

① Machine Learning
• framing problems

② Loss Function
- Squared error loss.
- 0-1 Loss.

③ Conditional Expectation
- Binary variables

④ Regression \hookrightarrow M.L.
 $f(x) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x$
or $\text{logit}(f(x)) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x.$

(5) Naive Bayes.

$$f(x) = \underline{\underline{P(Y=1|X=x)}}$$

(6) Confusion Matrix

truth (Y)

		<u>0</u>	1
<u>pred.</u> <u>(<u>Y</u>)</u>	<u>0</u>	TN	<u>FN</u>
	1	<u>FP</u>	TP

$$(Y - \hat{Y})^2$$

$$\hat{y} \in \mathbb{R}$$

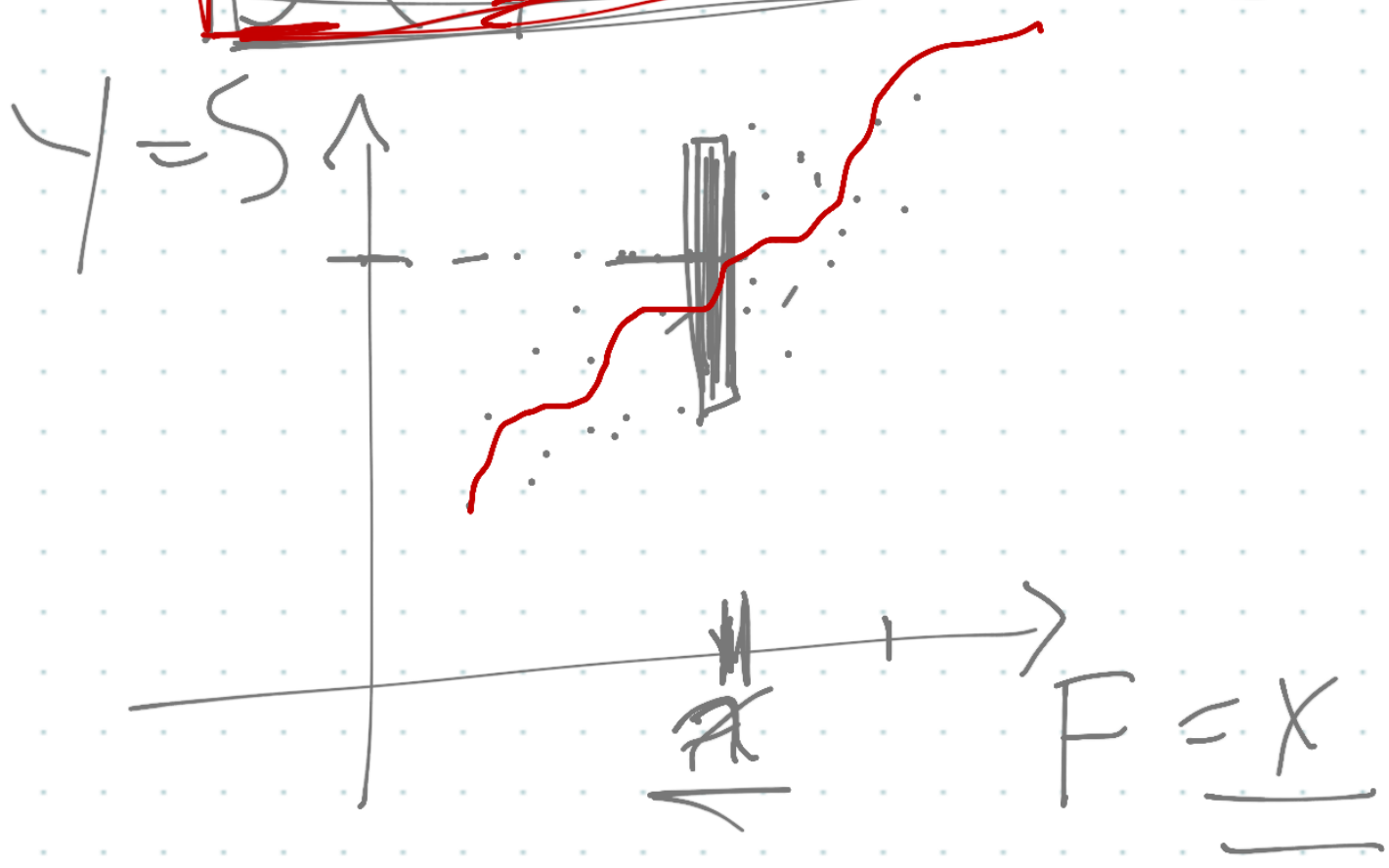
$$\frac{1}{2} (\hat{y} - y)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (y - (\beta_0 + \beta_1 x))^2$$

0-1 Loss

$$w \cdot \mathbb{I} \{ y \neq \hat{y} \}$$

$$E(Y|X=x) = f(x)$$



$$f(x) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x$$

$$E(Y|X=x)$$

$$Y = \underline{0} \text{ or } \underline{1}$$

$$= P(Y=1|X=x)$$

Back to Regression

$$f(x) = E(Y|X=x)$$

Linear!

$$f(x) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x$$

Logistic Regression

$$\logit(p) = \ln$$



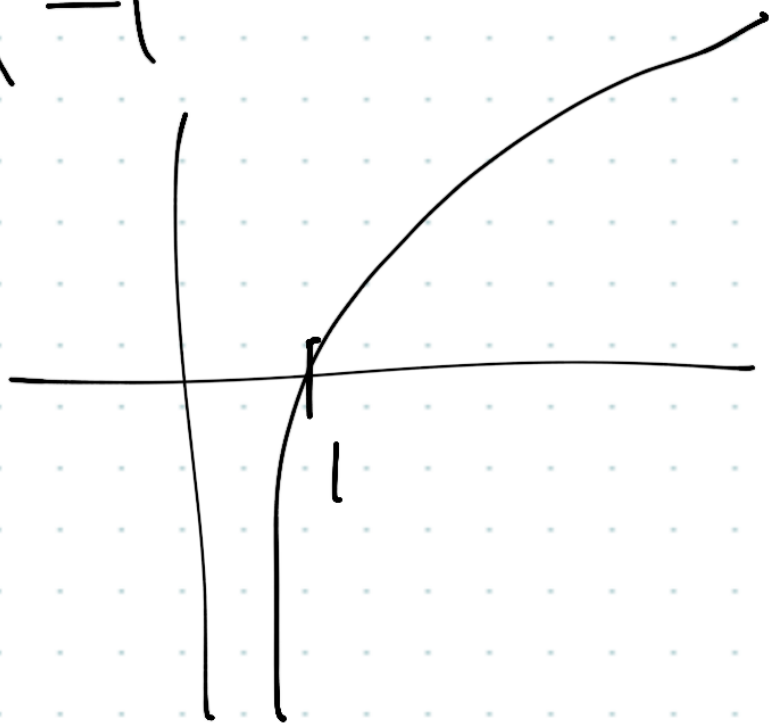
log-odds

$$P = \frac{\text{prob of success}}{\text{prob of success} + \text{prob of failure}}$$

if $p \text{ is small, } 1-p \approx 1$
 $\frac{p}{1-p} \approx 0$

if $p \approx 1$ $1-p \approx 0$
 $\frac{p}{1-p} \text{ large} \approx \infty$

$$\frac{p}{1-p} \in (0, \infty)$$



$$\log\left(\frac{p}{1-p}\right) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x$$

$$+ \exp(\beta_0 + \beta_1 x)$$

$$p =$$

$$f(x) =$$

$$1 + \exp(\beta_0 + \beta_1 x)$$

$$\exp(\beta_0 + \beta_1 x) / (1 + \dots)$$

Naive Bayes

~~$Y = 0 \text{ or } 1$~~

$$f(x) = E(Y | X=x)$$

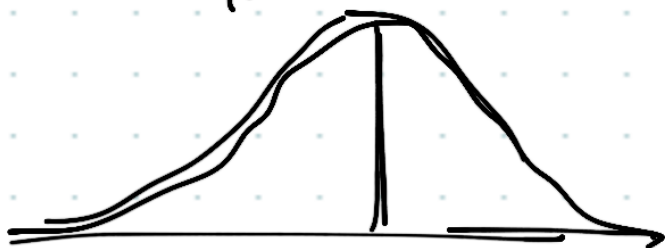
m π

$$= P(Y=1 | X=x)$$

$$P(X=x | Y=1)$$

$$\pi$$

$$(1-\pi) P(X=x | Y=0) + \pi P(X=x | Y=1)$$



$$\pi = P(Y=1)$$

$$1-\pi = P(Y=0)$$