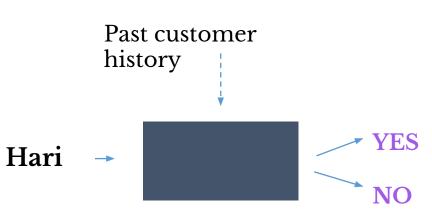
Supervised Learning

Setting

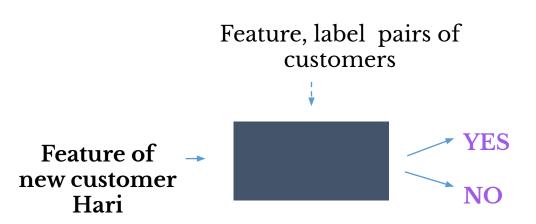
Problem: Given the loan history of customers, predict if a new customer will payback loan or not.





Salary Married **Decision** Age Gender **Education** Location Name John 29 M M.S \$12500 Urban YES Yes Ph.D \$30000 Mary 27 F No Rural YES Smith 36 M B.S \$4500 Rural NO Yes \$16000 Urban ??? Hari 28 M No B.S

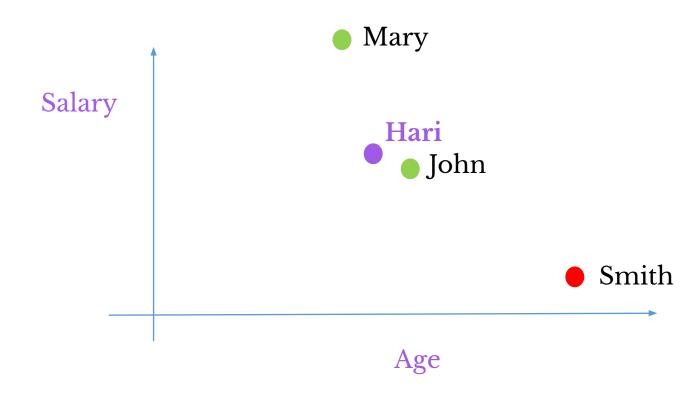
FEATURES



LABE

Algorithms – K-NN

Name	Age	Salary	Decision
John	29	\$12500	YES
Mary	27	\$30000	YES
Smith	36	\$4500	NO
Hari	28	\$16000	???



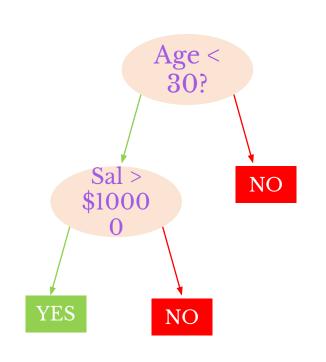
Algorithm: Decide based on the decision of the majority of the **k-nearest** neighbours

Most common issues: 1. Choosing k.

- 2. Choosing distance measure
 - 3. Storing all data points.

Algorithms – Decision Trees

Name	Age	Salary	Decision
John	29	\$12500	YES
Mary	27	\$30000	YES
Smith	36	\$4500	NO
Susan	24	\$6000	NO
Hari	28	16000\$???



Measures of impurity

- Gini index
- Information gain etc.

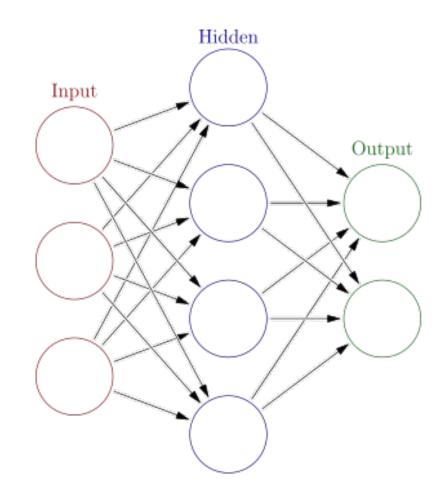
Algorithm

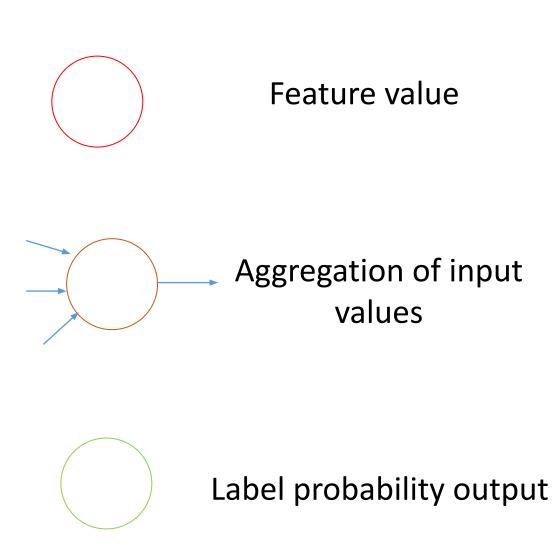
- Find most informative feature, threshold.
- Split data according to chosen feature
- Repeat

Most common issues:

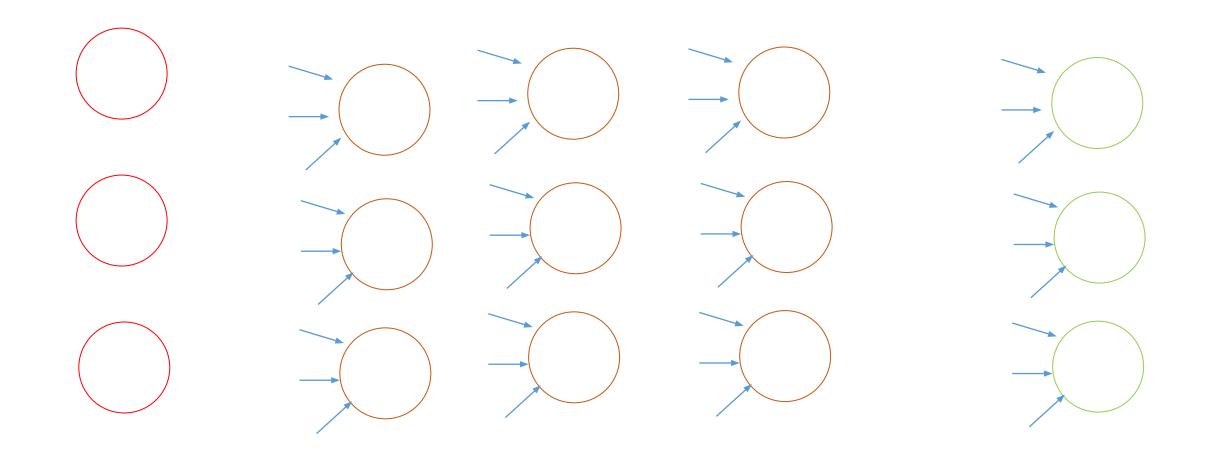
- 1. Choosing depth of tree.
- 2. Choosing information measure, threshold.

Neural Networks

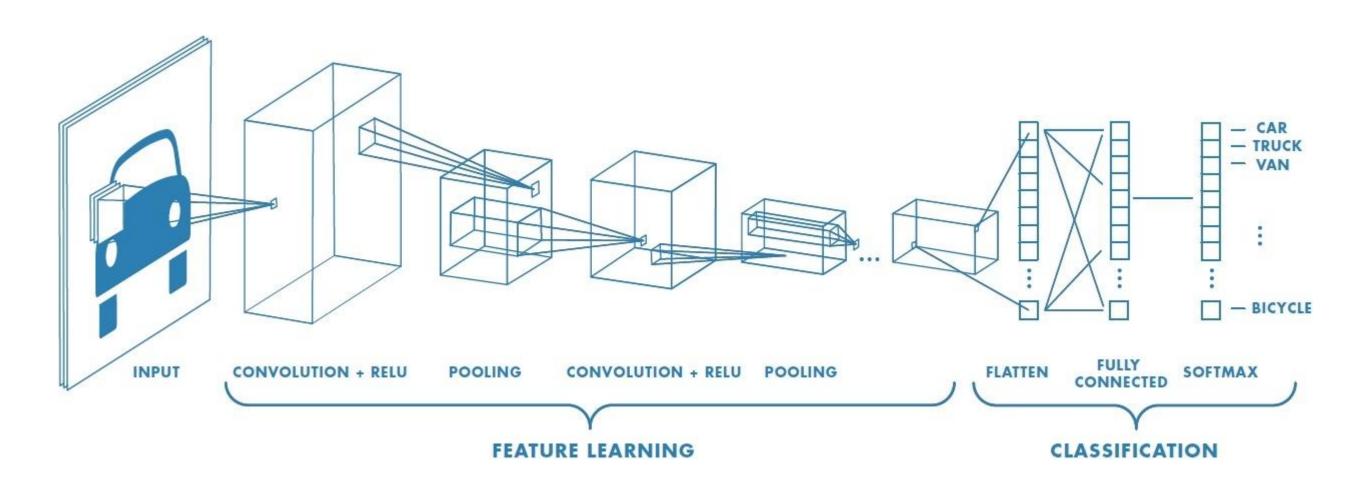




Multi Layer Neural Networks



Convolutional Neural Network

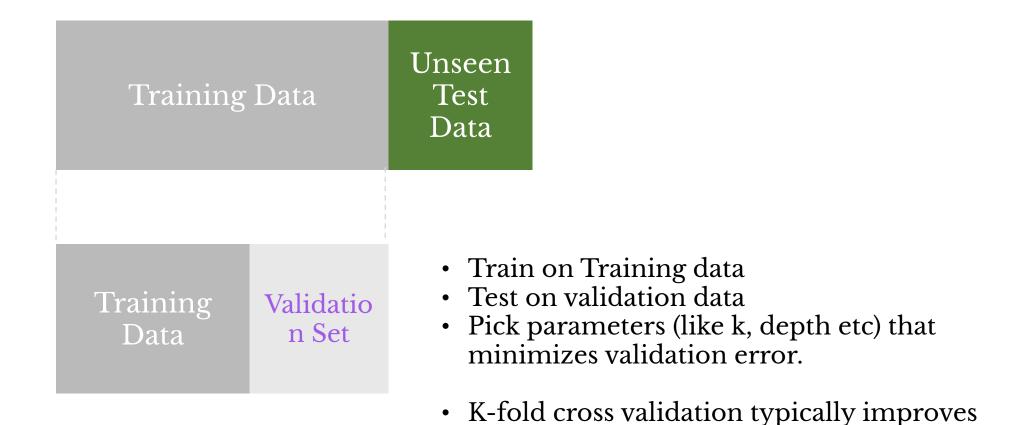


Source: mathworks.com

Over/Under fitting

- Effect of K in K-NN
- Effect of depth in decision tree
- Effect of number of hidden layers in neural networks

Model Selection: Cross Validation

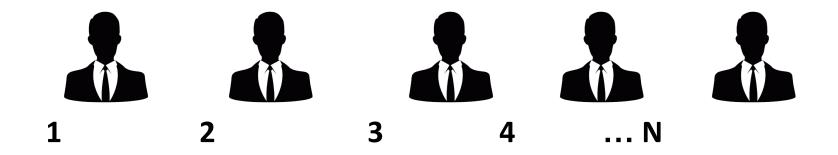


performance.

Up next:

Online Learning

Experts Problem



At the end of each day, the stock status is known after a decision (to invest or not) is made.

What algorithm to decide? And how many mistakes?