

Evaluating a Hypothesis

Evaluating a Learning Algorithm

Advice for Applying Machine Learning

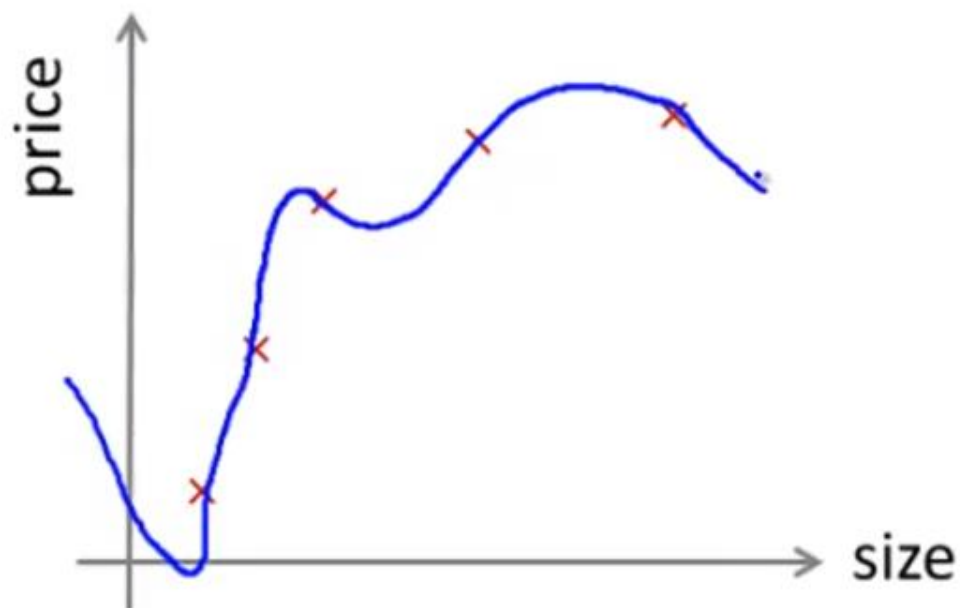
Evaluating your hypothesis



$$h_{\theta}(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x + \theta_2 x^2 + \theta_3 x^3 + \theta_4 x^4$$

Windows'u Etkinleştir
Windows'u etkinleştirmek için Ayarlar'a gidin.

Evaluating your hypothesis

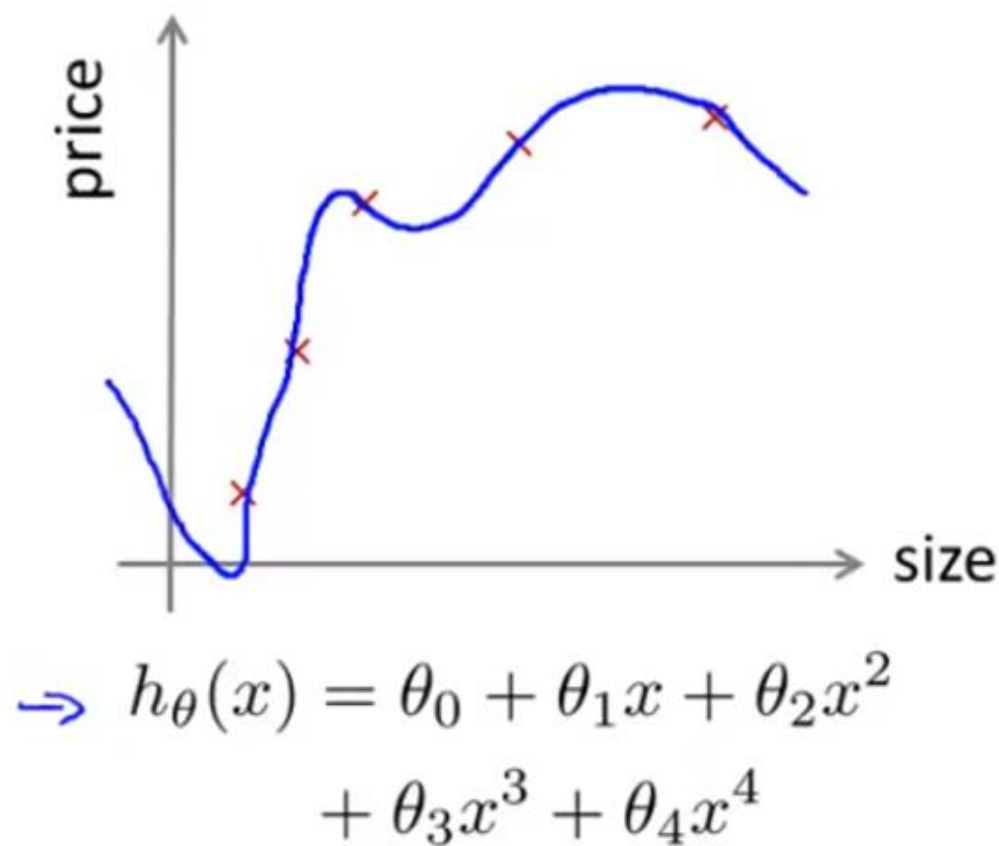


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Evaluating your hypothesis

Fails to generalize to new examples not in training set.



How to plot too many features?

x_1 = size of house
 x_2 = no. of bedrooms
 x_3 = no. of floors
 x_4 = age of house
 x_5 = average income in neighborhood
 x_6 = kitchen size
⋮
 x_{100}

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Evaluating your hypothesis

Dataset:

Size	Price
2104	400
1600	330
2400	369
1416	232
3000	540
1985	300
1534	315
1427	199
1380	212
1494	243

Evaluating your hypothesis

Dataset:

Size	Price
2104	400
1600	330
2400	369
1416	232
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1494	243

Training set

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Evaluating your hypothesis

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Size	Price
2104	400
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Training set

Test Set

Evaluating your hypothesis

Dataset:

	Size	Price	
70%	2104	400	Training set
	1600	330	
	2400	369	
	1416	232	
	3000	540	
	1985	300	
	1534	315	
<hr/>			
30%	1427	199	Test set
	1380	212	
	1494	243	

Windows'u Etkinleştir
Windows'u etkinleştirmek için Ayarlar'a gidin.

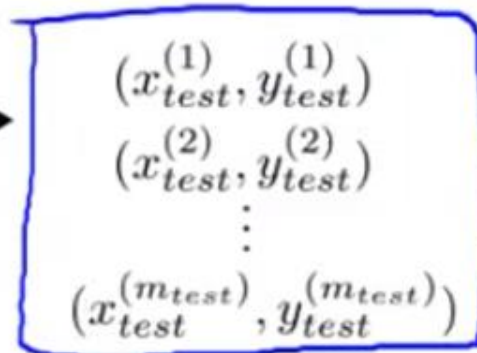
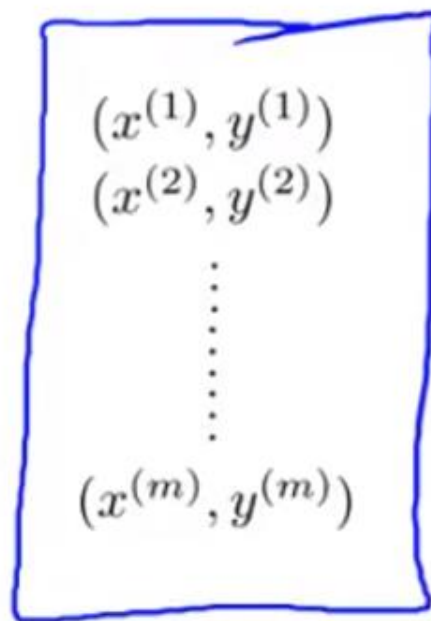
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Handwritten annotations:

- 20% (next to the first 7 rows)
- Training set (bracketed next to the first 7 rows)
- 30% (next to the last 3 rows)
- Test Set (bracketed next to the last 3 rows)



$m_{test} = \text{no. of test example}$

Windows'u Etkinleştirin
Windows'u etkinleştirmek için Ayarlar'a gidin.

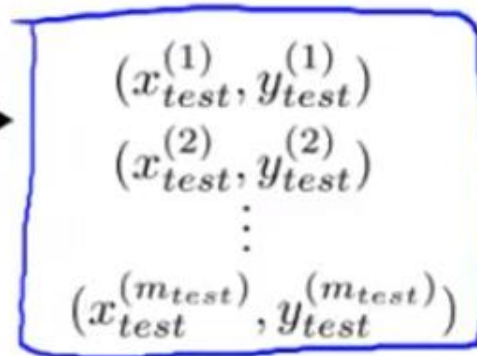
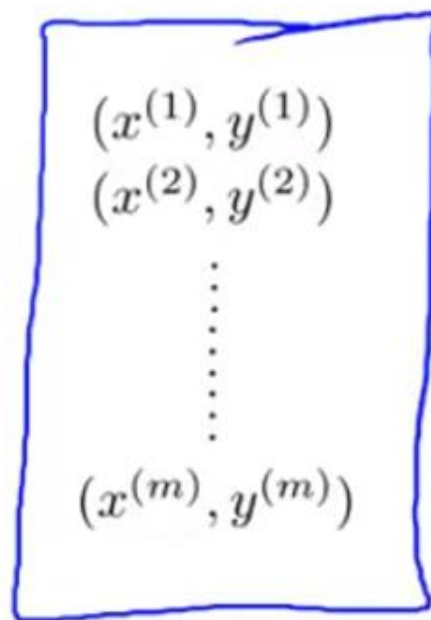
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$m_{test} = \text{no. of test example}$

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$(x_{test}^{(i)}, y_{test}^{(i)})$

Exercise

- Suppose an implementation of linear regression (without regularization) is badly overfitting the training set. In this case, we would expect:
 - The training error $J(\theta)$ to be **low** and the test error $J_{\text{test}}(\theta)$ to be **high**
 - The training error $J(\theta)$ to be **low** and the test error $J_{\text{test}}(\theta)$ to be **low**
 - The training error $J(\theta)$ to be **high** and the test error $J_{\text{test}}(\theta)$ to be **low**
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-

Procedure

- Trainint/testing procedure for linear regression
 - Learn parameter θ from training data by minimizing the training error $J(\theta)$
 - Compute the test error:
 - $A = \pi r^2$

$$J_{\text{test}}(\theta) = \frac{1}{2m_{\text{test}}} \sum_{i=1}^{m_{\text{test}}} \left(\underbrace{h_{\theta}(x_{\text{test}}^{(i)})}_{\uparrow} - y_{\text{test}}^{(i)} \right)^2$$

Training/testing procedure for logistic regression

- - Learn parameter θ from training data
- Compute test set error:

m_{test}

$$\rightarrow \underline{J_{test}(\theta)} = -\frac{1}{m_{test}} \sum_{i=1}^{m_{test}} y_{test}^{(i)} \log h_{\theta}(x_{test}^{(i)}) + (1 - y_{test}^{(i)}) \log h_{\theta}(x_{test}^{(i)})$$

Training/testing procedure for logistic regression

→ - Learn parameter θ from training data

- Compute test set error:

m_{test}

→
$$\underline{J_{test}(\theta)} = -\frac{1}{m_{test}} \sum_{i=1}^{m_{test}} y_{test}^{(i)} \log h_{\theta}(x_{test}^{(i)}) + (1 - y_{test}^{(i)}) \log h_{\theta}(x_{test}^{(i)})$$

- Misclassification error (0/1 misclassification error):

$$err(h_{\theta}(x), y) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } h_{\theta}(x) \geq \underline{0.5}, y = \underline{0} \\ & \text{or if } h_{\theta}(x) < \underline{0.5}, y = \underline{1} \end{cases} \text{ error}$$

Training/testing procedure for logistic regression

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0 otherwise

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- Compute test set error:

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$$\underline{J_{test}(\theta)} = -\frac{1}{m_{test}} \sum_{i=1}^{m_{test}} y_{test}^{(i)} \log h_{\theta}(x_{test}^{(i)}) + (1 - y_{test}^{(i)}) \log h_{\theta}(x_{test}^{(i)})$$

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0 otherwise

$$\text{Test error} = \frac{1}{m_{test}} \sum_{i=1}^{m_{test}} err(h_{\theta}(x_{test}^{(i)}), y^{(i)}).$$

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