

Machine Learning Foundations

THROUGH TECH

BREAK

Lab 3

Week 3 Program Announcements



FAQs: Where can I find...?

- Academic support from peers and instructional staff on course content
 - → Canvas Discussion Board
- Community-building with peers and in-class lab discussions
 - \circ \rightarrow **Slack** (If you haven't joined Slack yet, ask me for a join link)
- Answers to programmatic and logistical questions from program staff
 - Support form (https://bit.ly/4bDqjEV)
- Lab recordings and slide decks
 - $\circ \rightarrow$ "Live Recordings" on the left side menu in Canvas
 - Please allow 24 hours after your lab ends for the upload to be available



Education

Mark as Completed

FAQs: Grades and Assignments

- Late work will not be accepted and assignment extensions are not permitted
- All assignments are due by 11:59 pm Eastern Time on the deadline indicated in Canvas
- If you have questions regarding a graded assignment, contact your grader on Canvas
- For every coding assignment on Canvas, please remember to follow the instructions to "Mark as Completed" in order to submit your assignment successfully. Missing this step will jeopardize your work on the assignment – our auto-grader will not count your submission and you may receive a 0%.

Today's Agenda

(10 minutes)

(25 minutes)

(20 minutes)

(10 minutes)

(10 minutes)

(35 minutes)

Session 1

(10 minutes)

(35 minutes)

Session 2

(10 minutes)

(15 minutes)

Icebreaker

Week 3 Concept Overview + Q&A

Breakout Groups: Big Picture Questions

Class Discussion

Break

Breakout Groups: Lab Assignment Working

Working Session 1 Debrief

Breakout Groups: Lab Assignment Working

Working Session 2 Debrief

Concluding Remarks & Survey

Pride Month



Icebreaker: Pride Month

Objectives:

- Acknowledge the contributions of marginalized folks committed to inclusion and tech equity
- Share something about yourself that you're proud of
- Recognize your peers' strengths and accomplishments



Al influencers & Tech Advances







Joy Buolamwini

Latanya Sweeney

Timnit Gebru

Explainable A.I.

Differential Privacy



Icebreaker: Pride Month

Students: What are you proud of?

Week 3 Concept Overview + Q&A



Week 3 Overview

This week you explored a number of topics. To refresh your memory, your goals were to:

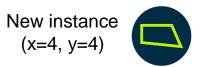
- Define the core foundational elements of model training and evaluation
- Develop intuition for different classes of algorithms
- Analyze the mechanics of two popular supervised learning algorithms: decision trees and knearest neighbors
- Develop intuition on tradeoffs between different algorithmic choices



Supervised Machine Learning

Χ	Υ	Label		Model
1	4	+		中
3	4	+		~ ~ ~
1	2	+	ML System	
5	4	+		47
3	1	-		
3	2	-		

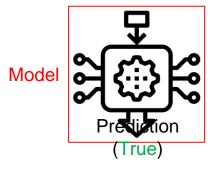
Goal: Create a model to "explain" training data and predict on new data



Learning is generalization

Goal: Create a model to "explain" training data and predict on new data

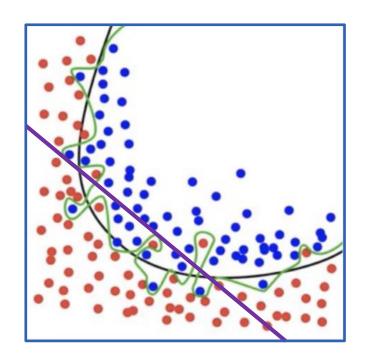
- Good model: Generalizes training data
- Want:
 - Low training error
 - o Don't be "too good" on training data





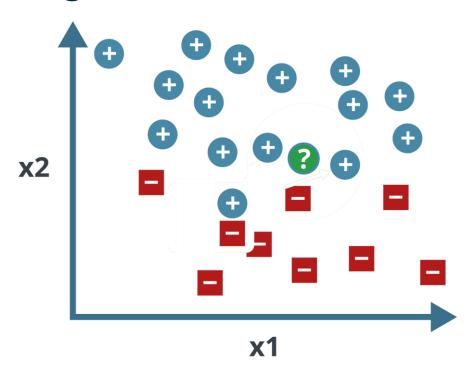
Training Models With the Goal of Generalization: decision boundaries

- squiggly line overfit
- straight line *underfit*
- curve good



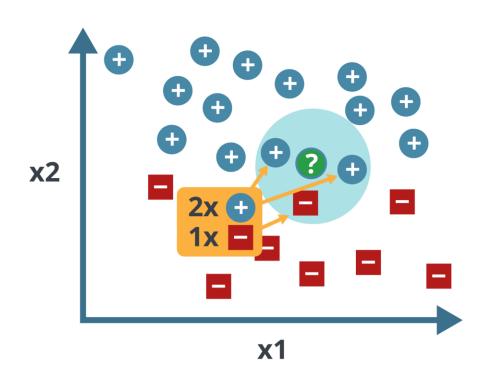


K Nearest Neighbors



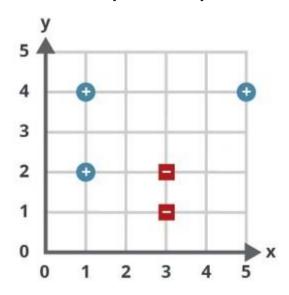


K = 3 Nearest Neighbors



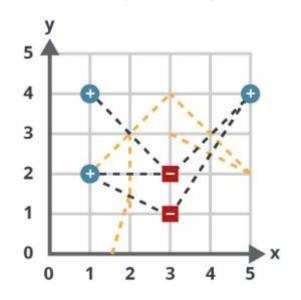


K-Nearest Neighbors (K = 1) Boundaries



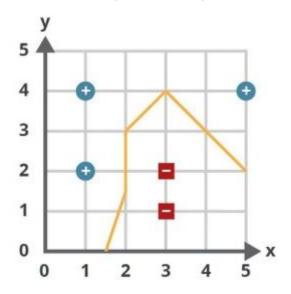


K-Nearest Neighbors (K = 1) Boundaries





K-Nearest Neighbors (K = 1) Boundaries





Decision Trees: Understanding Entropy

Predict the label

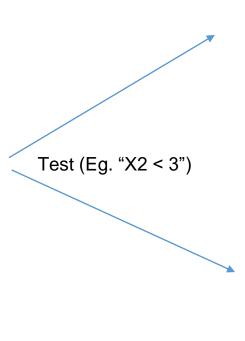
X1	X2	Х3	Label
			+
			+
			+
			+
			+
			+
			?

Entropy = Amount of uncertainty

X1	X2	Х3	Label
			+
			+
			•
			+
			-
			•
			?

Decision Trees: Split Dataset

X1	X2	Х3	Label
			+
			+
			I
			+
			I

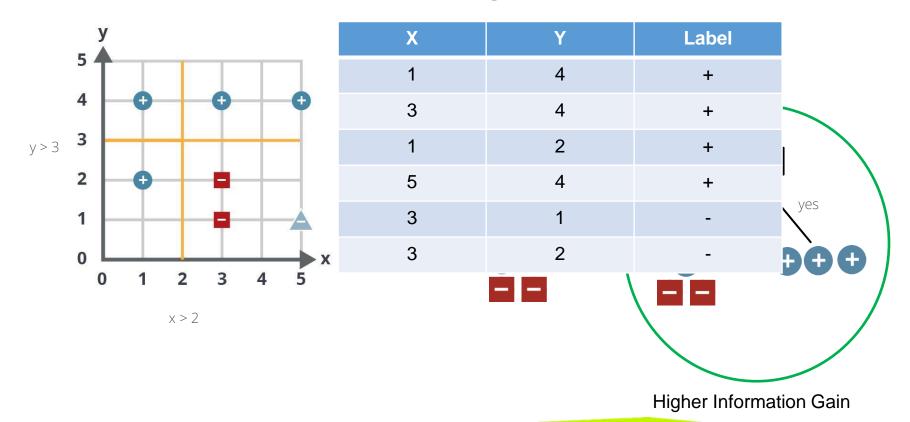


X1	X2	Х3	Label
			+
			+
			+

X1	X2	X3	Label
			•
			ı
			ı

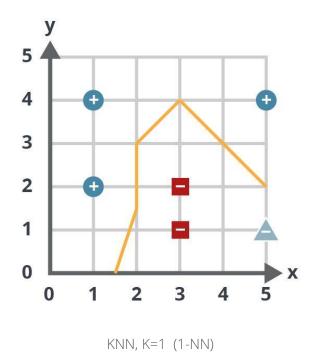


Decision Trees: Choosing a test





KNN and Decision Trees

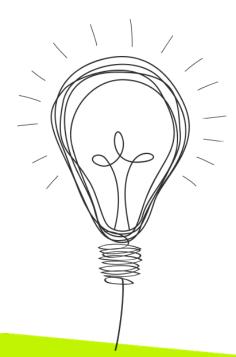


Decision Tree: y > 3, x > 2



Questions & Answers

What questions do you have about the online content this week?



Breakout Groups: Big Picture Questions



Big Picture Questions

You have 20 minutes to discuss the following questions within your breakout groups:

- How would you explain model complexity to a non machine learning person?
- What are the hyperparameters in KNN and decision trees? How do they impact the respective model's complexity?
- In less-technical terms, why do you think KNN and decision trees work? In other words, what is special about them that enables them to make accurate predictions on new data?
- How can you tell if a model is overfitting the data?
- How can you tell if a model is underfitting the data?

Class Discussion

Break

Breakout Groups: Lab Assignment



Lab 3

In this lab, you will:

- Define your ML problem and build your DataFrame
- Prepare your data:
 - Perform feature engineering by converting categorical features to one-hot encoded values
- Train multiple decision trees and evaluate their performances:
 - Train decision tree classifiers with various hyperparameter values.
 - Visualize and evaluate the accuracy of the models' predictions
- Train multiple KNN classifiers and evaluate their performances:
 - Train KNN classifiers with various hyperparameter values.
 - Visualize and evaluate the accuracy of the models' predictions
- Determine the best performing model for your predictive problem

Lab 3



Lab 3: ML Life Cycle: Modeling

```
In []: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import os
import os
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metinos import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

Decision Trees and KNNs have many similarities. They are models that are fairly simple and intuitive to understand, can be used to solve both classification and regression problems, and are non-parametric models, meaning that they don't assume a particular relationship between the features and the label prior to training. However, KNNs and DTs each have their own advantages and disadvantages. In addition, one model may be better suited than the other for a particular machine learning problem based on multiple factors, such as the size and quality of the data, the problem-type and the hyperparameter configuration. For example, KNNs require feature values to be scaled, whereas DTs do not. DTs are also able to handle noisy data better than KNNs.

Often times, it is beneficial to train multiple models on your training data to find the one that performs the best on the test data.

In this lab, you will continue practicing the modeling phase of the machine learning life cycle. You will train Decision Trees and KNN models to solve a classification problem. You will experiment training multiple variations of the models with different hyperparameter values to find the best performing model for your predictive problem. You will complete the following tasks:

- 1. Build your DataFrame and define your ML problem:
 - · Load the Airbnb "listings" data set
 - · Define the label what are you are predicting?
 - Identify the features
- 2. Prepare your data:
 - · Perform feature engineering by converting categorical features to one-hot encoded values
- 3. Create labeled examples from the data set
- 4. Split the data into training and test data sets
- 5. Train multiple decision trees and evaluate their performances:
 - · Fit Decision Tree classifiers to the training data using different hyperparameter values per classifier
 - · Evaluate the accuracy of the models' predictions
 - · Plot the accuracy of each DT model as a function of hyperparameter max depth
- 6. Train multiple KNN classifiers and evaluate their performances:
 - Fit KNN classifiers to the training data using different hyperparameter values per classifier
 - · Evaluate the accuracy of the models' predictions
 - Plot the accuracy of each KNN model as a function of hyperparameter k

7. Analysis:

- Determine which is the best performing model
- · Experiment with other factors that can help determine the best performing model

Working Session 1 Debrief



Lab Debrief

So far,

- What did you enjoy about this lab?
- What did you find difficult about this lab?

Working Session 2 Debrief



Lab Debrief

- What did you enjoy about this lab?
- What did you find hard about this lab?
- What questions do you still have about this lab?
- How did you approach problem-solving during the exercise?
- What would you do differently if you were to repeat the exercise?

Concluding Remarks



Concluding Remarks

- Key takeaways
- Additional resources



Next week

In the following week, you will:

- Analyze the mechanics of logistic regression
- Understand the purpose of using gradient descent and loss functions
- Explore common hyperparameters for logistic regression
- Define the core math concepts required to solve common machine learning problems
- Use NumPy to perform vector and matrix operations
- Explore how linear regression works to solve real-world regression problems

And in the lab, you will:

- Write a Python class that will train a logistic regression model and make predictions
- Build your DataFrame and define your ML problem
- Create labeled examples from the data set
- Train a logistic regression model using your class
- Compare your Python implementation to scikit-learn's implementation.

Content + Lab Feedback Survey



Weekly Survey + Early Program Survey

To complete your lab, please answer the following questions about BOTH your online modules and your lab experience. Your input will help pay it forward to the Break Through Tech student community by enabling us to continuously improve the learning experience that we provide to our community.

Thank you for your thoughtful feedback!

Weekly Content + Lab feedback: https://forms.gle/eUQQZgS6BPRpqgZ7A

Early-Program Feedback: https://forms.gle/dNRZnSmXzY3Y49ws5