CIS 678 - Machine Learning

Predictive modeling: Classification

 Main difference is the target or response variable (y)

- Main difference is the target or response variable (y)
- One predicts real/floating-point values whereas the other predicts categorical values (predefined set)

- Main difference is the target or response variable (y)
- One predicts real/floating-point values whereas the other predicts categorical values (predefined set)
- Regression examples:
 - Diabetes scores
 - Healthcare cost

- Main difference is the target or response variable (y)
- One predicts real/floating-point values whereas the other predicts categorical values (predefined set)
- Regression examples:
 - Diabetes scores
 - Healthcare cost

- Classification examples:
 - Character recognition (10 classes)
 - Yes/No (or Binary) questions:
 - Accept/reject loan application
 - Positive vs negative sentiment
 - Dog vs cat (2 classes), still binary class

- Main difference is the target or response variable (y)
- One predicts real/floating-point values whereas the other predicts categorical values (predefined set)
- Regression examples:
 - Diabetes scores
 - Healthcare cost

- Classification examples:
 - Character recognition (10 classes)
 - Yes/No (or Binary) questions:
 - Accept/reject loan application
 - Positive vs negative sentiment
 - Dog vs cat (2 classes), still binary class

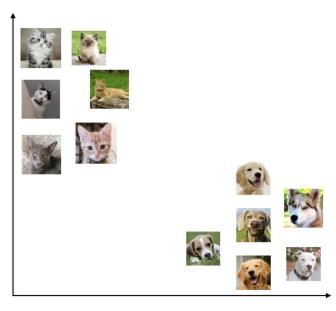
- Main difference is the target or response variable (y)
- One predicts real/floating-point values whereas the other predicts categorical values (predefined set)
- Regression examples:
 - Diabetes scores
 - Healthcare cost

- Classification examples:
 - Character recognition (10 classes)
 - Yes/No (or Binary) questions:
 - Accept/reject loan application
 - Positive vs negative sentiment
 - Dog vs cat (2 classes), still binary class

- Main difference is the target or response variable (y)
- One predicts real/floating-point values whereas the other predicts categorical values (predefined set)
- Regression examples:
 - Diabetes scores
 - Healthcare cost
- We have learned about regression (not complete yet; will continue ..)

- Classification examples:
 - Character recognition (10 classes)
 - Yes/No (or Binary) questions:
 - Accept/reject loan application
 - Positive vs negative sentiment
 - o Dog vs cat (2 classes), still binary class
- We will start our classification predictive modeling journey today

 Here we are seeing some examples of Dog and Cat images



- Here we are seeing some examples of **Dog** and Cat images
- Both animals have features such as size, color, weight, etc.













- Here we are seeing some examples of **Dog** and Cat images
- Both animals have features such as size, color, weight, etc.
- We are just plotting their images on 2D plane for easy understanding.







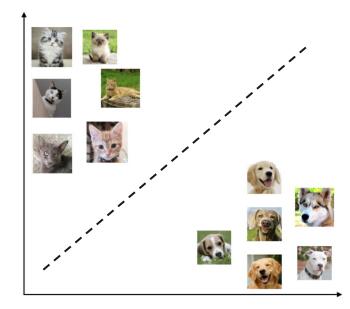




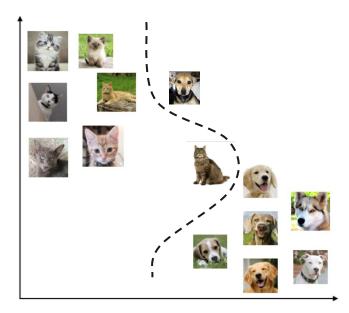




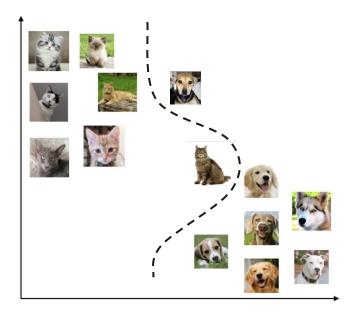
- Here we are seeing some examples of Dog and Cat images
- Both animals have features such as size, color, weight, etc.
- We are just plotting their images on 2D plane for easy understanding.
- We can separate the instances by simply using a liner straight line (a linear classifier):
 - o On left top we have **Cats**
 - And right bottom we have **Dogs**



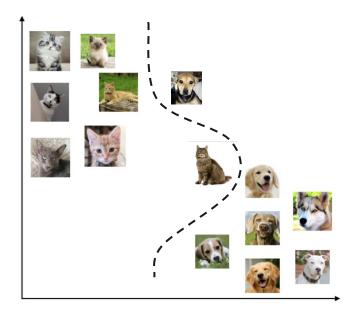
• A simple Linear (2D) classifier doesn't work for this setup



- A simple Linear (2D) classifier doesn't work for this setup
- We require
 - Either go to higher dimensions, or
 - Chose a non-linear classifier



- A simple Linear (2D) classifier doesn't work for this setup
- We require
 - o Either go to higher dimensions, or
 - Chose a non-linear classifier



Classification Models

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

Probabilistic classifier

Sigmoid function characteristic

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

• Sigmoid function

