Session 4 : جلسه 4

مدل های ML

Parametric (1) ← آموزش

Non_Parametric (2) ← آموزش نمیبینه

مدل بر اساس داده های روی باید کار کنه

مزیت: ساده، سریع، نیاز به آموزش نداره

عیب: برای داده های بزرگ خوب کار نمیکنه

k-NN

k nearest neighbors

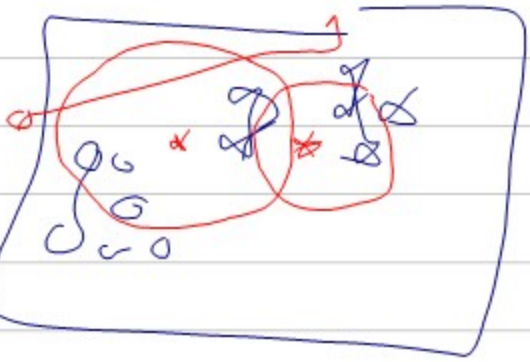
memory_based (1)

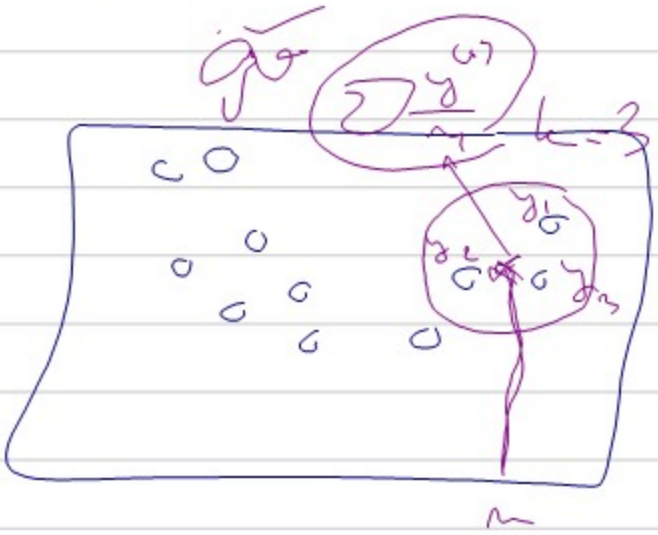
Instance_based (2)
model

Class

reg

k-NN



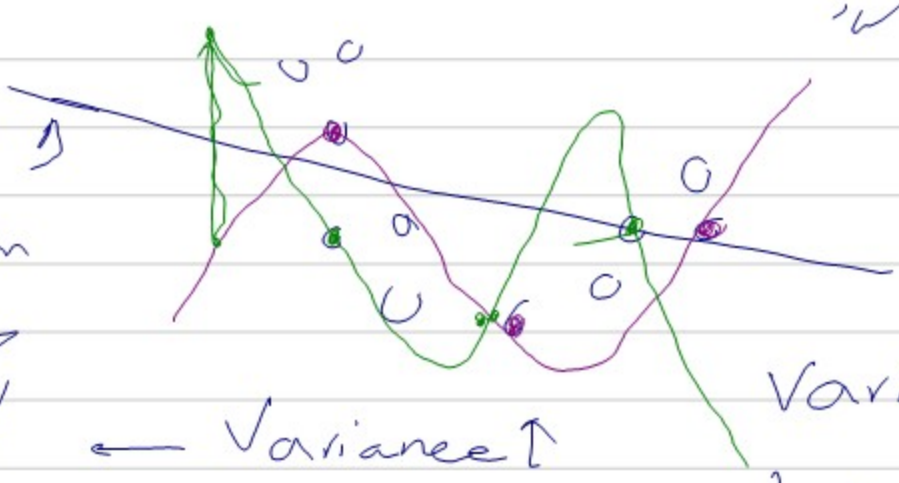


overfitt

non_linear

underfitt

linear

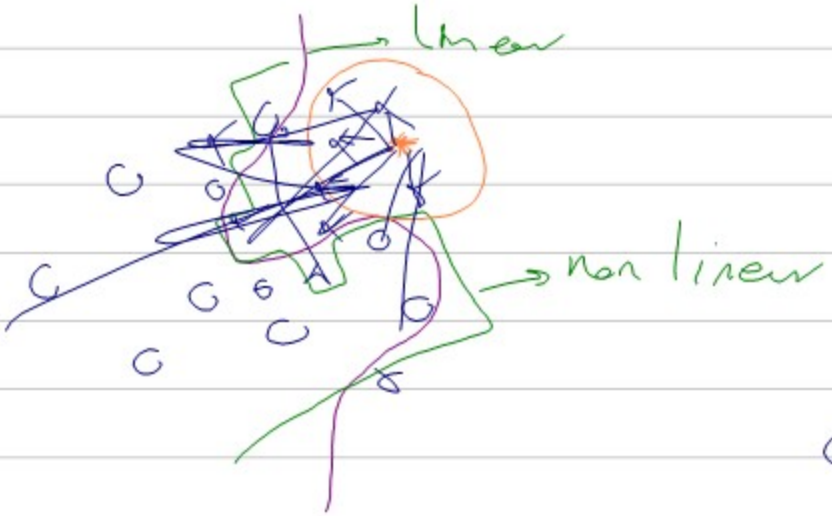


Variance

bias

Variance ↑

bias ↑



distance matrice

distance euclidienne (1)

$$d(u,u') = \sqrt{(u_1-u_1')^2 + (u_2-u_2')^2 + \dots + (u_D-u_D')^2}$$

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ \vdots \\ u_D \end{bmatrix} \text{Ter} \qquad u' = \begin{bmatrix} u_1' \\ u_2' \\ \vdots \\ u_D' \end{bmatrix} \text{Tes}$$

distance pondérée (2)

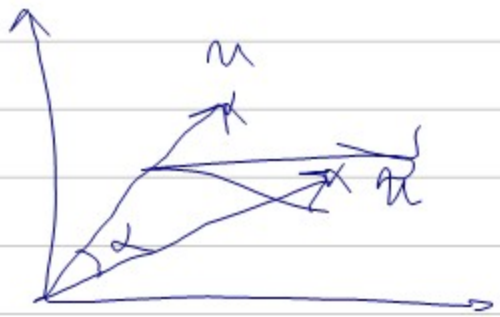
$$d_w(u,u') = \sqrt{w_1(u_1-u_1')^2 + w_2(u_2-u_2')^2 + \dots + w_D(u_D-u_D')^2}$$

w_1 : poids 8 — w_2 : poids 3

minkowski (3) distance

$$d(u,u') = \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} (u_i - u_i')^p \right)^{\frac{1}{p}}$$

Cosine distance (4)



$$d(u,u') = 1 - \cos\theta$$

$$\cos\theta(u,u') = \frac{u \cdot u'}{\|u\| \, \|u'\|} = \frac{\sum u_i u'_i}{\sqrt{\sum_i u_i^2}\,\sqrt{\sum_i u'^2_i}}$$

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classification Steps

+ / − / احتمال

low

low

accuracy (1)

صحیح / غلط

P / N

real

	P	N
T	TP	FP
F	FN	TN

$$acc = \frac{TP + TN}{\text{کل}}$$

+ سرطان 10
- سالم 990 } جمع 1000

$$acc = \frac{0 + 990}{1000} = 99\%$$

imbalanced data

	0	1	
0	TP	FP	$\frac{TP}{TP+FP}$ Sensitivity (Recall) (2)
1	FN	TN	$\frac{TN}{FN+TN}$ Precision (3)
	$\frac{TP}{TP+FN}$	$\frac{TN}{FP+TN}$	

$$\frac{TP}{TP+FN} = \frac{0}{0+990} = 0\%$$

$$F1\_Score = \frac{2PR}{P+R} = \frac{2 \times 1}{\frac{1}{P} + \frac{1}{R}}$$

F1_Score (4)

Recall

و	ق
ق	ق

و	ق
ق	ق

و	ق
ق	ق

و	ق
ق	ق

class
Reg

Ensemble learning

~~strong learning~~

weak learning

Parallel ②

end-to-end training

① P_1 P_2

$N_1 \rightarrow N_2 \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow N_n$

Random forest Parallel — bagging ②

Boosting — ① سری

Low Bias

✓ Adaboost

✓ xgboost

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bagging یعنی

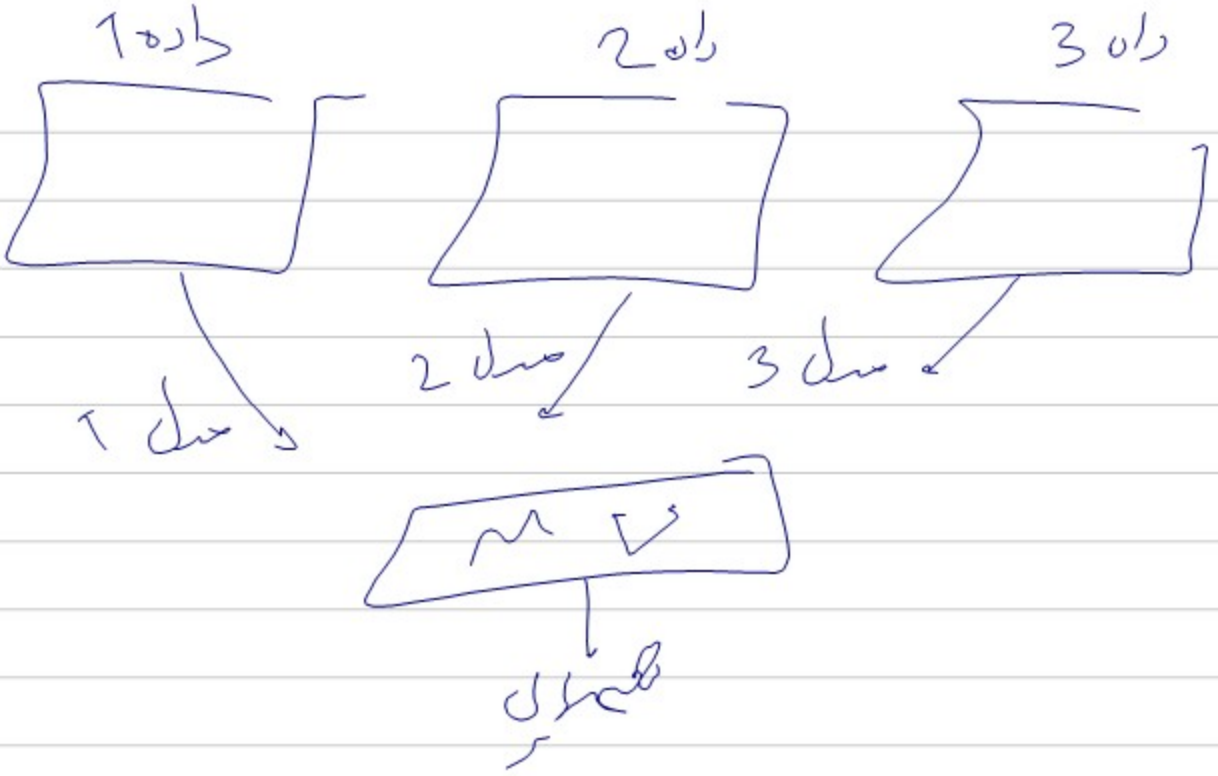
= Bootstrap aggregating

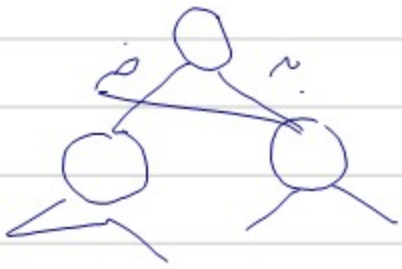
Bootstrapping یعنی

از داده‌ها با n تعداد نمونه‌گیری

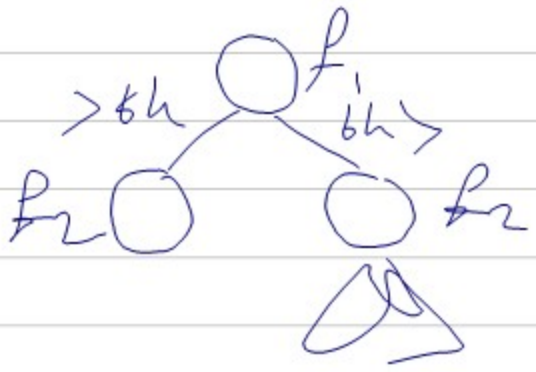
✓ overlapping

✓ جایگذاری





Decision Tree الگوریتم



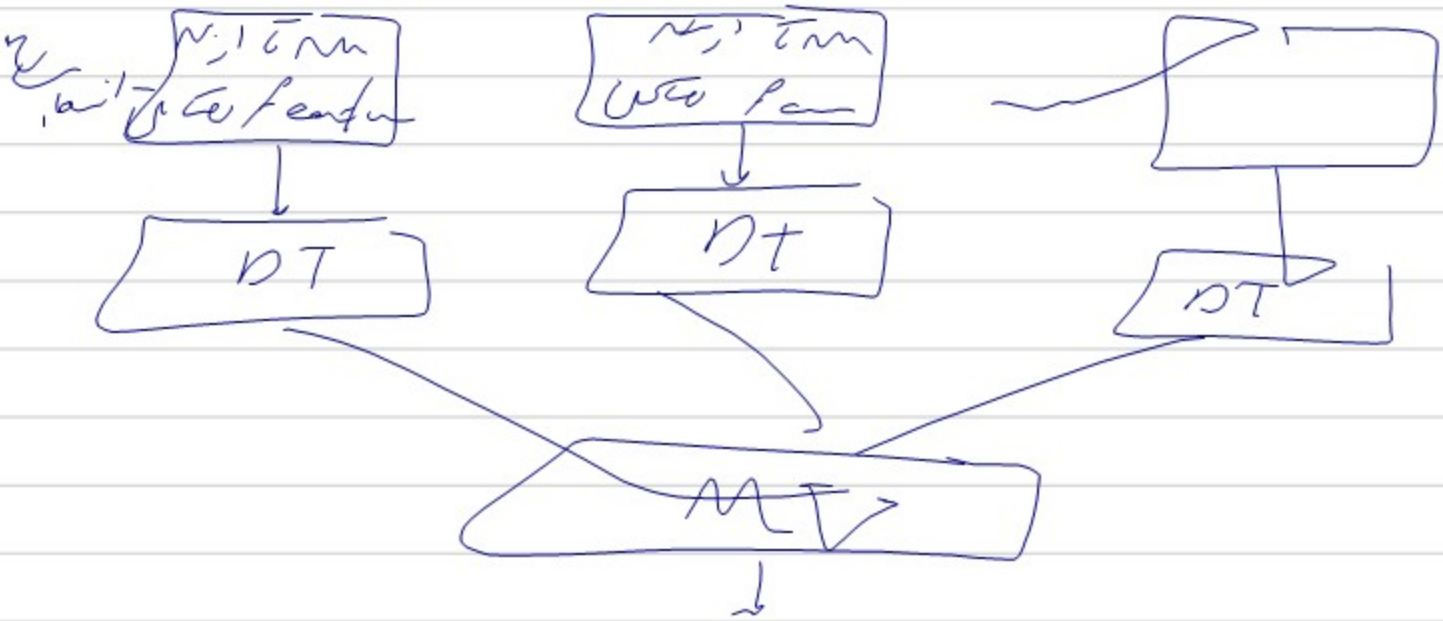
Classification

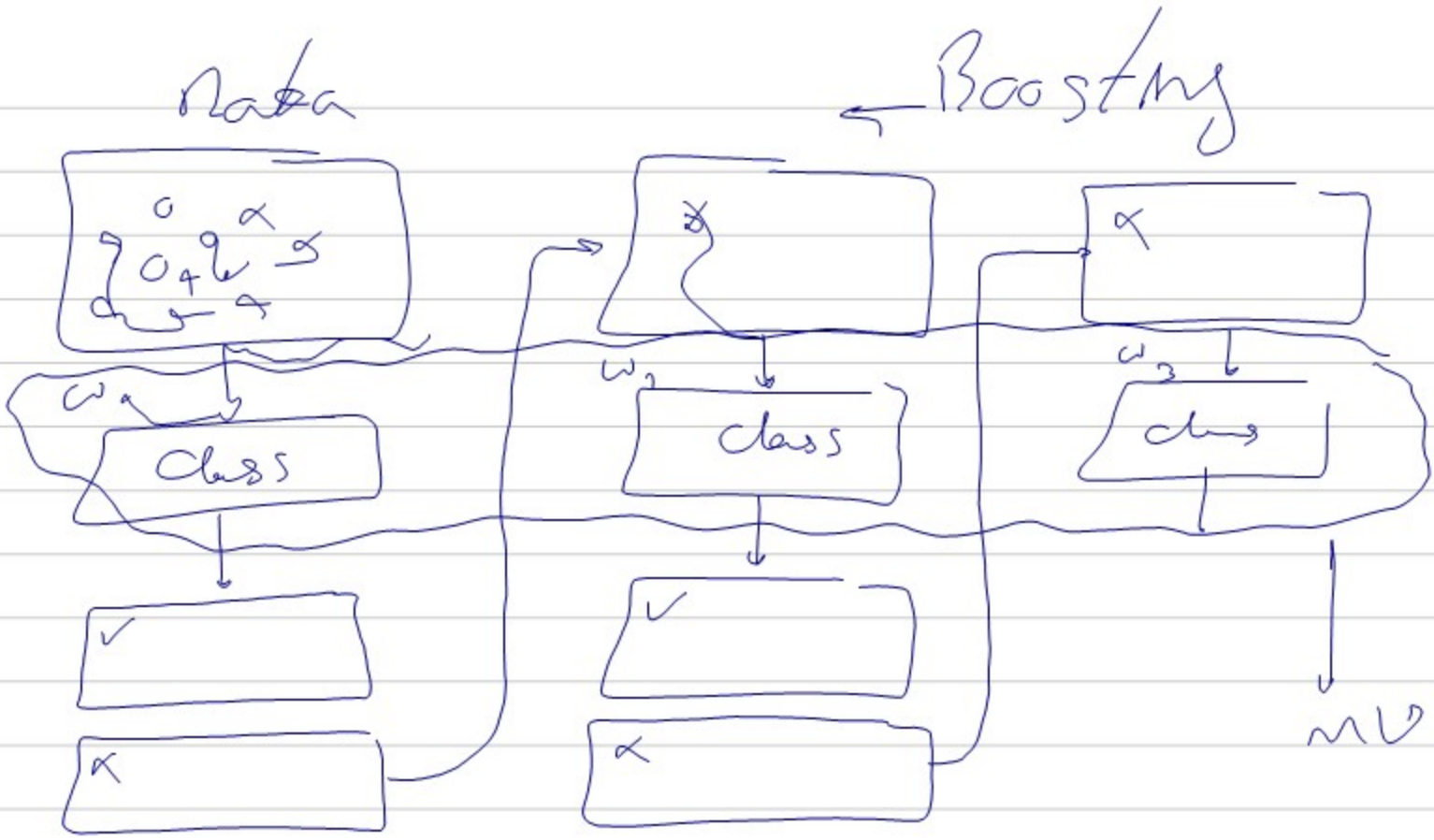
Information_gain

MSE

reg

Random Forest





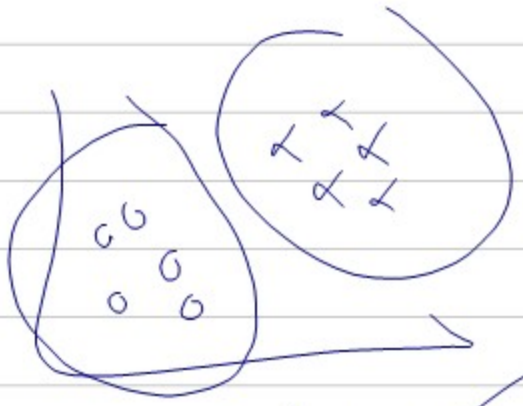
Adaboost

xgboost

$$H_M(x) = \alpha_1 H_1(x) + \alpha_2 H_2(x) + \cdots + \alpha_M H_M(x)$$

$$\text{Prediction} = \text{sign}\left(H_M(x)\right)$$

Unsupervised



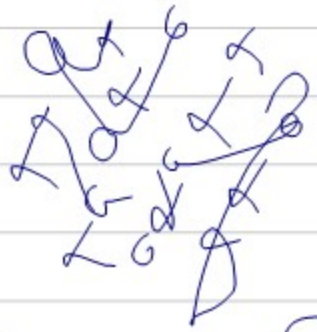
clustering (1)

Dimentionality Red (2)

30,000

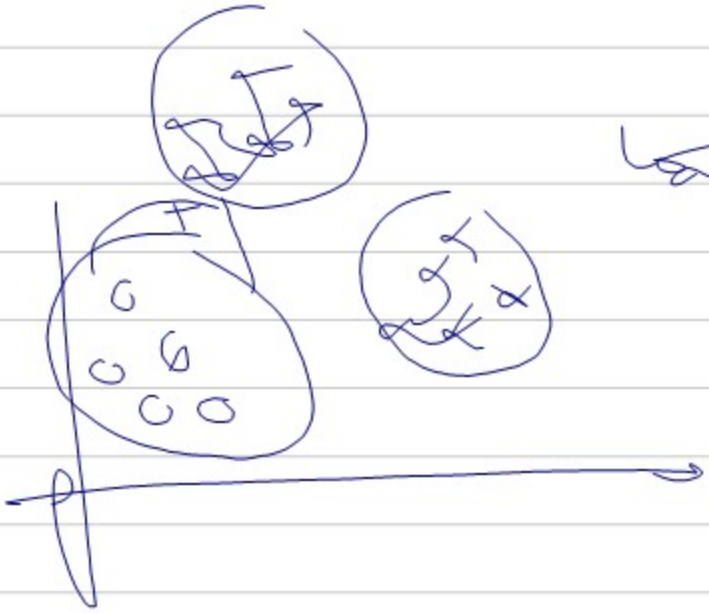
100 × 100 × 3

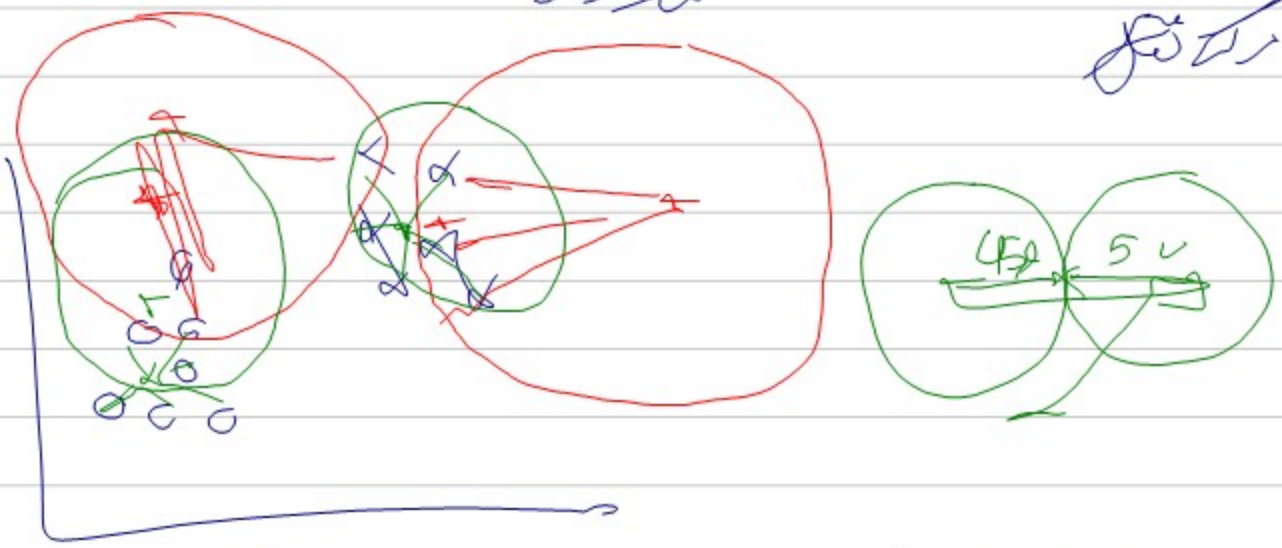
Anomaly Det (3)



Generative (4)

clustering

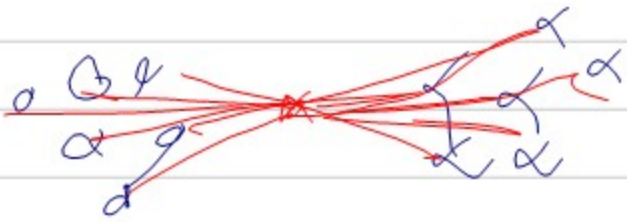




k-means

within-cluster sum of square WCSS

$$WCSS = \sum_{i=1}^{k} \sum_{x \in S_i} \|x - \mu_i\|^2$$



$WCSS_1 > WCSS_2$