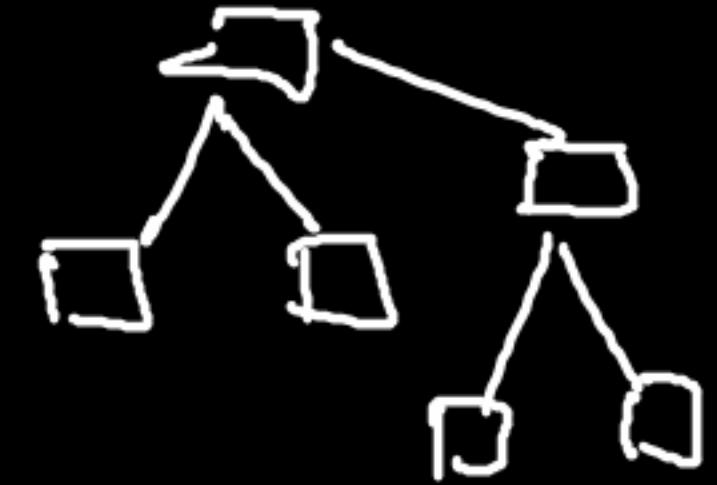
Voting ensemble model  
Stackup/blending model

combine all models  
including ensu

cluster  
 {  
 k means  
 Hierarchical  
 DBSCAN  
 }  
 → unsupervised ML  
 DBSCAN  
 {  
 Association rule mining / market Basket analytics

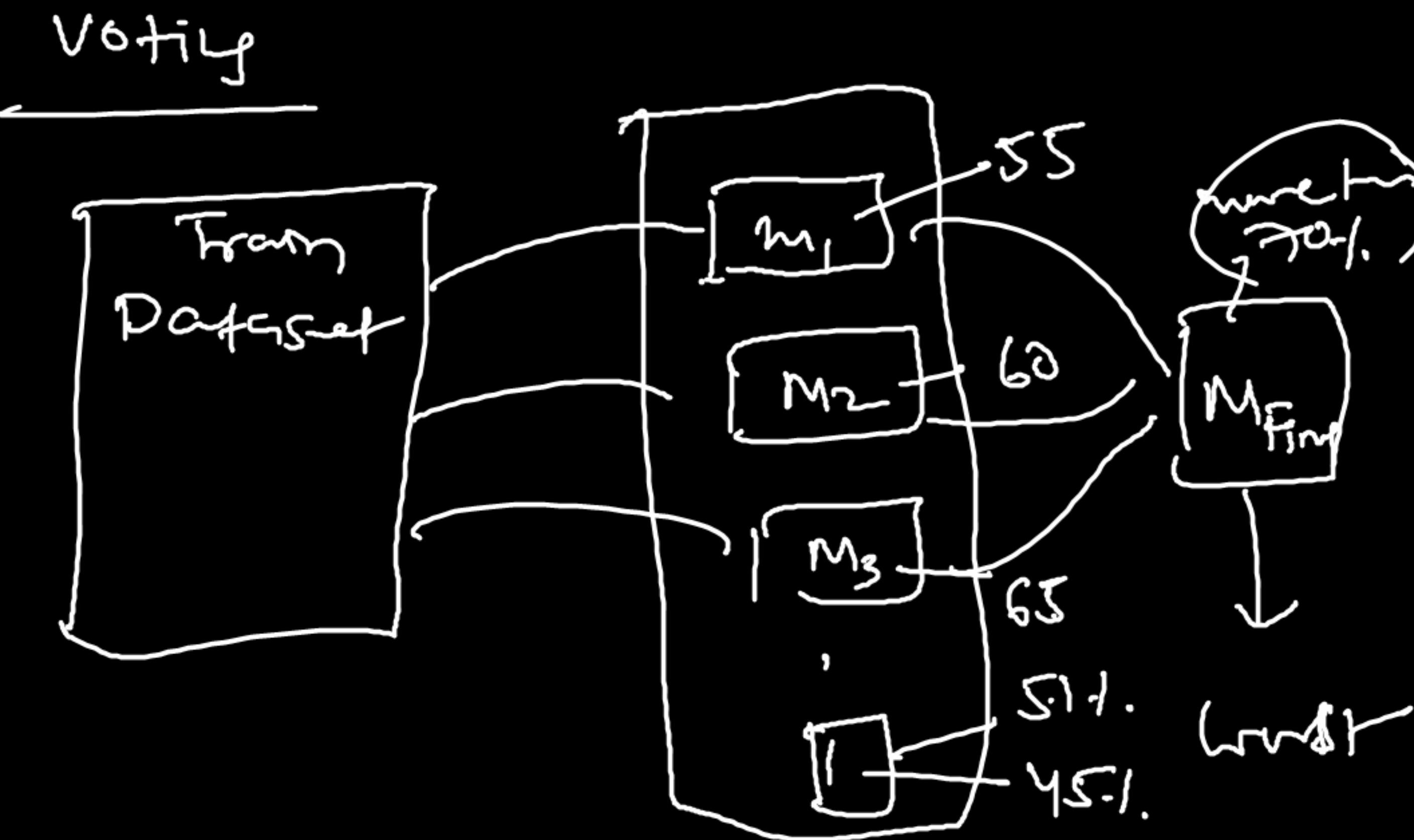
{ Recommendation System → Project → 2 Lecture  
      Web Scraping                          → 11 }

PCA | t-SNE | LDA - Eigen value | vector



\* Time Series Forecasting - 14 hrs - 1 week  
Mandatory for everyone

V. J. Simp



### Assumption

- ① All model work independently
- ② All model accuracy min should be 51%. Otherwise voting will be given worst result.

core instruction

para

$m_1$

$0.7 | 0.3$

GD

$m_2$

$0.7 | 0.3$

Sym

$m_3$

$0.7 | 0.3$



$0.3 \ 0.3 \ 0.7 = (-)ve$

$0.7, 0.7, 0.7 = (+)ve = 0.343$

$0.7, 0.7, 0.3 = (+)ve$

$$100 - (34.3 + 14.7 + 14.7 + 14.7)$$

$$100 - (34.3 + 46.1) = 100 - \underline{80.4} = 19.6$$

$$0.343 = \underline{34.3} - 1.$$

$$0.7 - 0.3 = 0.4 = 0.147 - 14.7 - 1.$$

$$0.7 - 0.7 = 0.0 = 0.147 - 14.7 - 1.$$

$$0.3 - 0.7 = -0.4 = 0.063 - 0.147$$

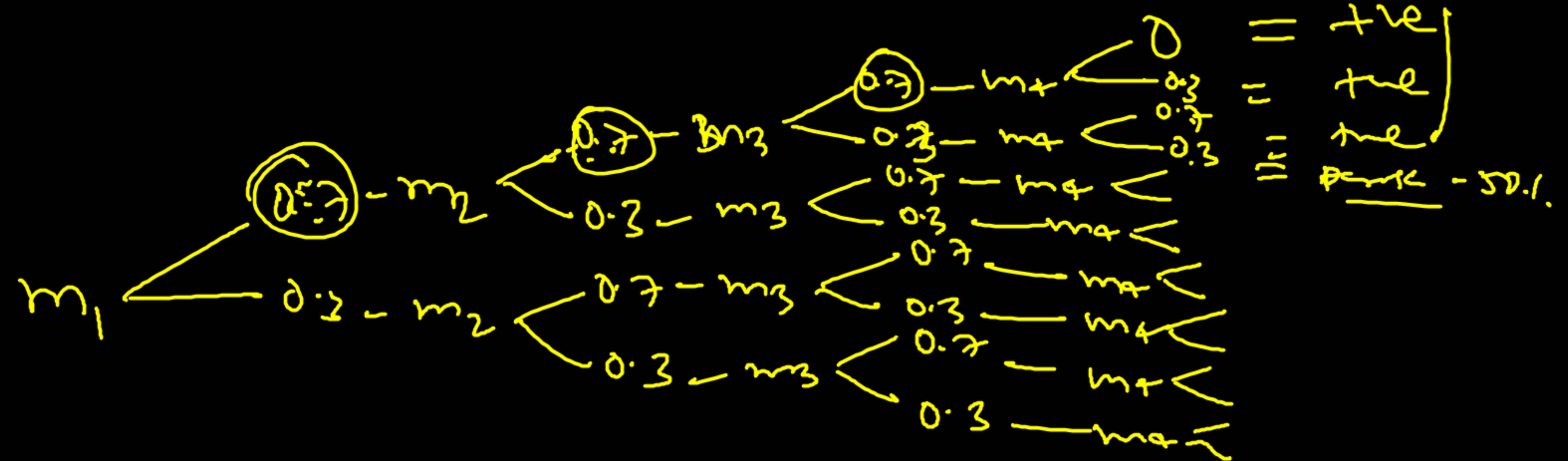
$$0.3 - 0.3 = 0.0 = 0.063$$

$$0.7 - 0.3 = 0.4 = 0.063$$

$$0.3 - 0.3 = 0.0 = 0.027$$

=====

You are screen sharing



$$(0.2)^4$$

$$100 -$$

$$=\underline{(2)ge}$$

# Naive Bayes Theorem → classification algorithm

Condition  
probabilities

↳ Probability based theorem

↳ Ad-hoc request ~~or~~ Text Analytics

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

— conditional probability

if  $P(B) \neq 0$

Dice - Roll

$$P(B|A) = \frac{P(B \cap A)}{P(A)}, \text{ if } P(A) \neq 0$$

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

condition

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

- 1

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

- 2



Set theory concept, From eqn. 1, since  $P(B \cap A) \sim$

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

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

Simple, elegant, useful, powerful, beautiful model Bayes Theorem

$$\frac{P(A/B)}{\phi(B)} = \frac{P(B/A) * P(A)}{\phi(B)}$$

Posterior

Likelihood

Prior

Evidence

marginal

~~Posterior~~