

99% de acurácia... tá, mas e aí?

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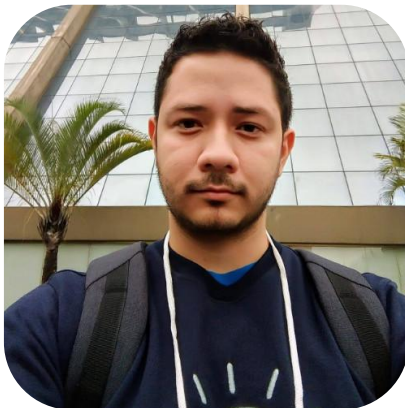
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kaggle

<https://www.kaggle.com/rdcmdev>



Quem sou eu?



Engenheiro de Machine Learning

Graduando em Engenharia de
Computação

Ex Maratonista de Programação

...

Como validar um modelo de Machine Learning?

Programação do Minicurso

1. Apresentação

2. Código/Hands-on

Acesso ao material do minicurso

<https://github.com/RodrigoCMoraes/pydata2019>

RodrigoCMoraes / pydata2019

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This repository contains notebook and code source for community be able to reproduce content from "99% de Acurácia... tah mas e ai?"

Manage topics

5 commits 1 branch 0 releases 2 contributors

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RodrigoCMoraes Merge pull request #1 from wdsrocha/master Latest commit 9f578ce 3 hours ago

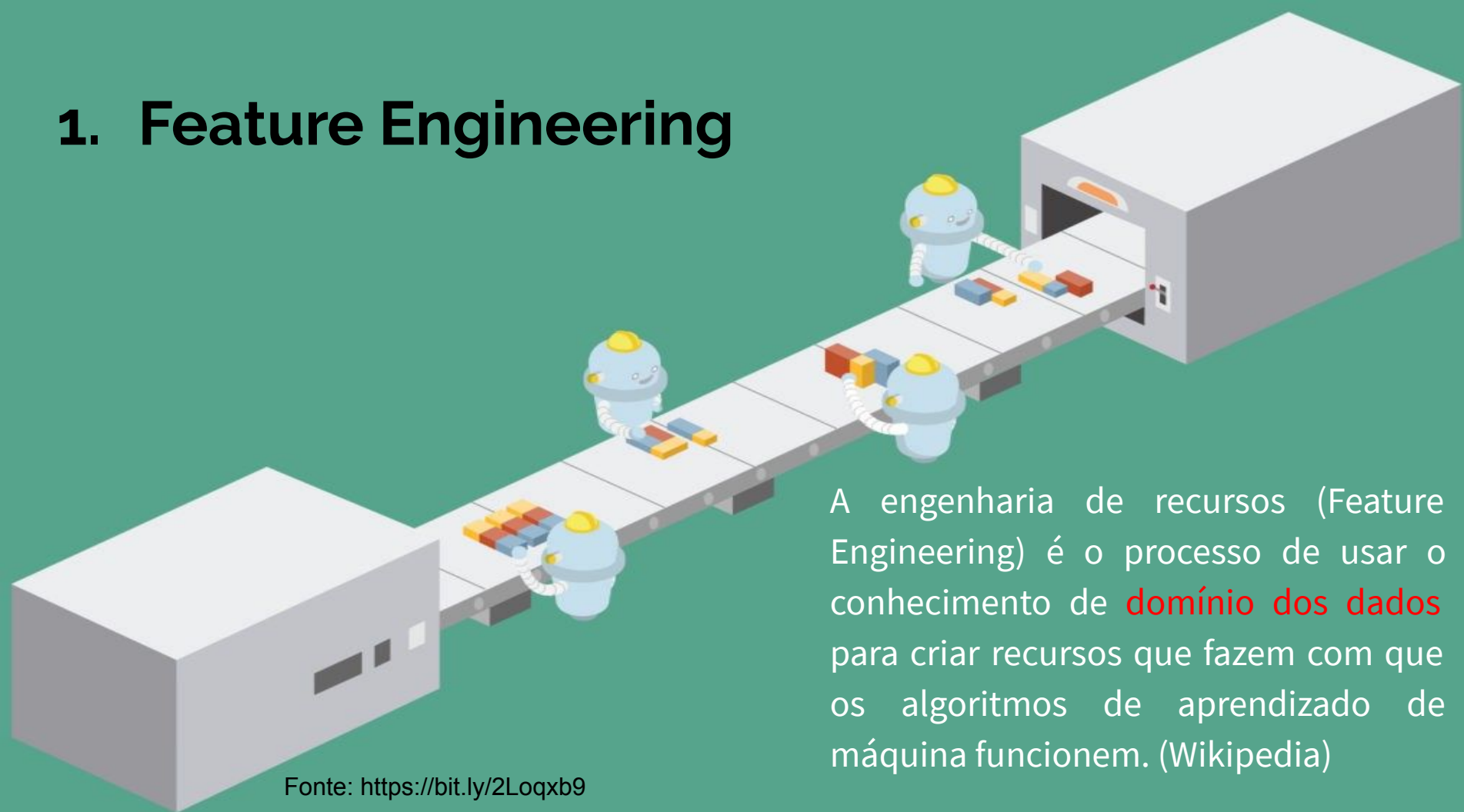
Pipfile	chore: create repository	23 hours ago
Pipfile.lock	chore: create repository	23 hours ago
README.md	docs: change jupyter-notebook command	6 hours ago
adult.csv	chore: create repository	23 hours ago
install.sh	refactor: merge scripts and synchronize README	6 hours ago
notebook.ipynb	chore: run all notebook	23 hours ago

<https://github.com/RodrigoCMoraes/pydata2019>

Conceitos

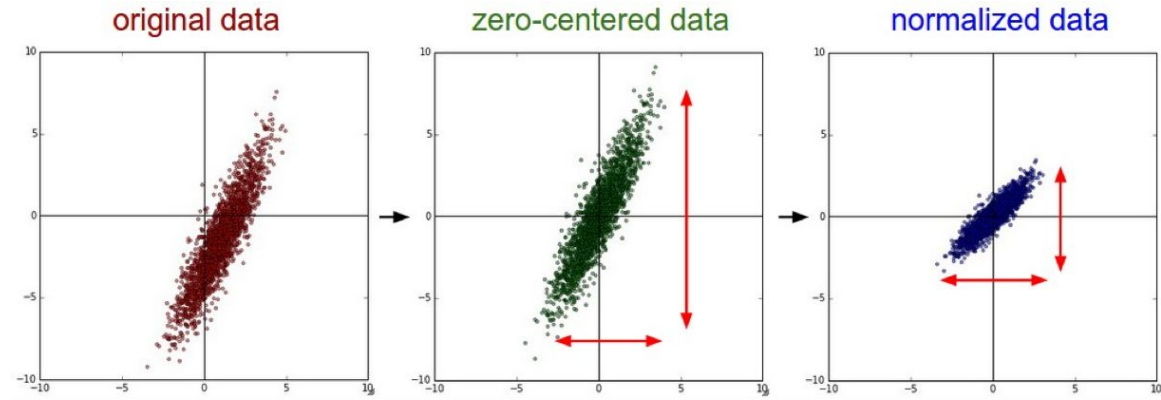
1. Feature Engineering
 2. PCA
 3. Split do Dataset
 4. Métricas de validação
 5. Modelo
 6. Overview
-

1. Feature Engineering



A engenharia de recursos (Feature Engineering) é o processo de usar o conhecimento de **domínio dos dados** para criar recursos que fazem com que os algoritmos de aprendizado de máquina funcionem. (Wikipedia)

1. Feature Engineering - Reorganizing



Fonte: <https://bit.ly/2Y7NYXY>

1. Feature Engineering - Polynomial Features

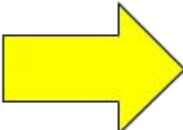
Examples

```
>>> X = np.arange(6).reshape(3, 2)
>>> X
array([[0, 1],
       [2, 3],
       [4, 5]])
>>> poly = PolynomialFeatures(2)
>>> poly.fit_transform(X)
array([[ 1.,  0.,  1.,  0.,  0.,  1.],
       [ 1.,  2.,  3.,  4.,  6.,  9.],
       [ 1.,  4.,  5., 16., 20., 25.]])
```

Fonte: <https://bit.ly/2Y1Hx8w>

1. Feature Engineering - Encoding

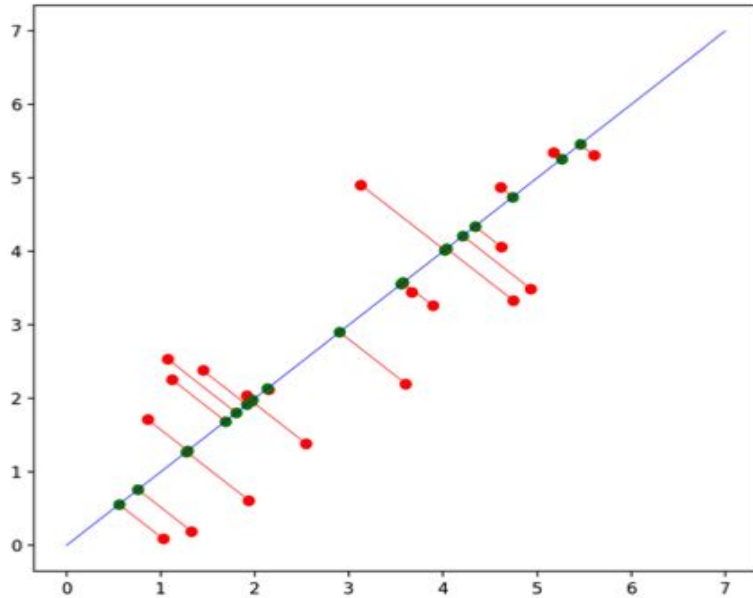
Color	
Red	
Red	
Yellow	
Green	
Yellow	



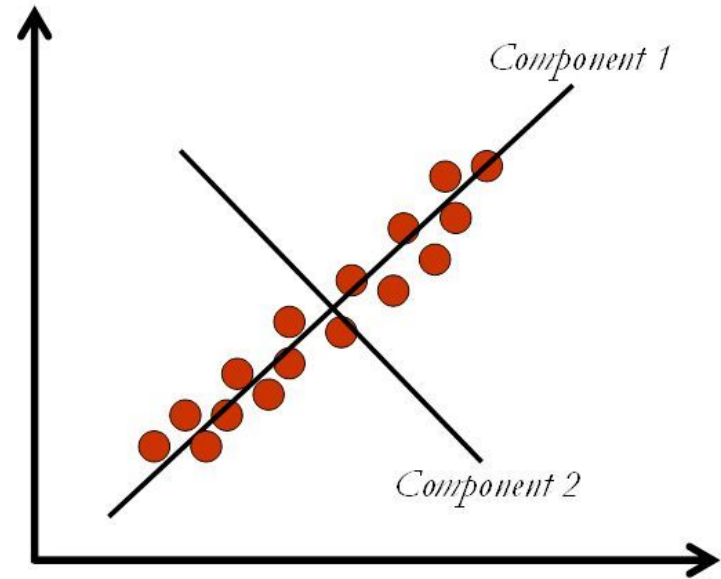
Red	Yellow	Green
1	0	0
1	0	0
0	1	0
0	0	1

Fonte: <https://bit.ly/2V0D443>

2. PCA - Principal Component Analysis

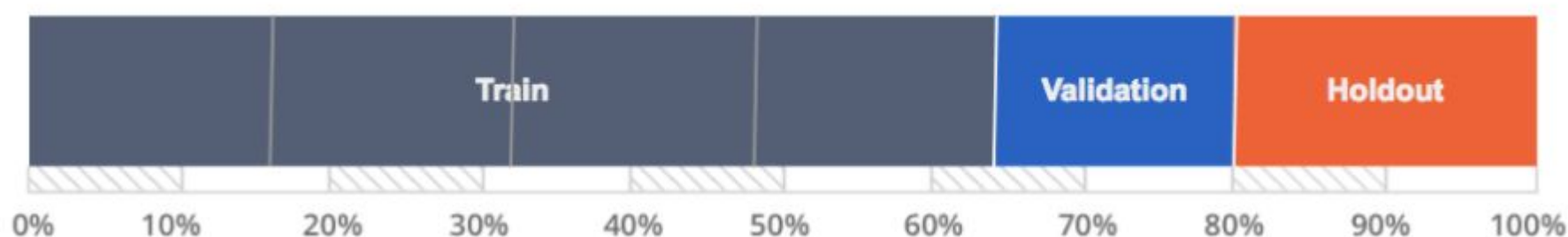


Fonte: <https://bit.ly/2J0PVSi>



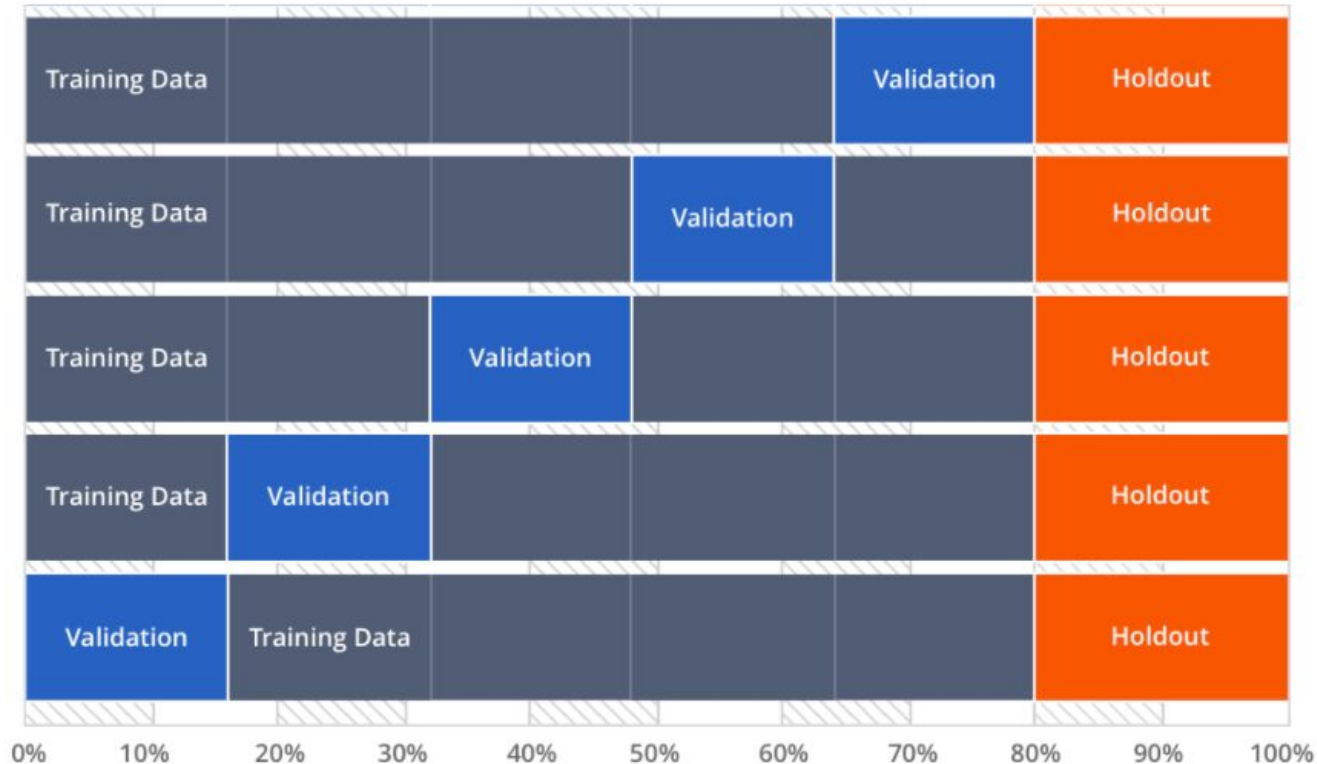
Fonte: <https://bit.ly/2Y5ytj1>

3. Split do Dataset: Holdout



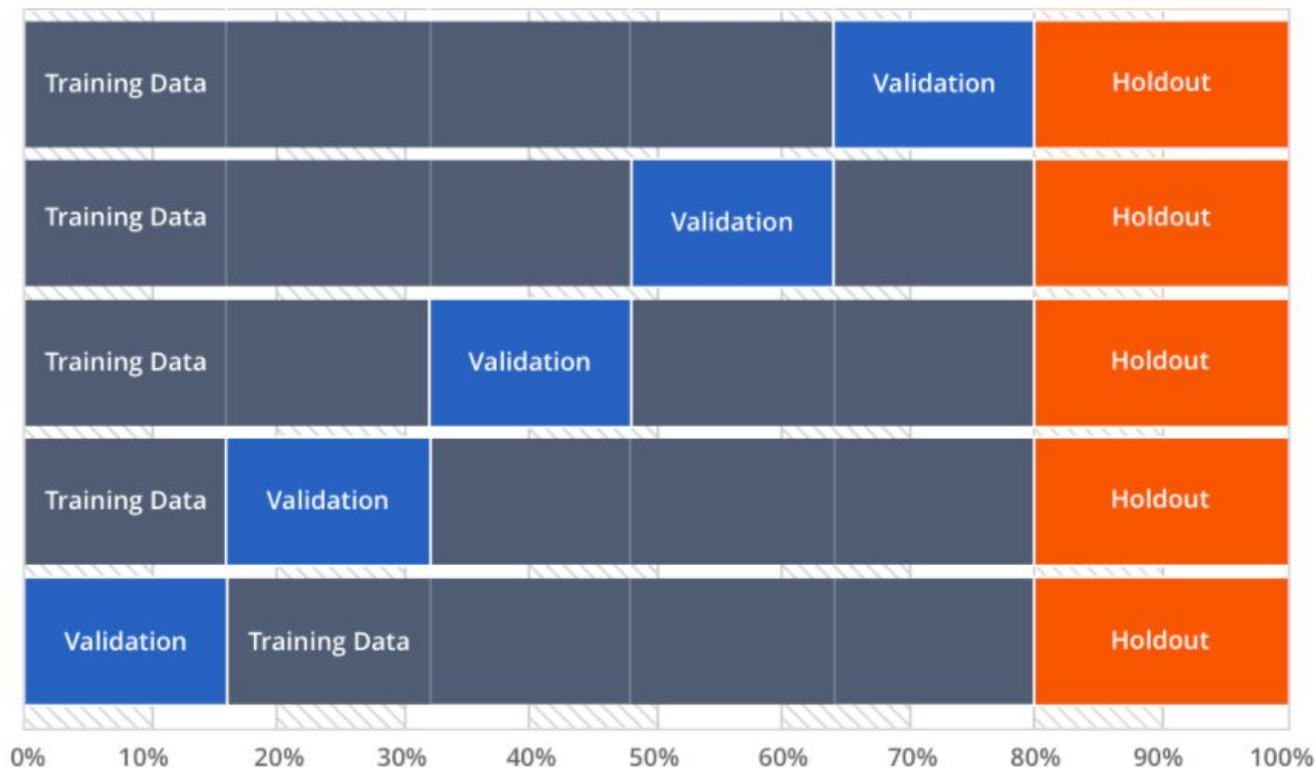
Fonte: <https://bit.ly/2JnwjHJ>

3. Split do Dataset: K-Fold+Validação Cruzada



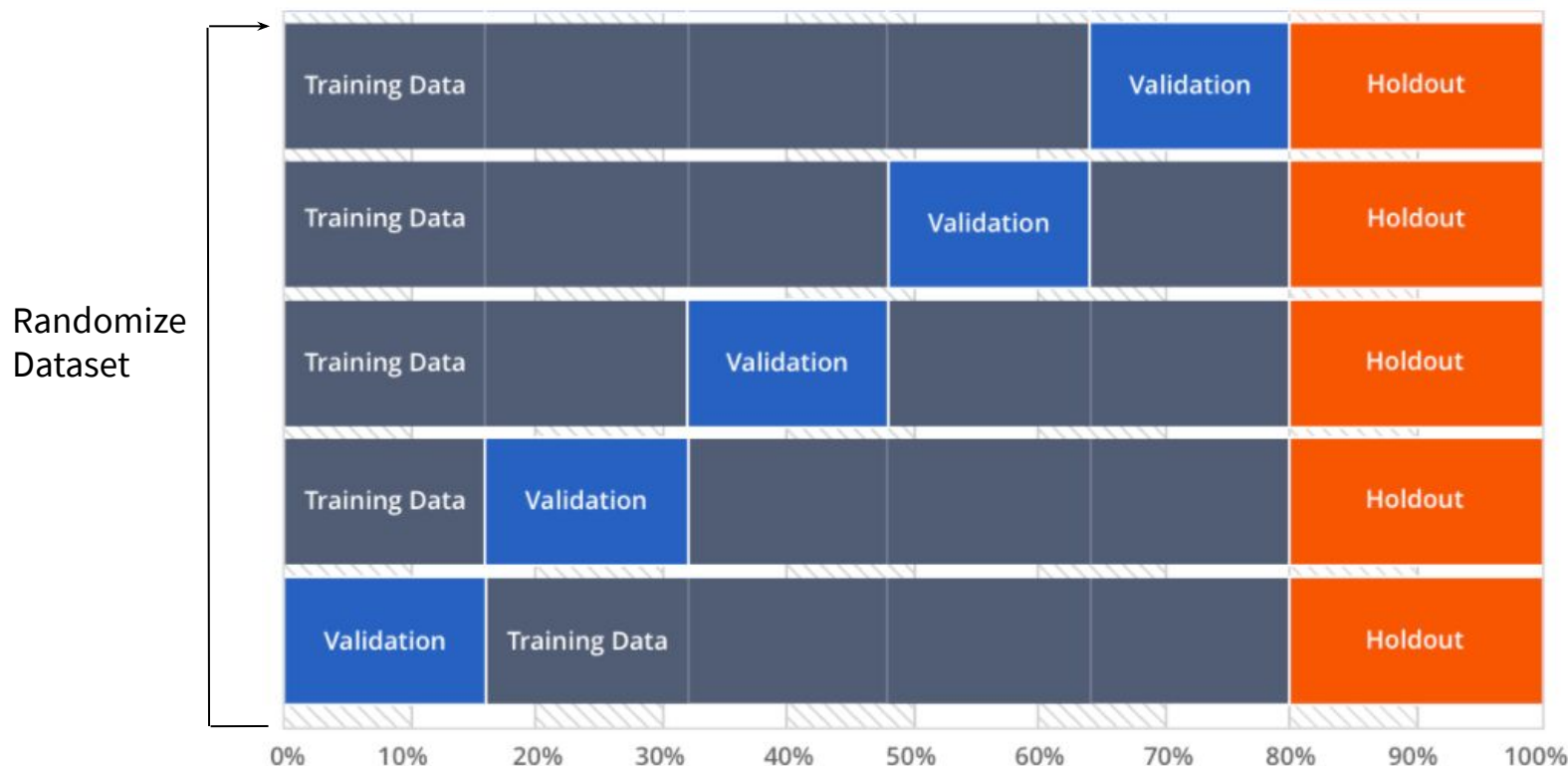
Fonte: <https://bit.ly/2JnwjHJ>

3. Split do Dataset: K-Fold+Validação Cruzada



Fonte: <https://bit.ly/2JnwjHJ>

3. Split do Dataset: RSKF+Validação Cruzada



Fonte:
<https://bit.ly/2JnwjHJ>

4. Métricas de Validação

$$\text{Acurácia} = \frac{tp + tn}{tp + tn + fp + fn}$$

$$\text{Precisão} = \frac{tp}{tp + fp}$$

$$\text{Revocação} = \frac{fp}{tp + fn}$$

$$F = 2 \cdot \frac{\text{precis} \cdot \text{revoc}}{\text{precis} + \text{revoc}}$$

Fonte: <https://bit.ly/2ZXLYDi>

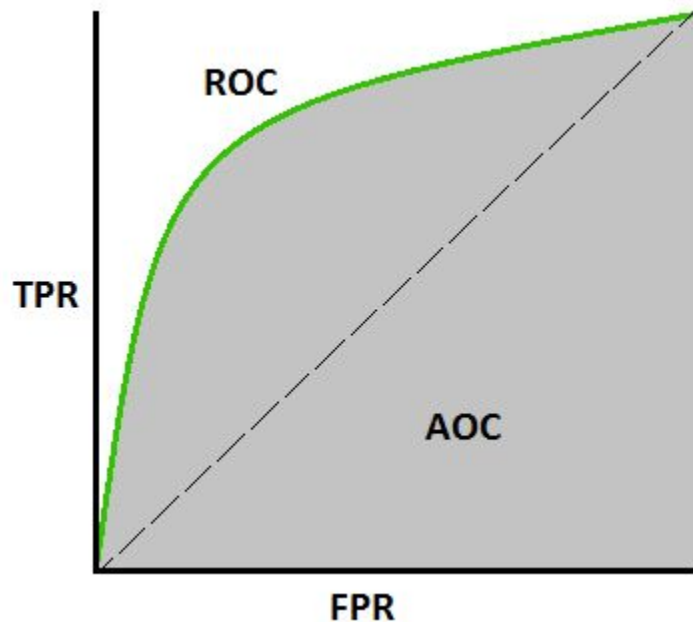
True Positive (TP)

True Negative (TF)

False Positive (FP)

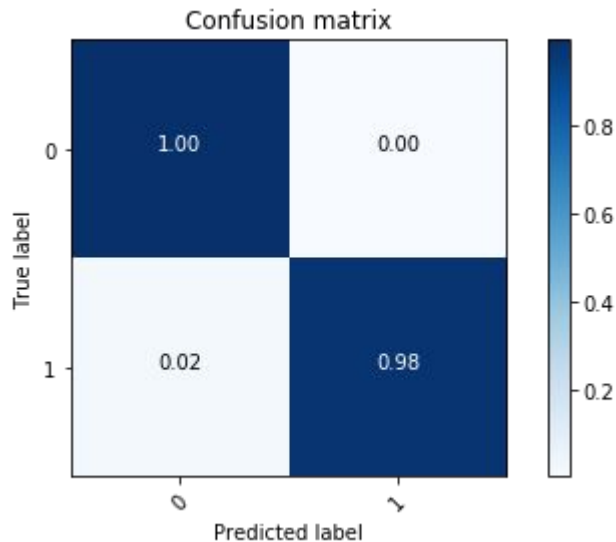
False Negative (FN)

4. Métricas de Validação - AUC



AUC - Area Under
the Curve

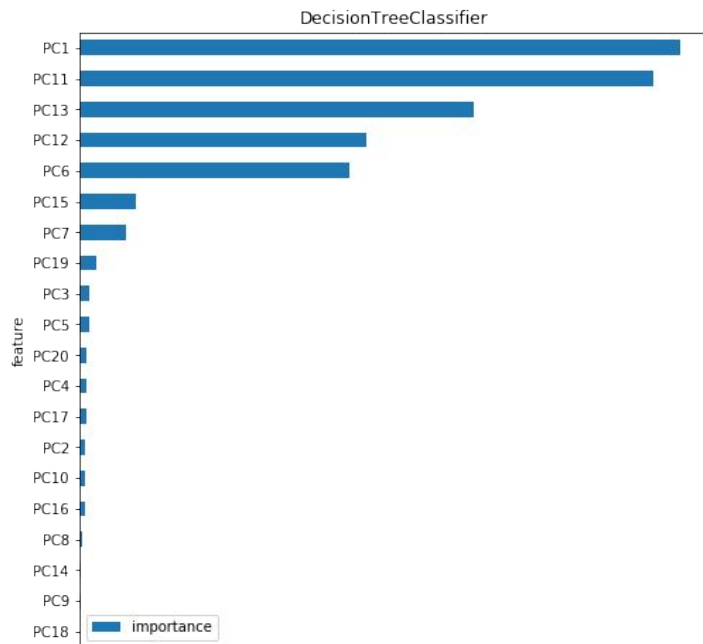
4. Métricas de Validação - Confusion Matrix



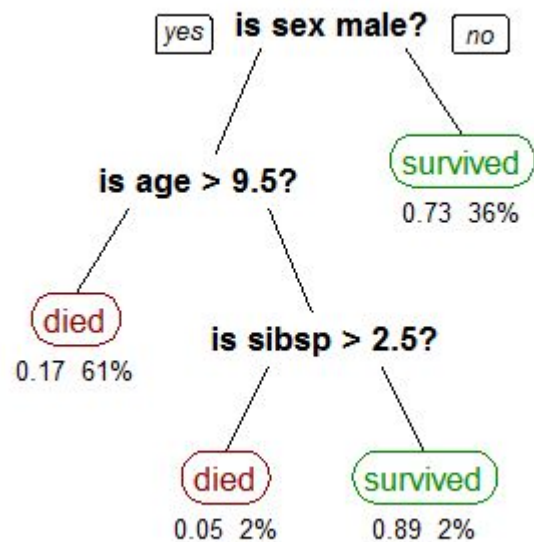
Fonte: própria

Confusion Matrix

5. Modelo

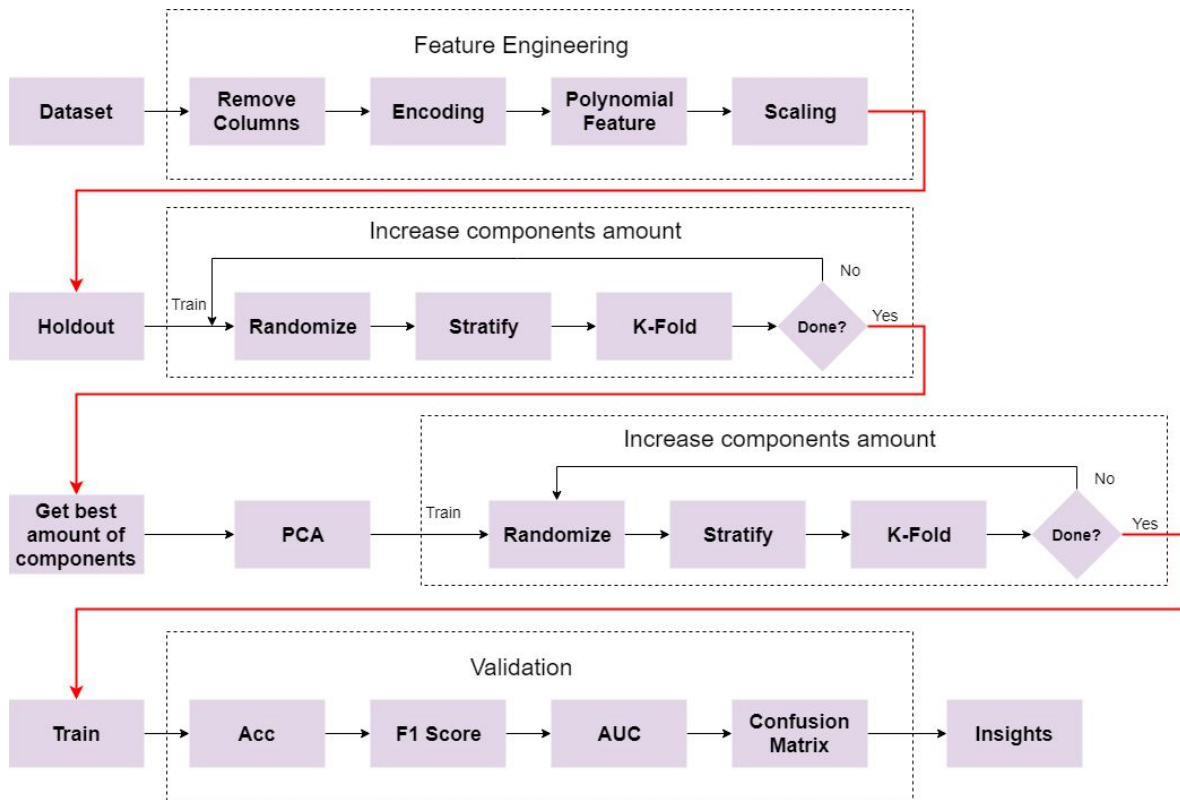


Fonte: Própria



Fonte: <https://bit.ly/2jnSH5w>

5. Overview



Bora codar?

[Notebook](#)

