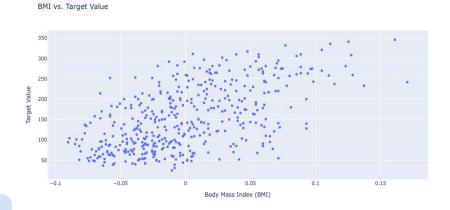
# CIS 678 - Machine Learning

**Predictive modeling: Classification** 

• Essentially, we are learning some relationship among variables.

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f(y=diabetes-score|X='bmi')

• Essentially, we are learning some relationship among variables.

f(y|X)

The difference is with the variable, **y** 

### **Regression problems**

$$y \in R$$

- Insurance cost : y ∈ R
- House price:  $y \in R$
- Weather prediction: **Y** ∈ **R**
- Energy consumption:  $y \in R$
- Sales forecasting:  $y \in R$

We have learned about regression (not complete; will continue ..)

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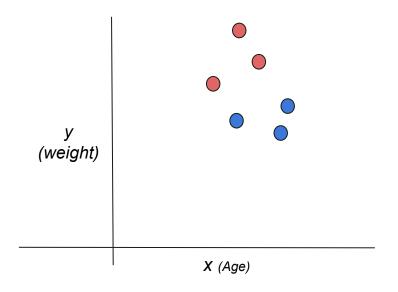
$$y \in \{....\}$$

- Cat vs dog:  $y \in \{cat, dog\}$
- Spam filter:  $y \in \{\text{spam, not-spam}\}$
- Digit classification:  $y \in \{0,1,....9\}$
- Sentiment classification: y ∈ {happy, sad, confused, angry ...}

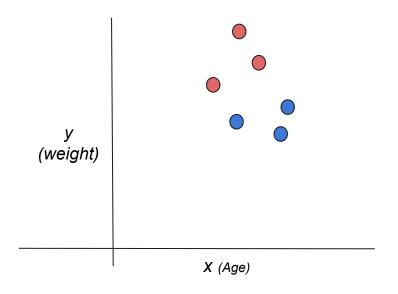
note: has to be from a closed set

We are starting today

### **Classification Modeling**

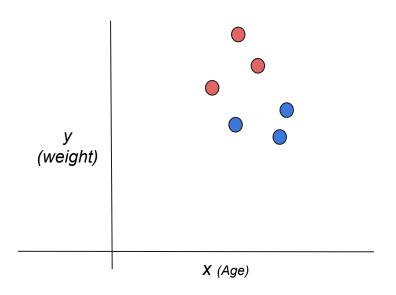


- We have some overweight and underweight people

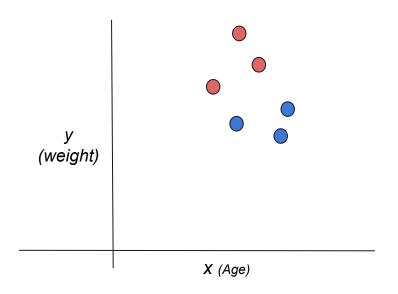


- We have some overweight and underweight people
- We need to learn a classifier

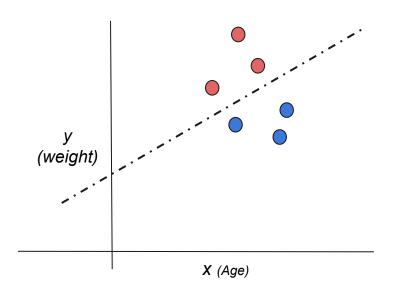
 $y \in \{underweight(\boxed{0}), overweight(\boxed{1})\}$ 



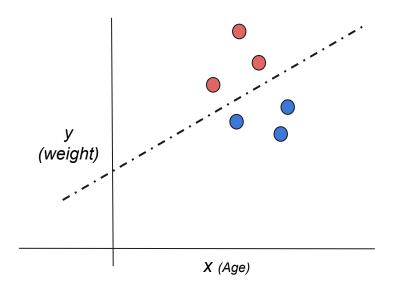
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- Can we do it using a straight line?



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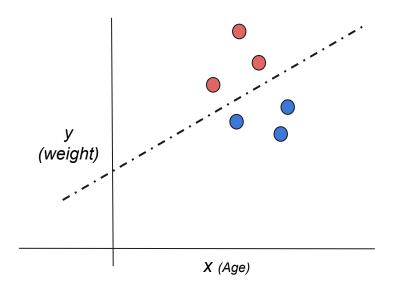


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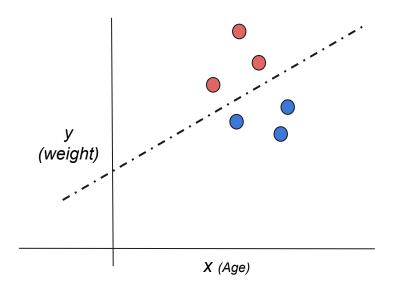
**Straight Line as the Separator** 

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x$$



**Straight Line as the Separator** 

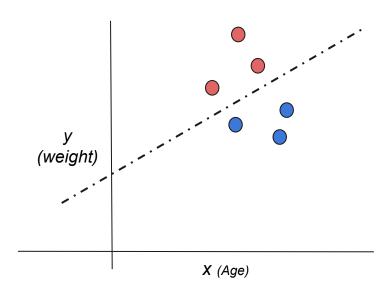
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Straight Line as the Separator

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x$$

$$y - (\beta_0 + \beta_1 x) = 0$$



#### **Straight Line as the Separator**

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x$$

$$y - (\beta_0 + \beta_1 x) = 0$$

#### **Classification Rule**

$$\hat{y} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if} \quad y - (\beta_0 + \beta_1 x) > 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

#### **Classification Models**

- Logistic Regression
- k-NN
- Decision Tree
- Random Forest Classifier
- Support Vector Machines (SVMs)
- Boosting Classifiers
- Naive Bayes

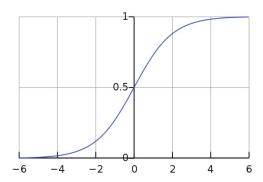
### **Decision Tree**

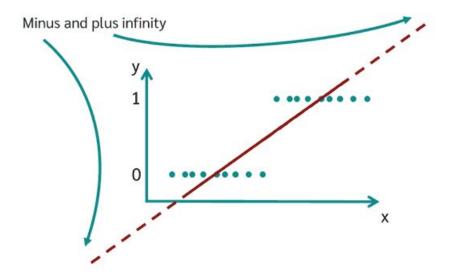
Probabilistic classifier

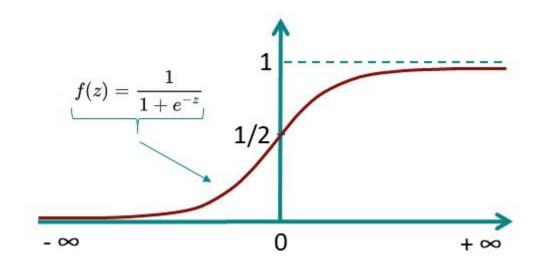
Sigmoid function characteristic

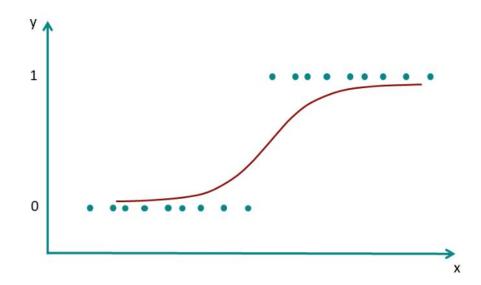
$$p(x)=rac{1}{1+e^{-(eta_0+eta_1x)}}$$

• Sigmoid function





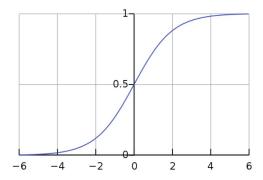




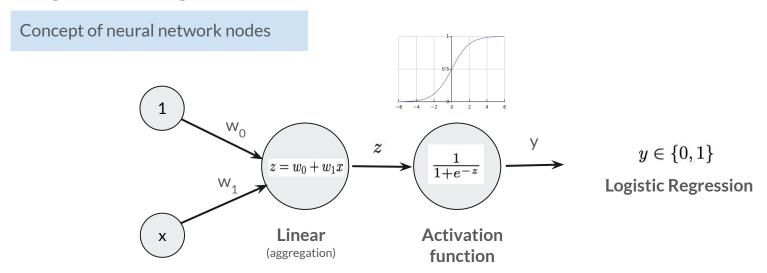
• Probabilistic classifier

$$p(x) = rac{1}{1 + e^{-(w_0 + w_1 x)}}$$

• Sigmoid function

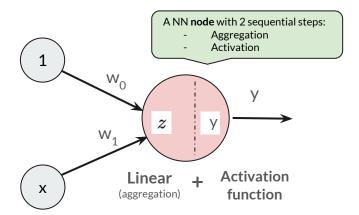


### Logistic Regression to Neural Networks (NNs)



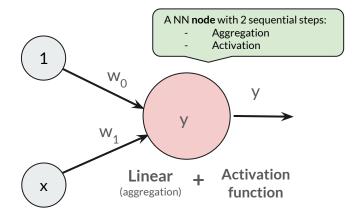
### **Neural Networks (Node)**

Concept of neural network nodes



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Concept of neural network nodes



QA