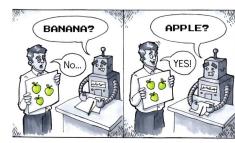


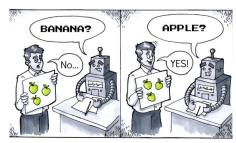
Supervised Learning



Supervised Learning

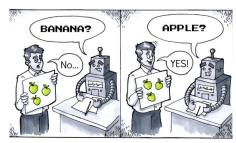
Feature Engineering, Models, Hyperparameters, Data Leaks

• Logistic Classification - Simple, efficient, regularization, sensitive to outliers and imbalanced data, limited expressiveness



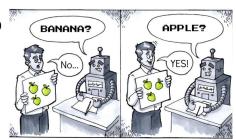
Supervised Learning

- **Logistic Classification** Simple, efficient, regularization, sensitive to outliers and imbalanced data, limited expressiveness
- Naive-Bayes Good for text data, does not work for continuous variables <u>by default</u>, its naive.



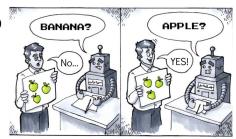
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- **Decision Trees** Interpretable, handle mixed data types, robust to outliers, overfitting, instability, bias towards majority class



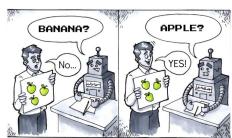
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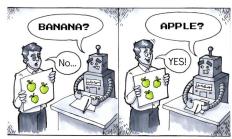
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Supervised Learning

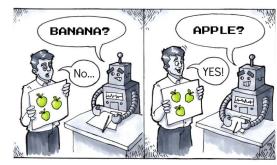
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- **SVM** Good in high dimensions, hyperparameter choice, compute
- **KNN** Simple, no training, adaptable, hyperparameter choice, compute, sensitive to class imbalance, curse of dimensionality
- **Ensembles** Mix the best of everything, more complex, more compute



Supervised Learning

There is always more.

- What if there are not enough data points?
- What if there are not enough data points with labels?
- How to interpret the model?
- Are all features worth the same?
- Is the model fair?
- How to monitor the model?
- What to monitor ?
- How to create feedback loops?
- How to know if the models are still working after being deployed?
- How do we retrain the model ?
- How do we deploy the model?



Supervised Learning

Lets compete.



Lets compete.



Sentiment Analysis on Movie Reviews | Kaggle

Binary Classification with a Software Defects Dataset | Kaggle