# **Machine Learning Reading Group**

**Spring 2020** 

# Chapter 1: Machine Learning Basis

**Note**: LaTeX template courtesy of UC Berkeley EECS dept & CMU's convex optimization course taught by Ryan Tibshirani.

### Problem 1

Illustrate a classification problem that exists in the real world and answer the following questions.

- 1. What is the target variable of this problem? What are the potential features?
- 2. If we do not have these data now, where can we find them or how can we collect them?
- 3. Does this problem solved comprehensively? How does people solve it usually?

Share your problem with your teammates.

# Classify structured data with feature columns

使用Cleveland心脏病基金会提供的一个小型数据集。CSV文件每行描述一个患者, 每列描述一个属性。使用此信息来预测患者是否患有心脏病,在此数据集中这是一项二进制分类任务。

- 1. 此问题的target variable为判断患者是否患有心脏病。potential features有Age, Sex, Resting blood pressure, Serum cholestoral(胆固醇), fasting blood sugar(空腹血糖), ECG(心电图结果)等
- 2. Kaggle上提供有较多Dataset以供分析,或者使用API或爬虫等下载或收集
- 3. 没有。心脏疾病的确诊需要辅以超声心动,静脉造影,心脏导管等。体检数据仅能作为推测依据。当前分析一般基于医嘱或阈值(临界值)警示。

#### Problem 2

Use python to build a training and testing dataset following the steps below:

- 1. Initial the sample number p = 200 and the feature number p = 20.
- 2. Construct a n \* p random matrix and a length n vector as the raw feature matrix and the target variable vector respectively.

- 3. Randomly select [n \* 70%] samples as the training dataset.
- 4. Use the remaining samples as the test dataset.
- 5. Write the code to save and load the training and test dataset.

```
import numpy as np

n = 200
p = 20
data = np.random.rand(n, p)

ratio = 0.7
num = int(n * ratio)
train_slice = np.random.choice(np.arange(0, n), num, replace=False)
test_slice = np.setdiff1d(np.arange(0, n), train_slice)
train_data = data[train_slice]
test_data = data[test_slice]

np.save("train_data.npy", train_data)
np.save("test_data.npy", test_data)
```