

# Machine Learning Algorithms

① Ridge and Lasso Regression  $\leftarrow \{ \text{Overfitting, Bias, Variance, Underfitting} \}$

② Elastic Net Regression

③ Logistic Regression

$$\begin{cases} \text{Bias} = \text{Training Data} \\ \text{Variance} = \text{Test Data} \end{cases}$$

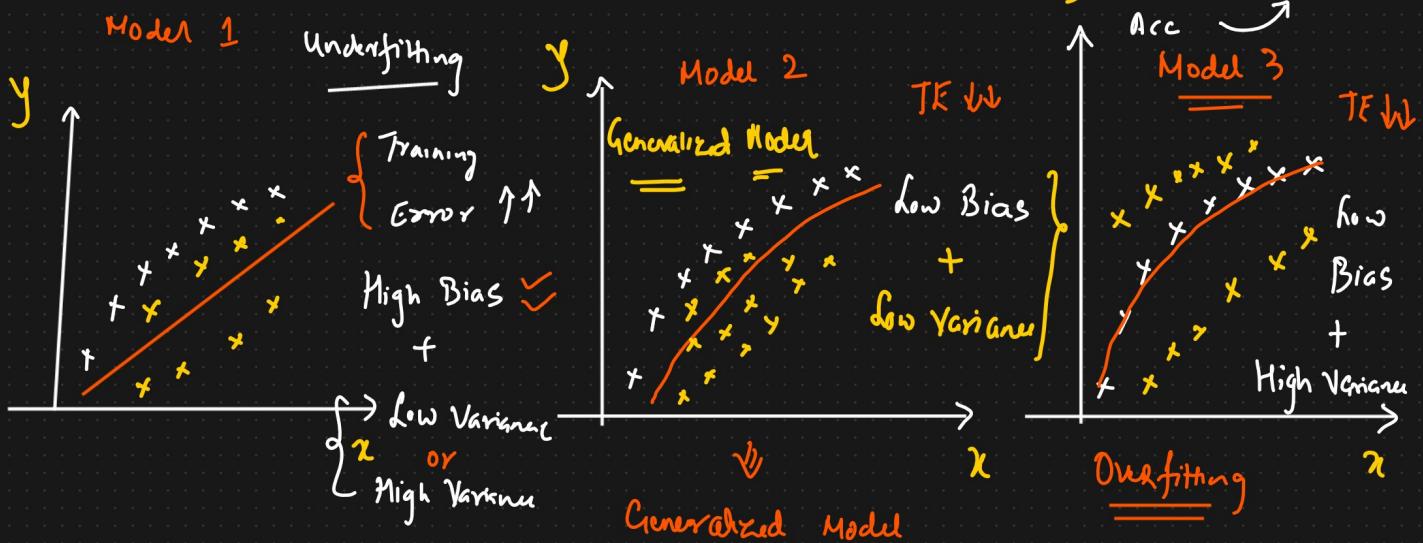
Training Data

Test Data  $\downarrow \downarrow$

Acc  $\nearrow$

Model 3

TE  $\downarrow$



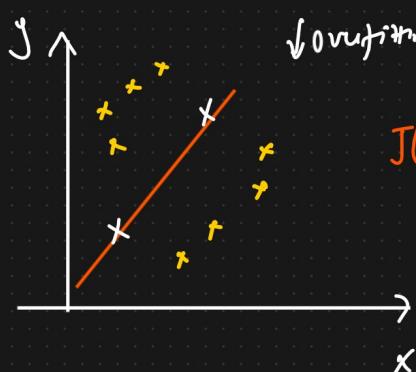
Training Data  $\rightarrow$  Train our Model ✓

Test Data  $\rightarrow$  Check the performance of the Model ✓

↳ Validation Data

② Ridge and Lasso Regression

Train Error  $\downarrow$  + Test Error  $\uparrow\uparrow$   
 { Low Bias + High Variance }

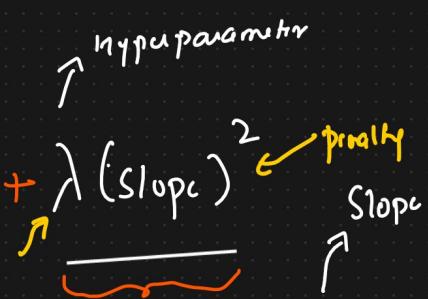
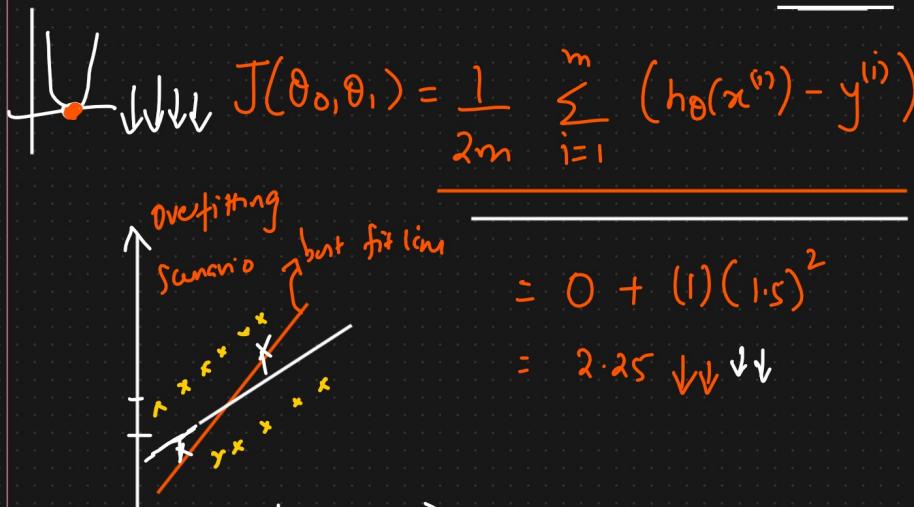


Cost function

$$J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_\theta(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2 = 0$$

## Ridge Regression ( $\ell^2$ Regularization)

$$\lambda = 1$$

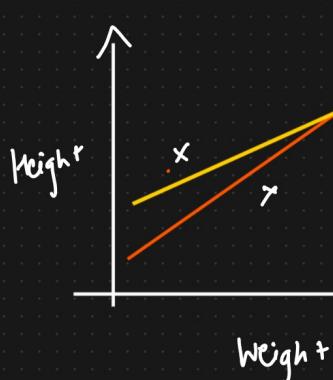


$$h_\theta(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1$$

$$h_\theta(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2 \\ \downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \theta_3 x_3 \\ (\theta_1^2 + \theta_2^2 + \theta_3^2 + \theta_4^2)$$

$$= \text{Small value} + (1)(0.9)^2 \\ = \approx 0.81 \downarrow \downarrow$$

Relationship between  $\lambda$  and  $(\text{Slope})^2$



$$\lambda = 10$$

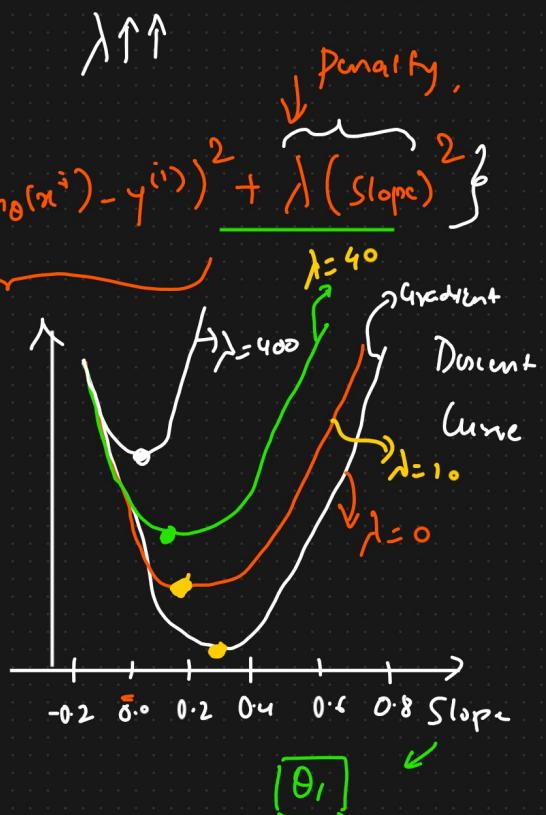
$$J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_\theta(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2 + \lambda (\text{Slope})^2$$

$\downarrow \lambda =$  Python  $\rightarrow [\lambda] \rightarrow$  Hyperparameter Tuning

$\lambda =$  Different  $\lambda$  values

Will get initialized

Hypoparameter



Global Minima Is Shifting  
 $\lambda \uparrow \uparrow$  Slope  $\downarrow \downarrow$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \\ \text{Reduce Overfitting} \end{array} \right\}$

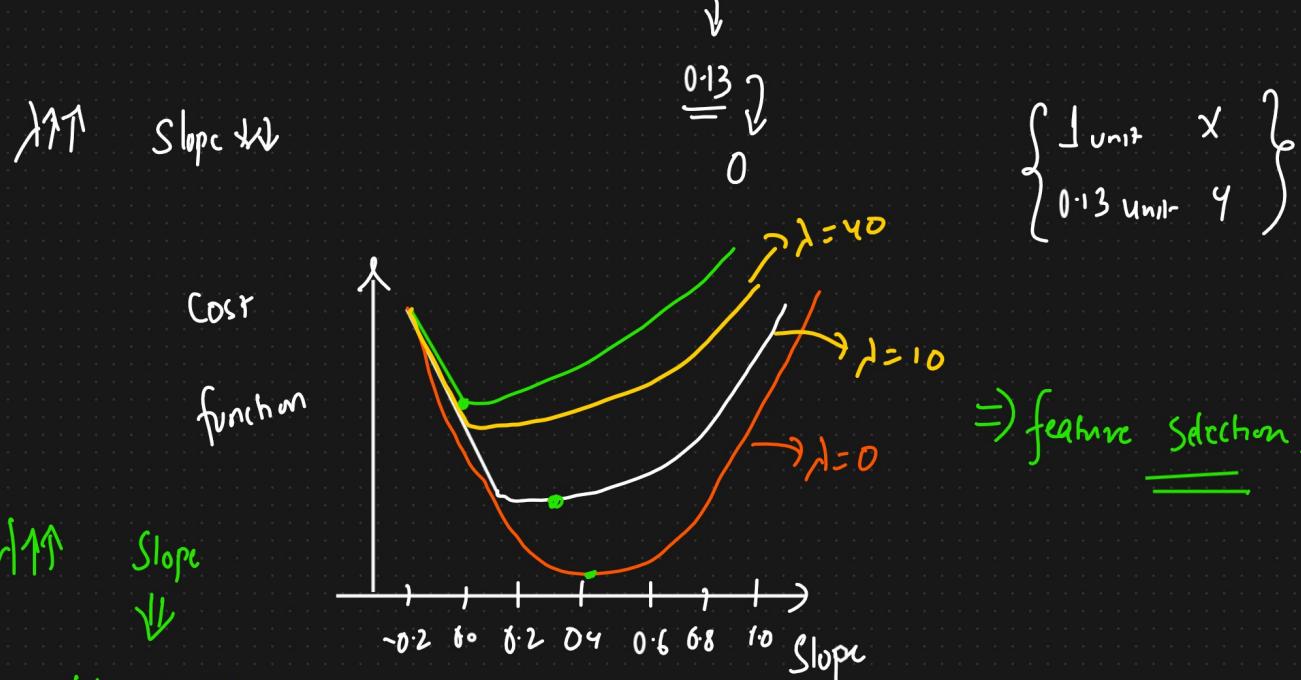
$$h_\theta(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x \xrightarrow{\theta_0 = 0} \text{negating this feature.}$$

## Reduce Overfitting

Lasso Regression (of Regularization)  $\Rightarrow$  Feature Selection

$$\text{Cost function } J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_\theta(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2 + \lambda |\text{Slope}|$$

$$h_\theta(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2 + \theta_3 x_3 + \dots + \theta_n x_n$$



Not at all

correlated  $\approx 0 \rightarrow$  Feature neglected  $\Rightarrow$  Feature Selection.

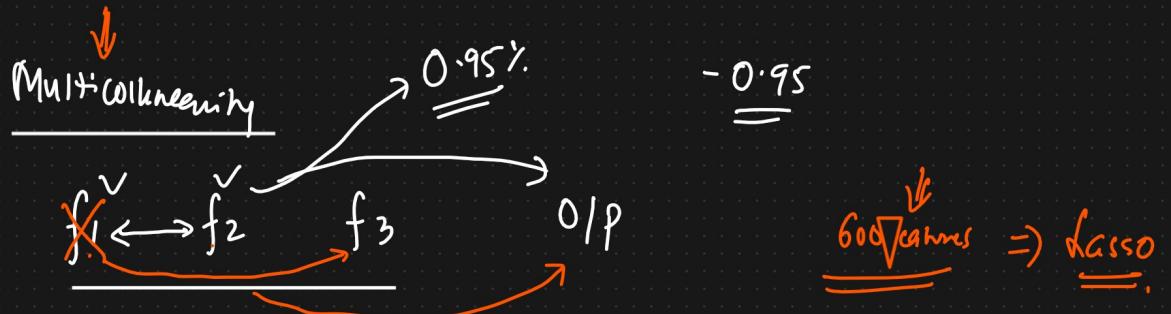
## Final Conclusion

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Ridge} = \text{Reduce Overfitting} \\ \text{Lasso} = \text{Feature Selection} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{Overall}$$

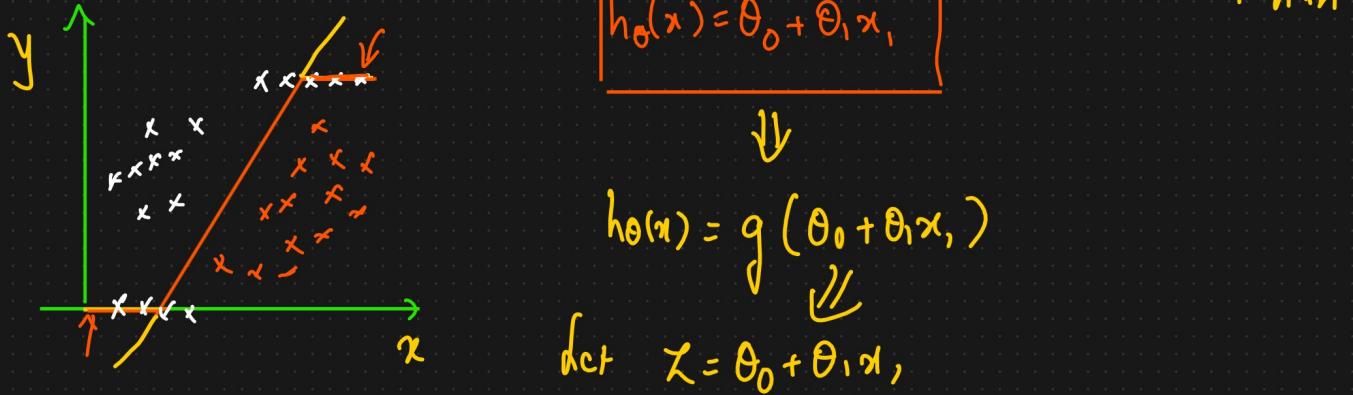
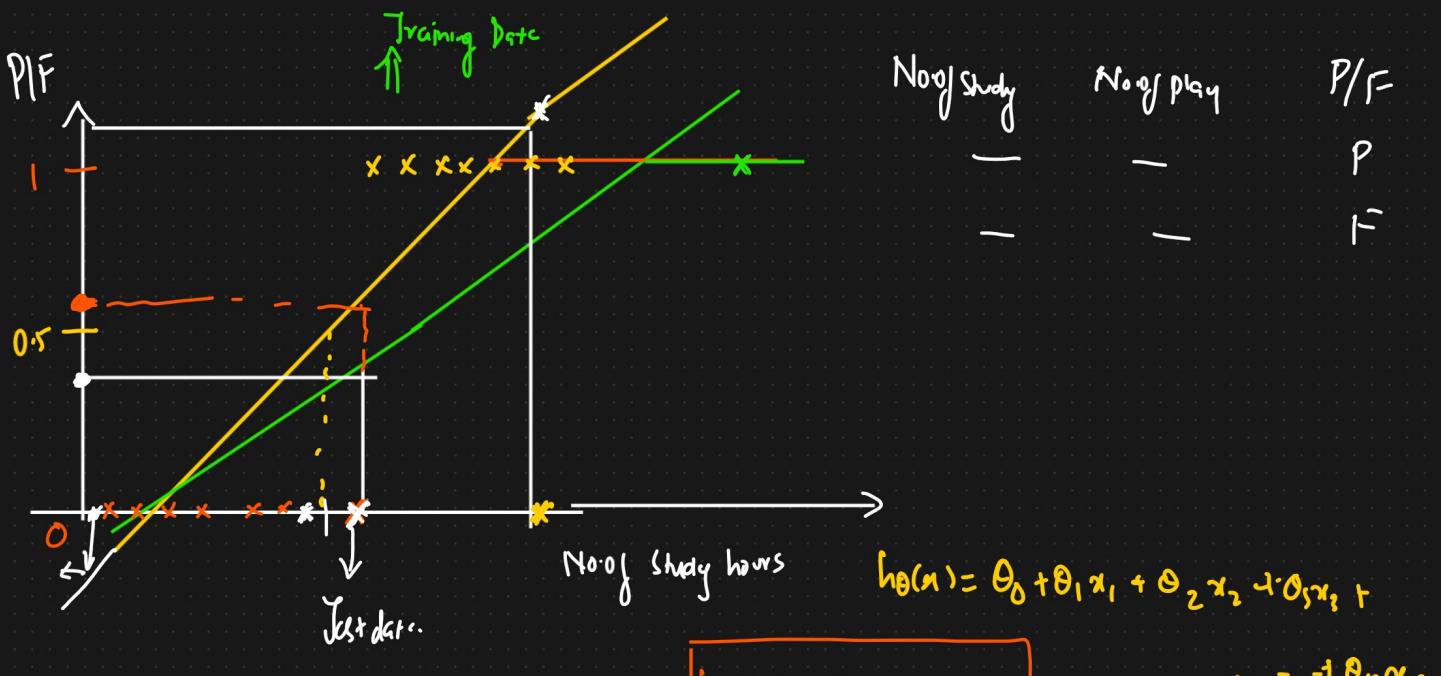
Elastic Net Regression

Reducing overfitting      Feature Selection  
 ||                          ||

$$J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_\theta(x_i) - y^{(i)})^2 + \lambda_1 (\text{Slope})^2 + \lambda_2 |\text{Slope}|$$



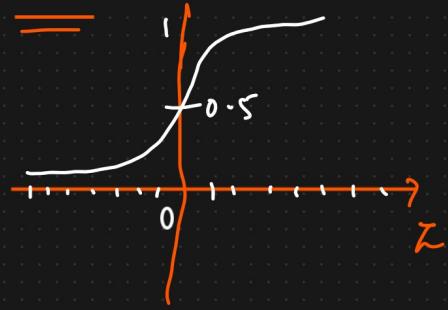
## ② Logistic Regression (Classification) $\rightarrow$ {Binary classification}



$h_{\theta}(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$

$0 \{ 0 \text{ to } 1 \} \Rightarrow \{ \text{Activation function} \}$

Exponential



$$h_{\theta}(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\theta_0 + \theta_1 x)}}$$

↓

$$\boxed{h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x_1}$$

Bent fit line + Squashing

Training set

$$\{(x^1, y^1), (x^2, y^2), (x^3, y^3), \dots, (x^n, y^n)\}$$

$y = \{0, 1\} \rightarrow 2 \text{ Output} \rightarrow \text{Binary Classification}$

$$h_{\theta}(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}} \quad z = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x, \quad \theta_0 = 0 \quad \underline{\text{intercept}} = 0$$

Aim: Change  $\theta_1 \rightarrow$  It classifies point.

Cost function

Logistic Regression  $J(\theta_1) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x^i) - y^{(i)})^2$

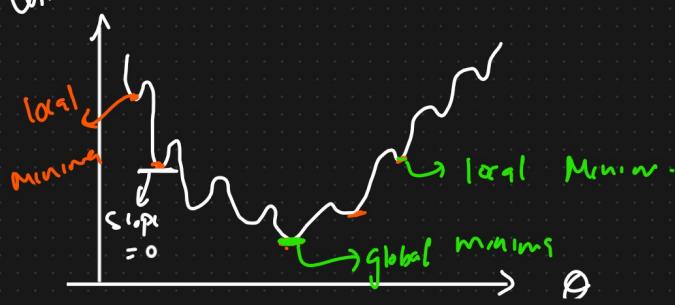
$\uparrow \text{MSE}$

$h_{\theta}(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\theta_1 x)}}$

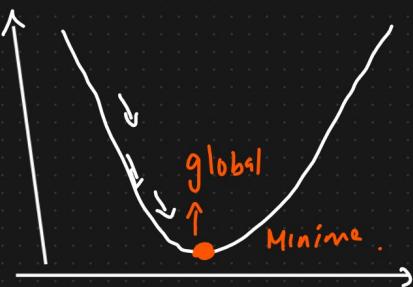
$\downarrow$

Gradient Descent

Cost Non Convex function  $\leftarrow$



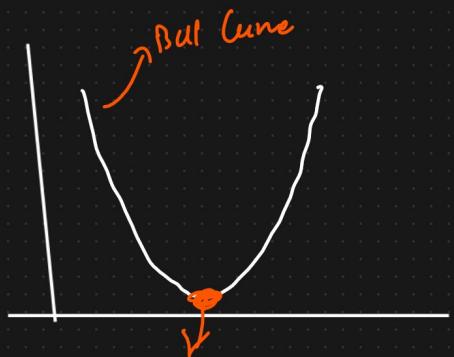
Convex function  $\leftarrow$



## Logistic Regression Cost function (log loss)

$$J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = \begin{cases} -\frac{\log(h_{\theta}(x))}{y} & y=1 \\ -\frac{\log(1-h_{\theta}(x))}{1-y} & y=0 \end{cases}$$

$y=1$



Global Minima

Cost function

$$J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = -y \log(h_{\theta}(x^i)) - (1-y) \log(1-h_{\theta}(x^i)) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{of log loss} \\ \text{Cost function} \end{array} \right\}$$

Cost function for Logistic Regression

$$J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = -\frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m \left[ (y^i \log(h_{\theta}(x^i)) + (1-y^i) \log(1-h_{\theta}(x^i)) \right]$$

$$\boxed{h_{\theta}(x^i) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-(\theta_0 + \theta_1 x_i)}}} \Rightarrow \text{Hypothesis.} \quad \theta_1$$

repeat until Convergence

{

$$\theta_j := \theta_j - \alpha \frac{\partial J(\theta_0, \theta_1)}{\partial \theta_j}$$

}

## Performance Metrics (Binary Classification)

$x_1$	$x_2$	Act	$\hat{y}$	Predi
-	-	0	1	
-	-	1	1	{Predicted}
-	-	0	0	
-	-	1	1	
-	-	1	1	Predi
0	-	0	1	
1	-	0	0	
				Accurately

# Training

== 1000 datapoint points

0 → 900 datapoint

1 → 100 datapoints

0 → 60° data points

$\rightarrow$  40° data points

{ Actual }

	1	0	⇒ Confusion matrix
→ 1	3	2	
0	1	1	

{ Predicted }

Braille'd

$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{\text{TP} + \text{TN}}{\text{TP} + \text{TN} + \text{FP} + \text{FN}} =$$

$$\frac{TP + TN}{TP + FP + FN + TN} = \frac{3+1}{3+2+1+1} = \underline{\underline{57\%}}$$

Are correct predictions.

$0 \rightarrow 900$  datapoint  
 $1 \rightarrow 100$  datapoint } Imbalanced Dataset

Not Spam ↴ ↵ 0 final

$0 \rightarrow 600$  datapoints }  
 $1 \rightarrow 400$  datapoints } Balanced

$\rightarrow 1$	TP	FP
$\rightarrow 0$	FN	TN
Predicted		
	FP $\downarrow$	FN $\downarrow$

## ① Precision

$$= \frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$

## ② Recall (TPR).

TP  
TP + FN

### ③ F-Score

## Spam Classification

$\{ \cdot \text{FPV} \}$  → Precision

has CANCER OR NOT

$\{ FN \downarrow \downarrow \} \rightarrow Recall$

Company  $\Rightarrow$  FP

People  $\Rightarrow$  FN

Tomorrow Stock market  
is going to crash  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Bom FP} \downarrow \\ \& FN \downarrow \end{array} \right\}$ .

$$\frac{\text{F-Beta Score} = (1+\beta^2) \frac{\text{Precision} * \text{Recall}}{\beta^2 * [\text{Precision} + \text{Recall}]}}{\boxed{\beta=1} = (1+1) \frac{\text{Precision} * \text{Recall}}{\text{Precision} + \text{Recall}}} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Harmonic} \\ \text{Mean} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\frac{\beta \downarrow}{\overline{1}} \quad \boxed{FP > FN} \quad \boxed{\beta=0.5} = (1+0.25) \frac{P \times R}{(0.25)[P+R]}$$

$$\boxed{\beta=2} = \boxed{(1+(2)^2) \frac{P \times R}{(4)[P+R]}}$$