## CSE 255 — Lecture 1.5

Data Mining and Predictive Analytics

Supervised learning – Regression

## What is supervised learning?

Supervised learning is the process of trying to infer from labeled data the underlying function that produced the labels associated with the data

## What is supervised learning?

## Given labeled training data of the form

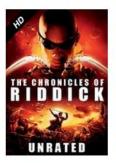
$$\{(\mathrm{data}_1, \mathrm{label}_1), \ldots, (\mathrm{data}_n, \mathrm{label}_n)\}$$

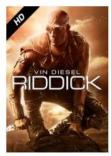
Infer the function

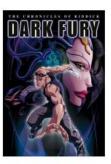
$$f(\text{data}) \stackrel{?}{\rightarrow} \text{labels}$$

## Suppose we want to build a movie recommender

e.g. which of these films will I rate highest?

















### Q: What are the labels?

**A: ratings** that others have given to each movie, and that I have given to other movies



### Q: What is the data?

# **A: features** about the movie and the users who evaluated it

Movie features: genre, actors, rating, length, etc.

#### **Product Details**

Genres	Science Fiction, Action, Horror
Director	David Twohy
Starring	Vin Diesel, Radha Mitchell
Supporting actors	Cole Hauser, Keith David, Lewis Fitz-Gerald, Claudia Black, Rhiana Gr Angela Moore, Peter Chiang, Ken Twohy
Studio	NBC Universal
MPAA rating	R (Restricted)
Captions and subtitles	English Details 🔻
Rental rights	24 hour viewing period. Details ▼
Purchase rights	Stream instantly and download to 2 locations Details 💌
Format	Amazon Instant Video (streaming online video and digital download)

User features: age, gender,
A. Phillips location, etc.

Reviewer ranking: #17,230,554

#### 90% helpful

votes received on reviews (151 of 167)

ABOUT ME

Enjoy the reviews...

ACTIVITIES

Reviews (16)

Public Wish List (2)

Listmania Lists (2)

Tagged Items (1)

### Movie recommendation:

$$f(\text{data}) \stackrel{?}{\rightarrow} \text{labels}$$

 $f(\text{user features}, \text{movie features}) \xrightarrow{?} \text{star rating}$ 

# Design a system based on **prior knowledge**, e.g.

```
def prediction(user, movie):
    if (user['age'] <= 14):
        if (movie['mpaa_rating']) == "G"):
            return 5.0
        else:
            return 1.0
    else if (user['age'] <= 18):
        if (movie['mpaa_rating']) == "PG"):
            return 5.0
.... Etc.</pre>
```

## Is this supervised learning?

Identify words that I frequently mention in my social media posts, and recommend movies whose plot synopses use **similar** types of language



Identify which attributes (e.g. actors, genres) are associated with positive ratings. Recommend movies that exhibit those attributes.

Is this supervised learning?

# (design a system based on prior knowledge)

#### Disadvantages:

- Depends on possibly false assumptions about how users relate to items
- Cannot adapt to new data/information Advantages:
- Requires no data!

# (identify similarity between wall posts and synopses)

#### Disadvantages:

- Depends on possibly false assumptions about how users relate to items
- May not be adaptable to new settings Advantages:
- Requires data, but does not require labeled data

# (identify attributes that are associated with positive ratings)

#### Disadvantages:

Requires a (possibly large) dataset of movies with labeled ratings

#### Advantages:

- Directly optimizes a measure we care about (predicting ratings)
- Easy to adapt to new settings and data

## Supervised versus unsupervised learning

# Learning approaches attempt to model data in order to solve a problem

**Unsupervised learning** approaches find patterns/relationships/structure in data, but **are not** optimized to solve a particular predictive task

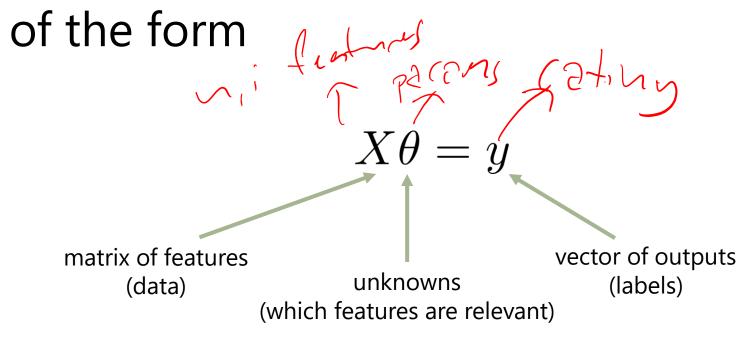
**Supervised learning** aims to directly model the relationship between input and output variables, so that the output variables can be predicted accurately given the input

## Regression

**Regression** is one of the simplest supervised learning approaches to learn relationships between input variables (features) and output variables (predictions)

## Linear regression

Linear regression assumes a predictor



(or Ax = b if you prefer)

## Linear regression

**Linear regression** assumes a predictor of the form

$$X\theta = y$$

Q: Solve for theta

A:

$$X^{T}XO = X^{T}S$$

$$O = (X^{T}X)^{-1}X^{T}$$

How do preferences toward certain beers vary with age?

## **Beeradvocate**

#### **Beers:**



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#### **Ratings/reviews:**



#### 4.35/5 rDev -5.2%

look: 4 | smell: 4.25 | taste: 4.5 | feel: 4.25 | overall: 4.25

Serving: 355 mL bottle poured into a 9 oz Libbey Embassy snifter ("bottled on: 08AUG14 1109").

Appearance: Deep, dark near-black brown. Hazy, light brown fringe of foam and limited lacing; no head.

Smell: Roasted malt, vanilla, and some warming alcohol.

Taste: Roasted malts, cocoa, burnt caramel, molasses, vanilla and dark fruit. Bourbon barrel is hinted at but never takes over.

Mouthfeel: Medium to full body and light carbonation with a very lush, silky smooth feel.

Overall: Not as complex or intense as some newer barrel-aged stouts, but so smooth and balanced with all the elements tightly integrated.

HipCzech, Yesterday at 05:38 AM

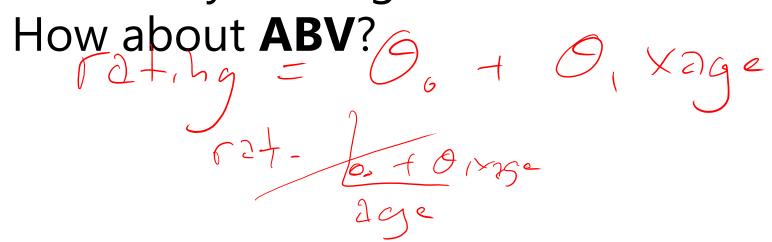
#### **User profiles:**



50,000 reviews are available on <a href="http://jmcauley.ucsd.edu/cse255/data/beer/beer 50000.json">http://jmcauley.ucsd.edu/cse255/data/beer/beer 50000.json</a> (see course webpage)

#### Real-valued features

How do preferences toward certain beers vary with age?



(code for all examples is on <a href="http://jmcauley.ucsd.edu/cse255/code/week1.py">http://jmcauley.ucsd.edu/cse255/code/week1.py</a>)

#### Real-valued features

What is the interpretation of:

$$\theta = (3.4, 10e^{-7})$$

## Categorical features

How do beer preferences vary as a function of **gender**?

#### Random features

What happens as we add more and more **random** features?

#### Exercise

How would you build a feature to represent the **month**, and the impact it has on people's rating behavior?