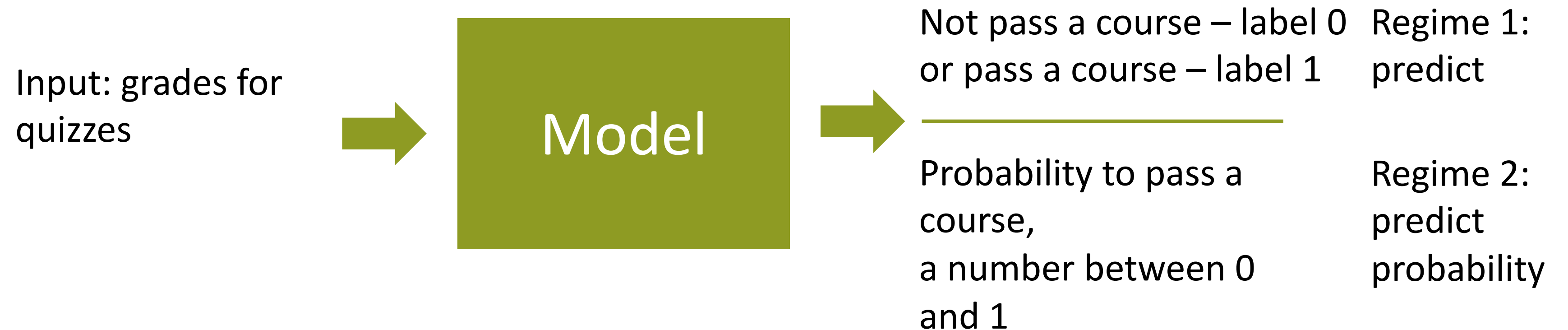


# Classification

Profs E. Burnaev  
A. Zaytsev  
Skoltech

# Classification model: can work in two regimes

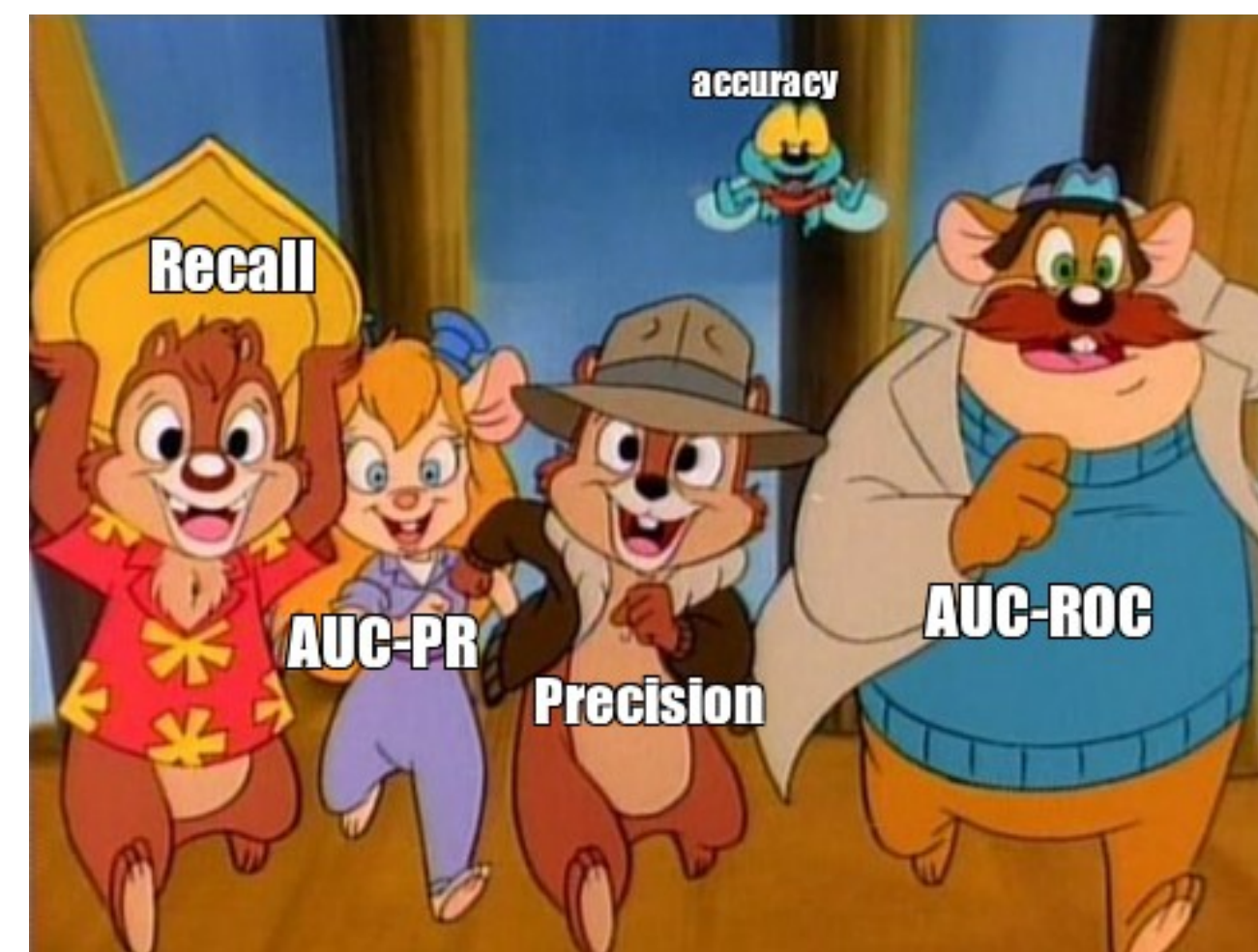
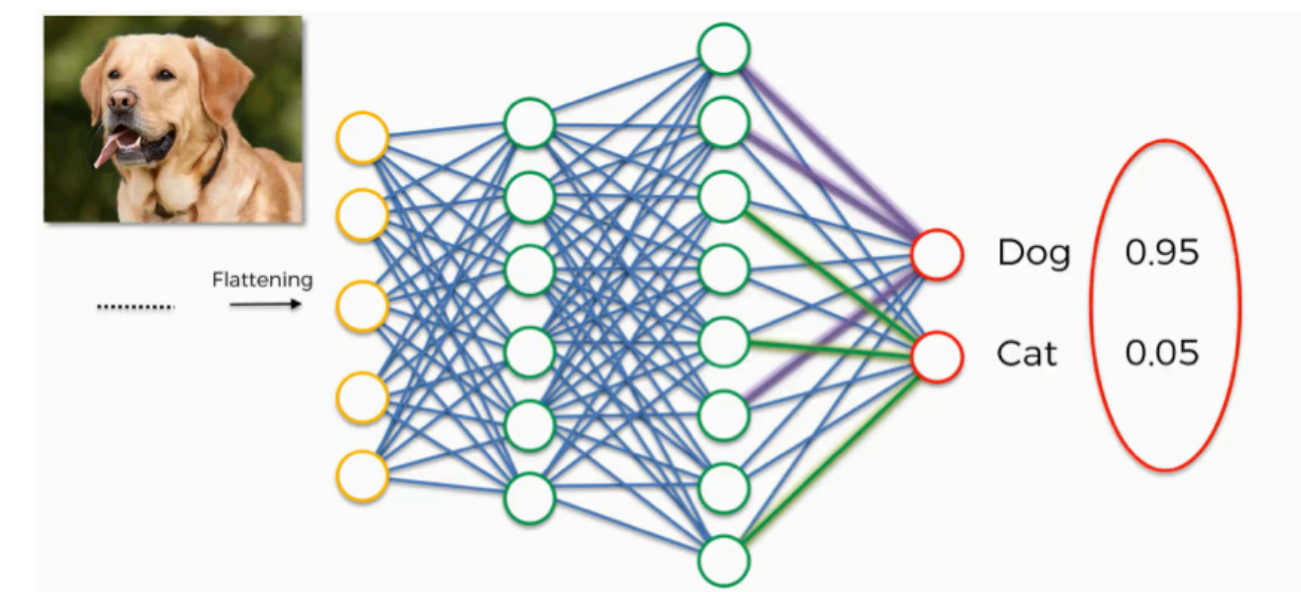
Predict whether a student will pass a course on ML



# A Zoo of Classification Methods and how to estimate their accuracy

- ✓ K-nearest neighbors
- ✓ Logistic regression
- ✓ Decision Trees
- ✓ Forest (ensemble) of Decision Trees, etc.

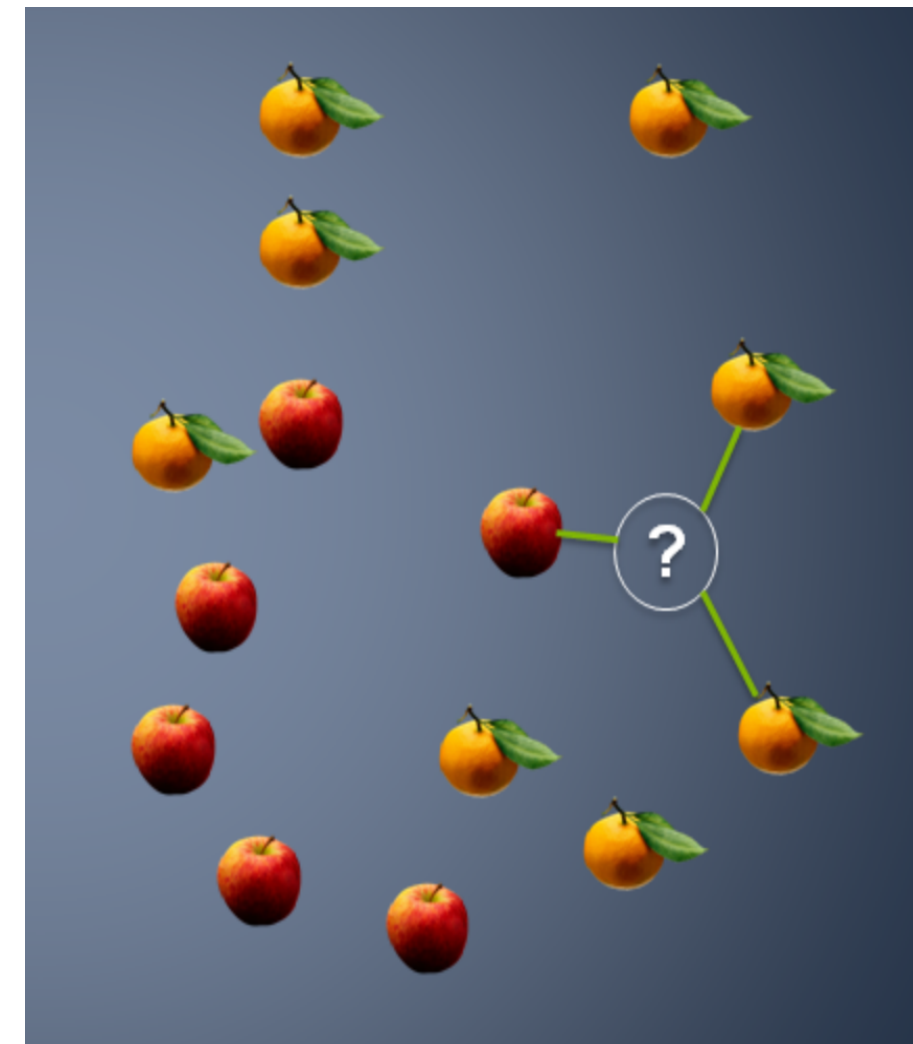
- Accuracy
- Errors of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> kind
- Confusion matrix
- Precision and recall
- ROC curve
- PR curve



# k-nearest neighbors

Predict a class of an object by voting between  
k nearest neighbors

Which prediction we will  
get for an object (?)  
for  $k = 3$





# Logistic regression

We would like a model that will predict a number between 0 and 1 – a probability to belong to a positive class.

Logistic regression transforms outputs of a linear model so that we predict a probability

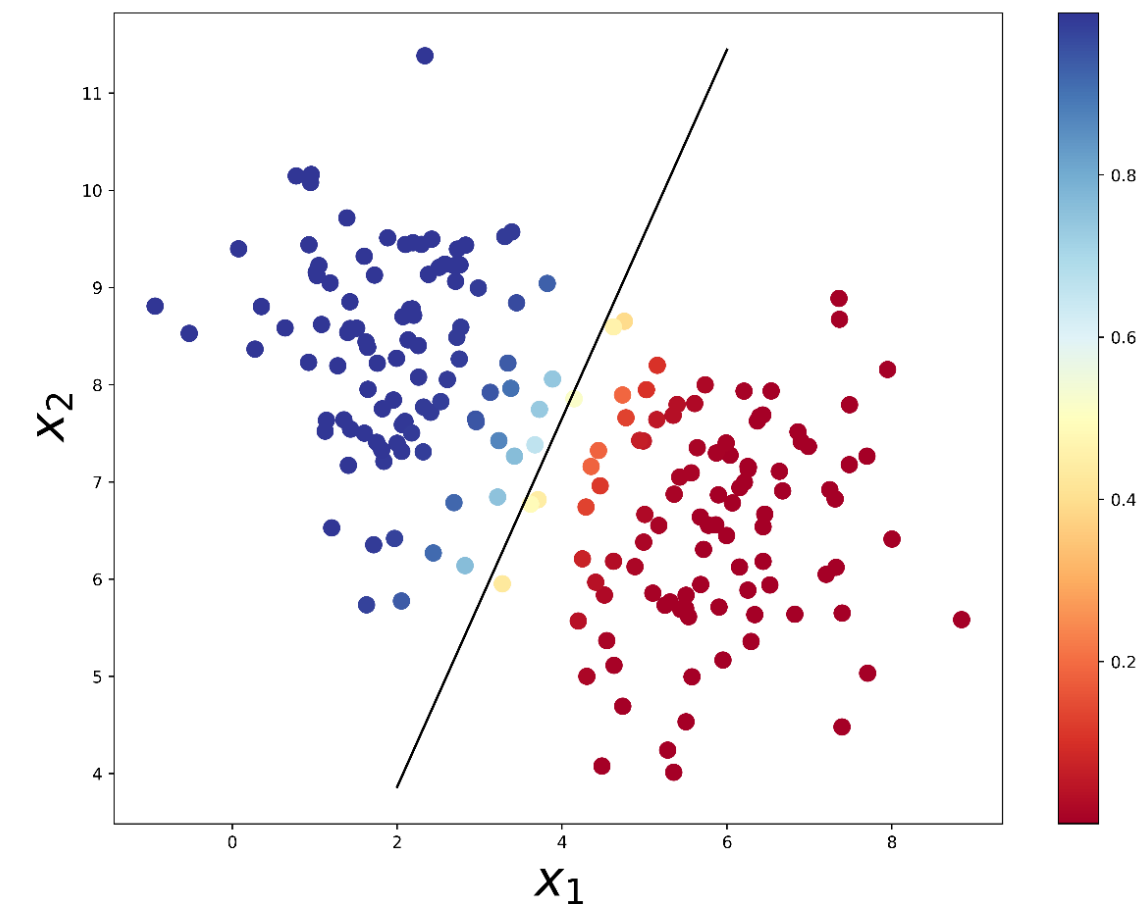
$$\hat{y} = \sigma(w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + b)$$

$\hat{y}$  – the probability of default of a borrower

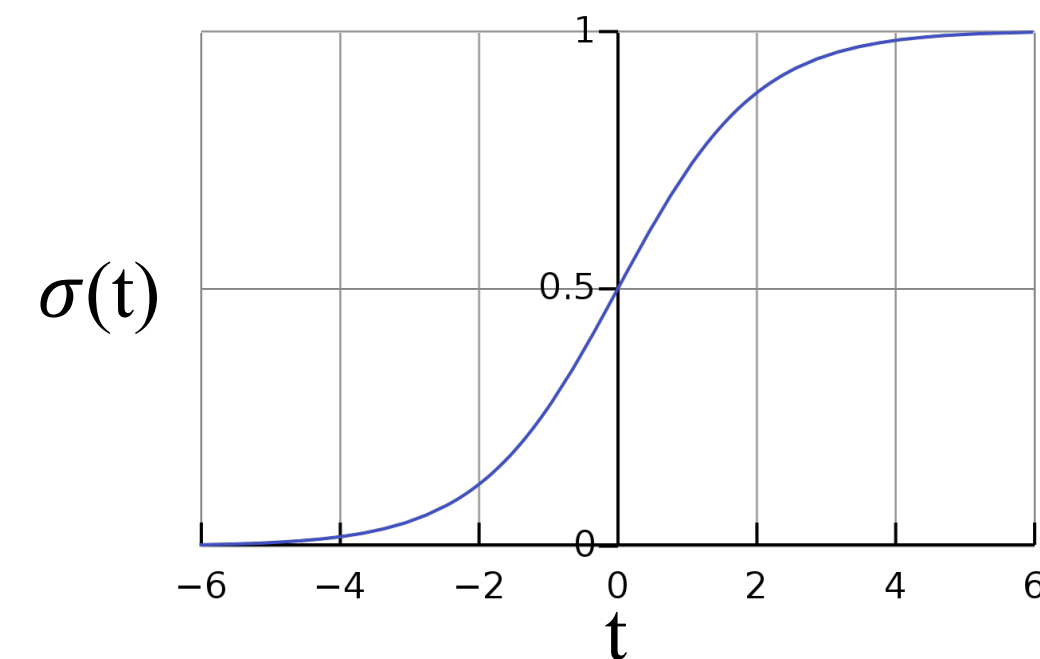
$x_1$  – age

$x_2$  – the amount of delayed payments

....



Blue points – first class,  
red points – second class

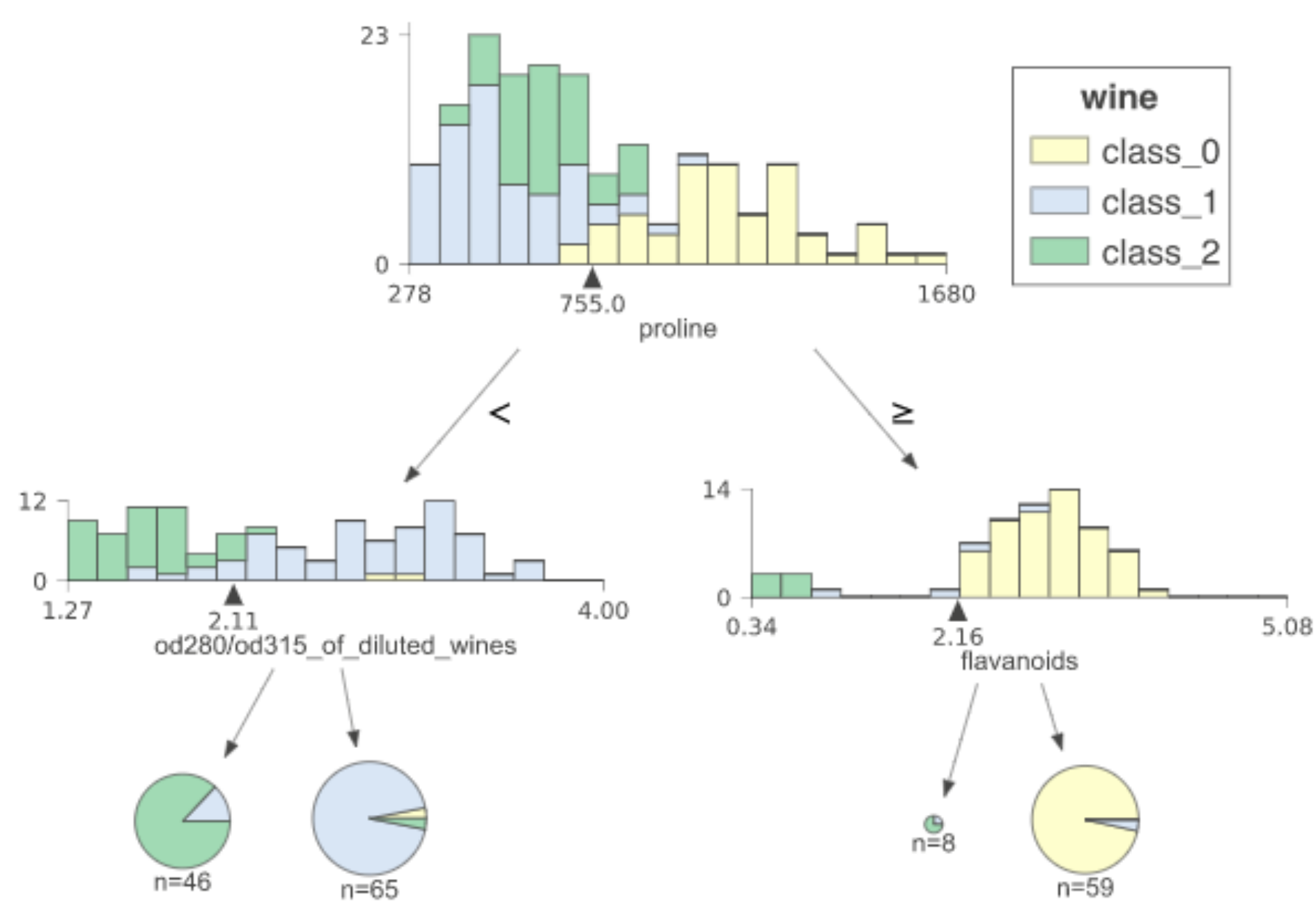


Sigmoid function  $\sigma(t)$  transforms a real number into a probability

# Example of a decision tree for wine classification

Classify three types of wines:  
classes 0, 1 and 2

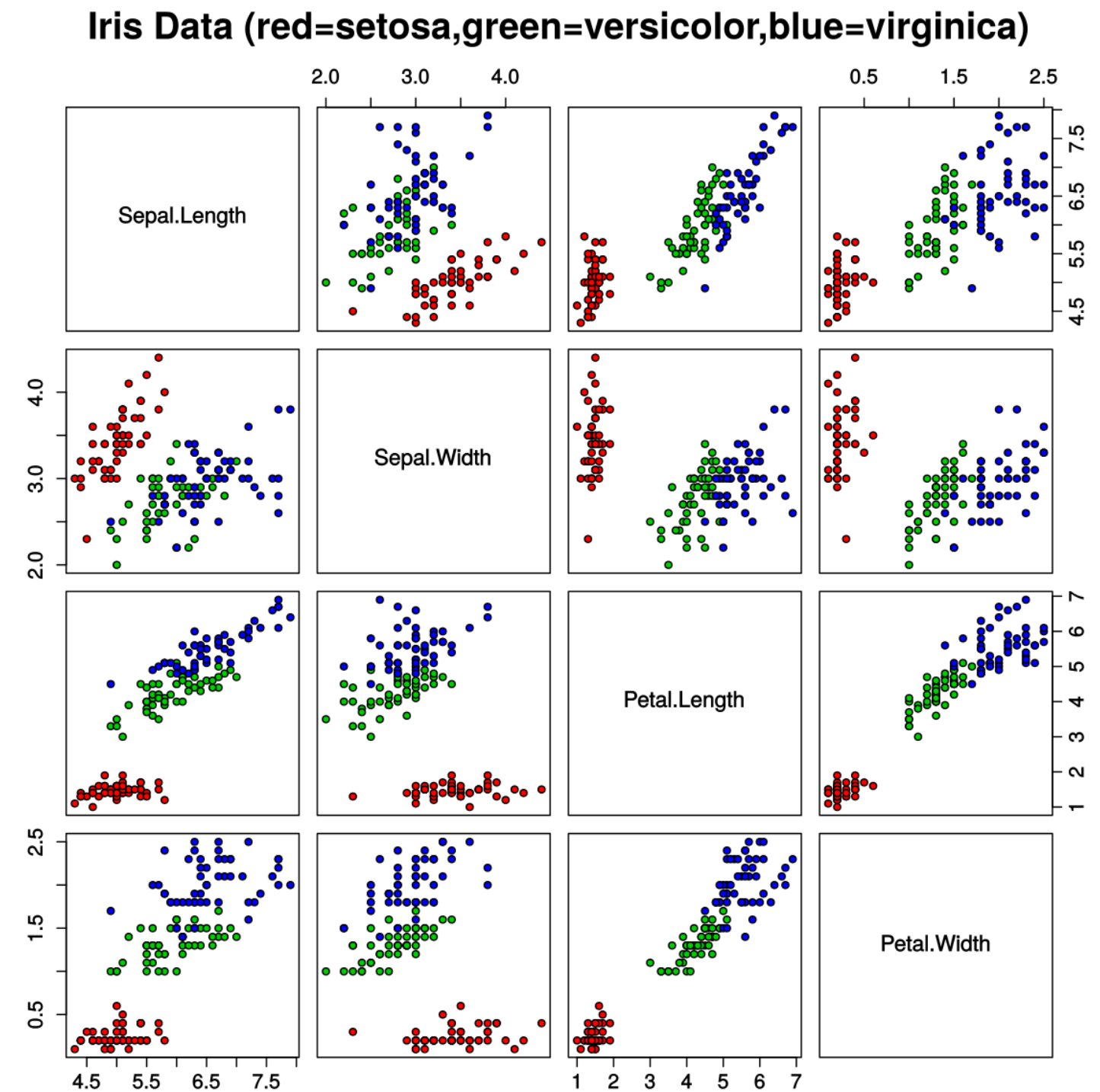
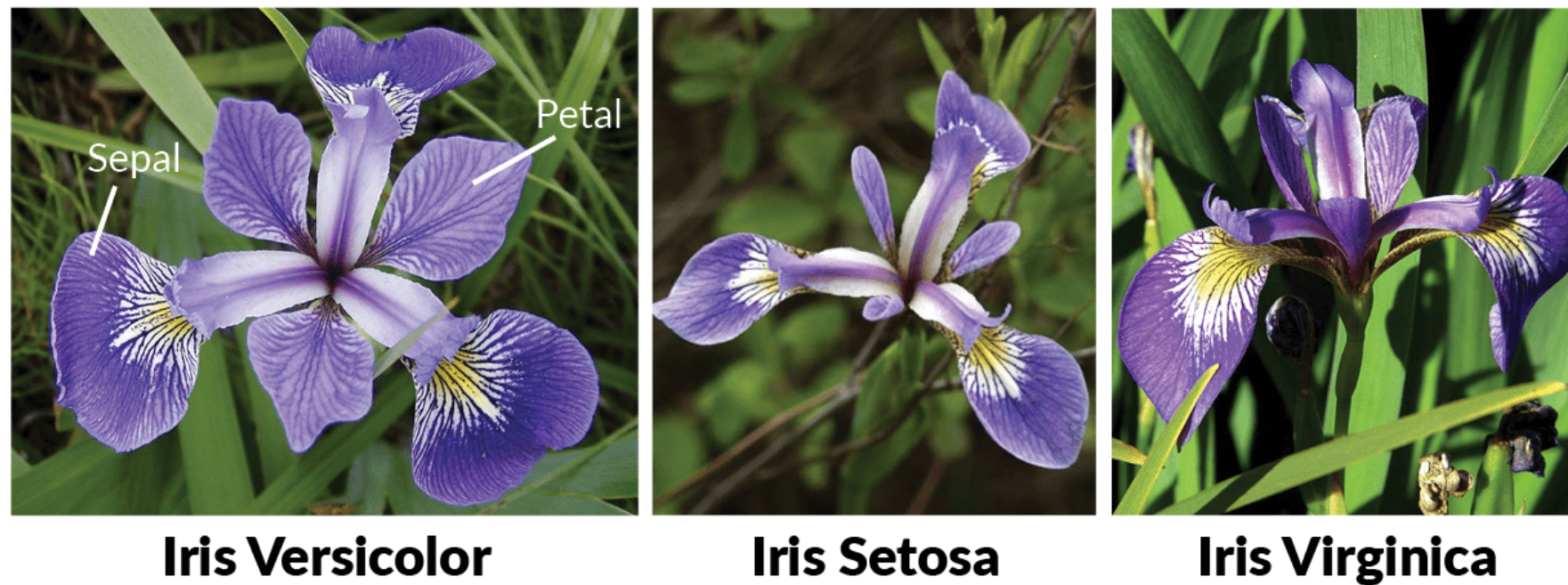
Features:  
chemical characteristics of a wine



# Example of a decision tree for iris classification

Classify three types of iris:  
setosa, versicolor and virginica

Features:  
the length and width of the petal and the sepal

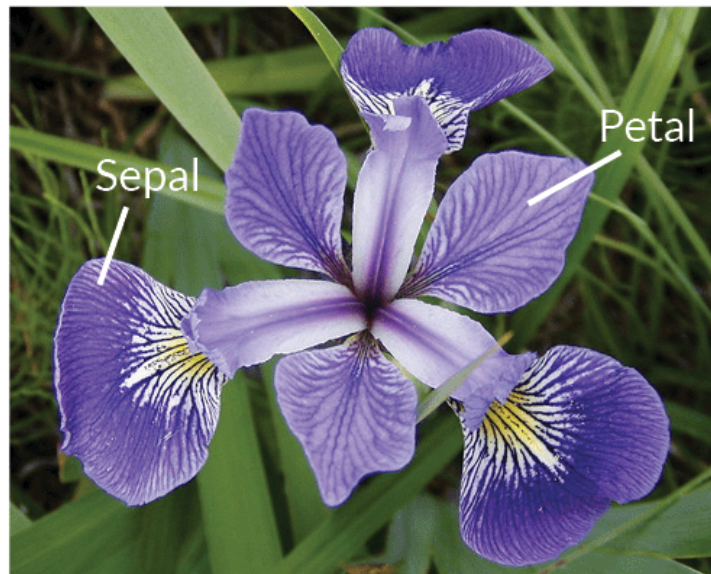




# Example of a decision tree for iris classification

Classify three types of iris:  
setosa, versicolor and virginica

Features:  
the length and width of the petal and the sepal



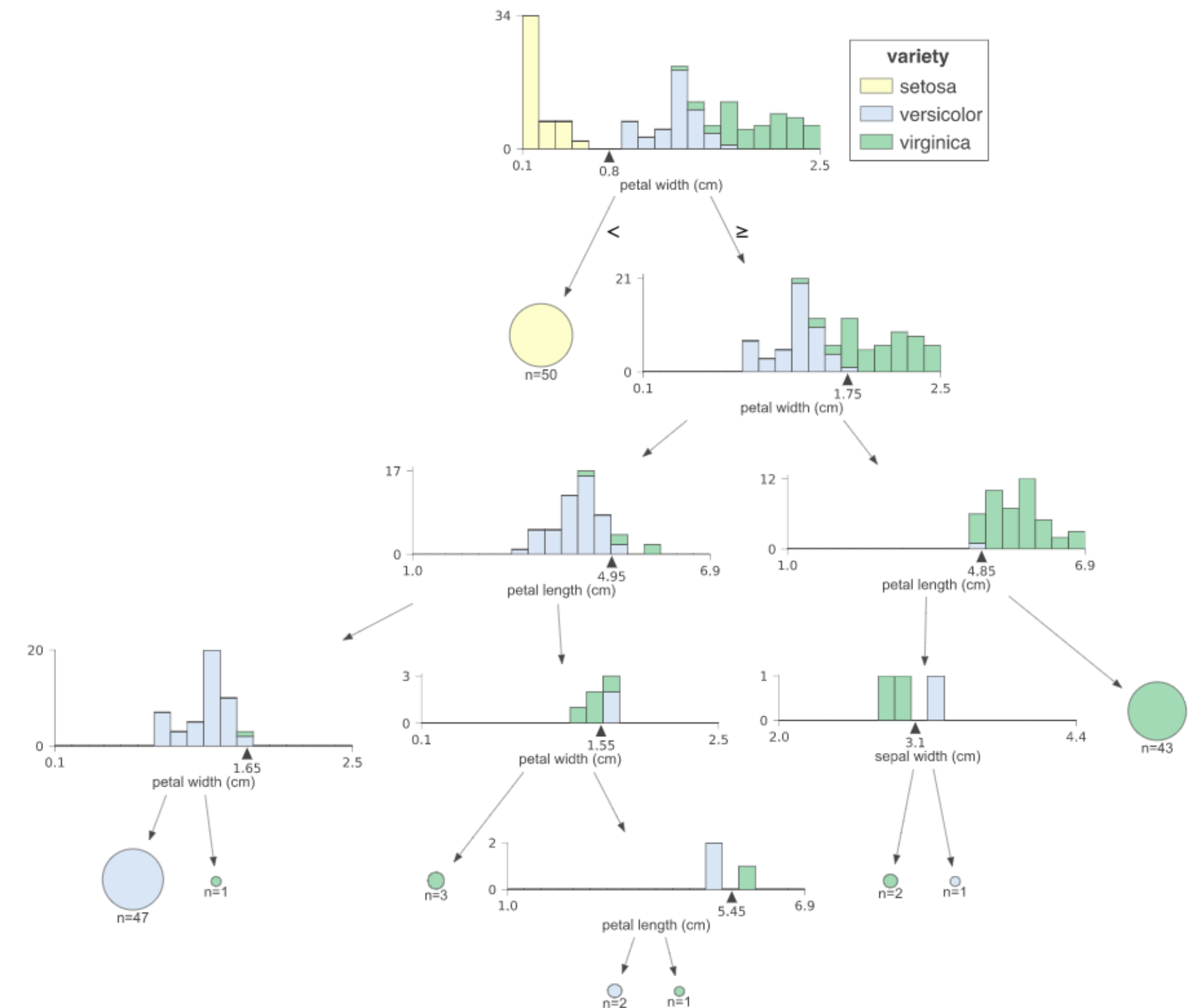
**Iris Versicolor**



**Iris Setosa**

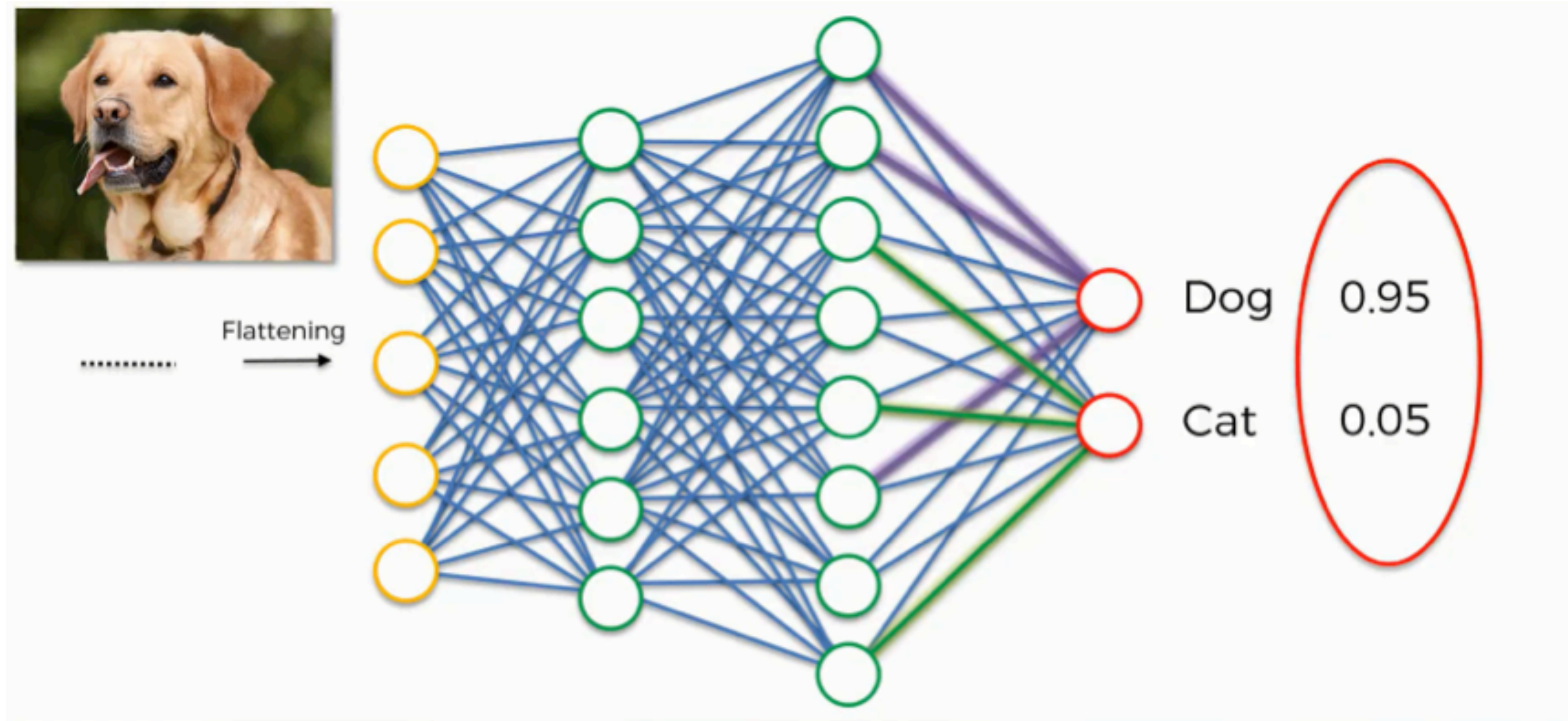


**Iris Virginica**





# Neural Networks



# How to select a method for a particular problem

