

Lecture - H Tuning, CV, k-fold, log Reg

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1c21GqeA5S0do0JZ2H6_Uc0DRi8WF1SgD?usp=sharing

Agenda

- Hyperparameter Tuning
 - Cross Validation
 - K-fold Validation
 - Intro to Logistic Regression
- } Generic

Hyperparameter Tuning

Parameters

$w_0, w_1, w_2, \dots, w_d$ - learnt through training

Hyper-parameters

λ, K , Degree of polynomial - set by MLDS Eng

0 Regularization Rate (λ)

$$L = \text{MSE} + \lambda \sum_i w_i^2$$

L_1 L_2

Case 1) $\lambda = 0$ - NO Regularisation \rightarrow May overfitted

Case 2) $\lambda = 10$

Case 3) $\lambda = 100$

Case 4) $\lambda = 100000 (\infty)$ \uparrow Regularisation \rightarrow Underfitting

How to choose opt. value of λ ?

$\lambda = [0, \infty)$; $\lambda = [0, 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100]$

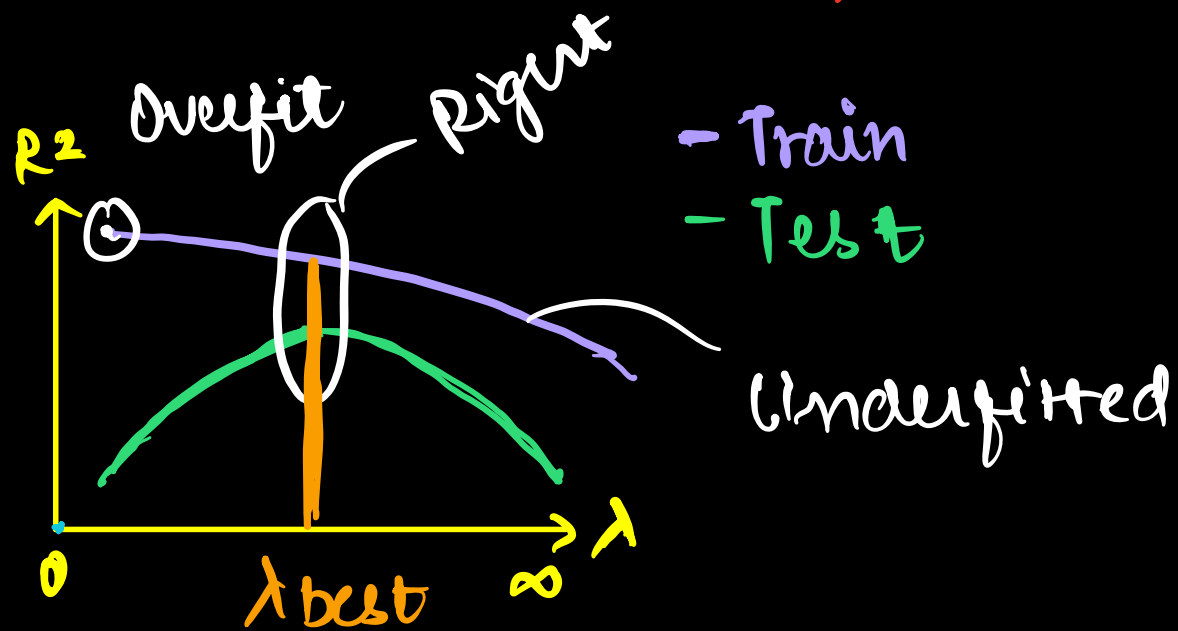
Train diff. models with \uparrow diff λ

CHOOSE THE MODEL WITH BEST PERFORMANCE

TRAIN DATA \swarrow Favour overfitted model

TEST DATA \checkmark

X



As $\uparrow \lambda$, \rightarrow Underfitting

Cross Validation

Choose λ using test data.

- 1) Trained models with diff values of λ
- 2) Choose the model w/ $\uparrow R^2$ on test data.

\downarrow
Data Leakage

Is my TEST DATA really kept unseen?

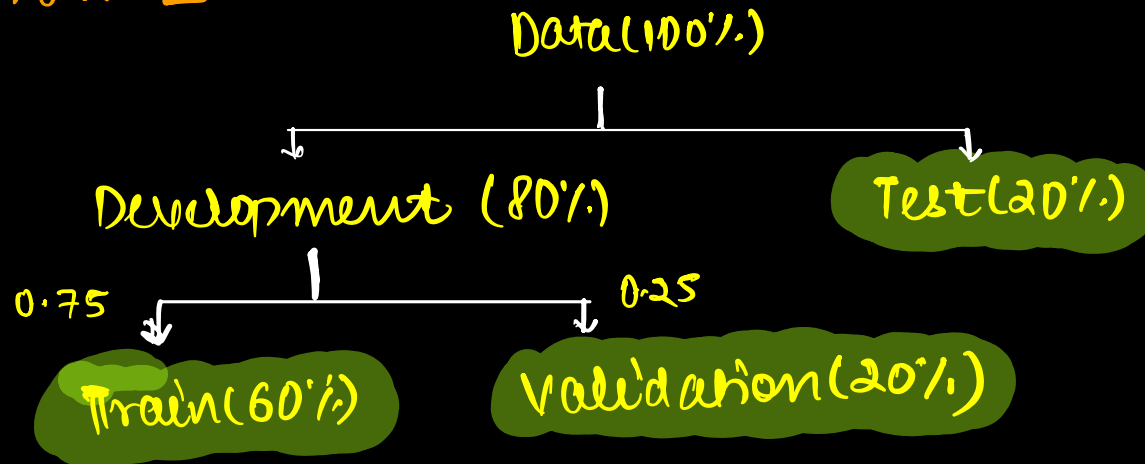
\uparrow
NO

\Rightarrow Best λ may overfit to test data.

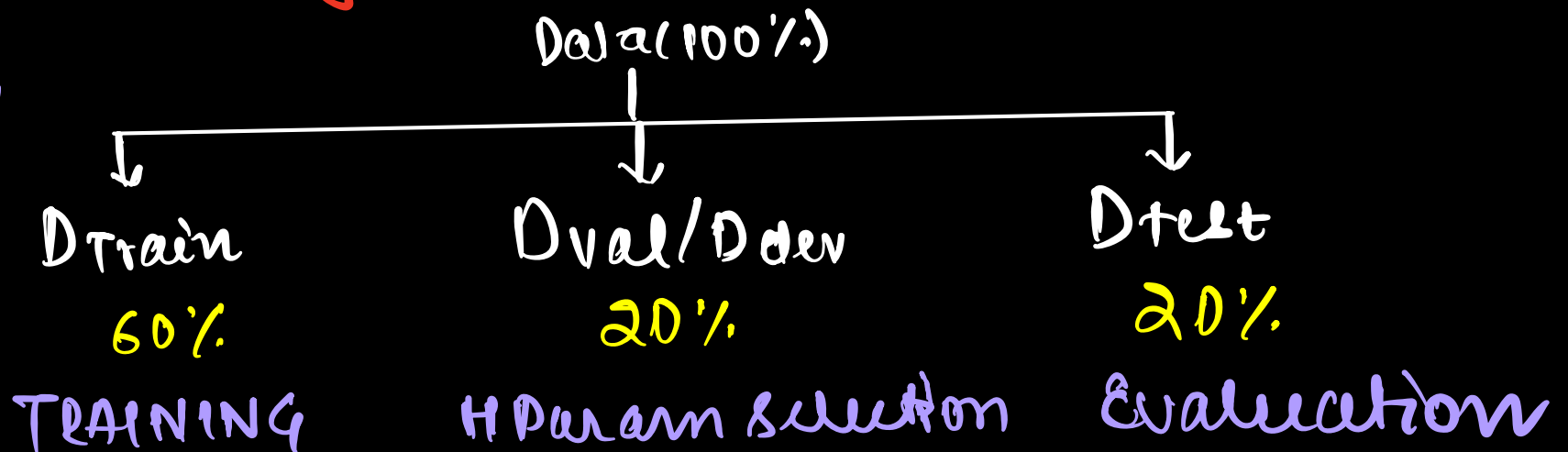
loss of generality

CAN'T COMMENT ON Generalization based on test data.

Solution-1



My personal style (used by most of best Researchers)



Popular
★★★

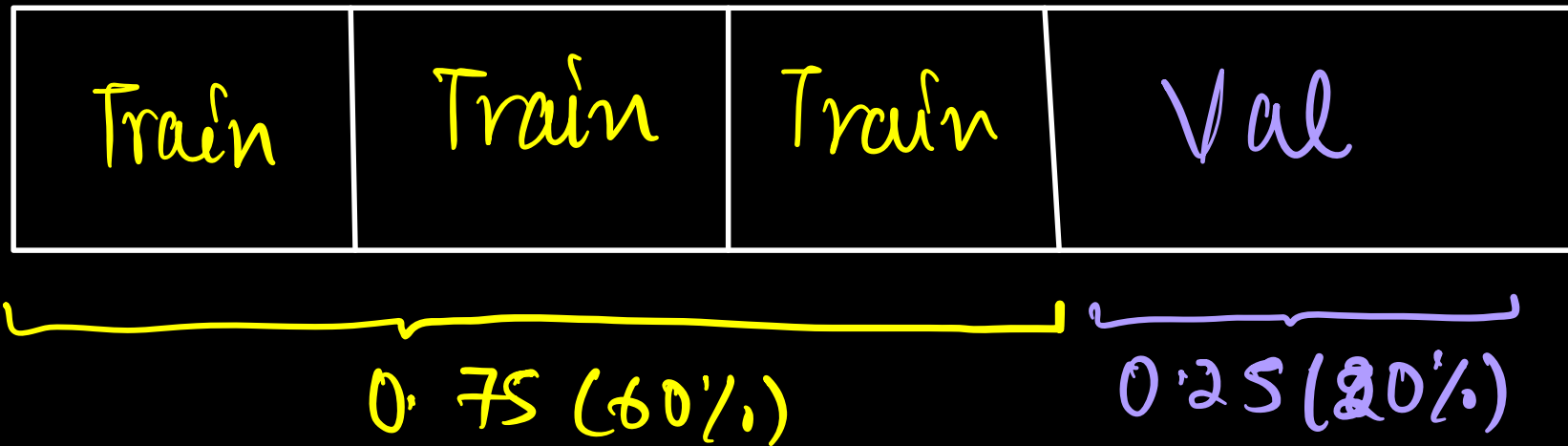
code - Cross Validation - Colab.

Problems with Cross Validation

1. Decrease in size of train 80% \rightarrow 60%
2. We may end OVERFITTING to val data

Solution

80% Dev Data



lets do the same k-times

k-fold cross validation:

	1	2	3	...	K		
Fold 1	Train	Train	Train	Train	Val	CV1	λ_1
Fold 2	Train	Tr	Tr	Val	Tr	CV2	λ_2
Fold 3	Tr	Tr	Val	Tr	Tr	CV3	λ_3
:	Tr	Val	Tr	Tr	Tr		
Fold K	Val	Tr	Tr	Tr	Tr	CVK	λ_K

$$\text{Best } \lambda = \frac{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 + \dots + \lambda_K}{K} = \lambda_{\text{avg}}$$

K



Final λ

Typically $k=5, 7, 10$,
 U.V. less data - m -fold CV

Typically

Data - 100, 1L datapoints

60/20/20

Data > 1L

80/10/10

Data > 1M

90/5/5

Data - Big data

98/1/1

Lecture - Logistic Regression

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1c21GqeA5S0do0JZ2H6_Uc0DRi8WF1SgD?usp=sharing

→ First classification model = **LogReg** ~~Regression~~

→ **hingeReg** $\xrightarrow{+}$ **LogReg**

→ Geometric Interpretation

Notation

no. of samples - **m**
no. of features - **d**
no. of classes - **(n)**

X - (m, d) \downarrow **first axis**
ith sample - $X[i], x^{(i)}$
jth feature - $X[i, j], x_j$

Output $\rightarrow y$ -

Nominal

One hot
Encoding

Binary Classification (0, 1)

$y \rightarrow (m, 1)$

Multiclass Classif. **(n)** classes

$y \rightarrow (m, n)$

2 classes

1
0
1
1
0
1
0
0

$m \times 1$

3 classes

0	0	1
0	0	1
1	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	1

$m \times 3$

Class1 001
Class2 010
Class3 100

Binary

Multiclass

Parameters - $[w_0, w_1, w_2, w_3, \dots, w_d]$

summary: Lin Reg $h: w^T x + w_0$

Linear Model - Best line of fit passing
through data



Assume d -features.



We're in $(d+1)$ dimensional space.

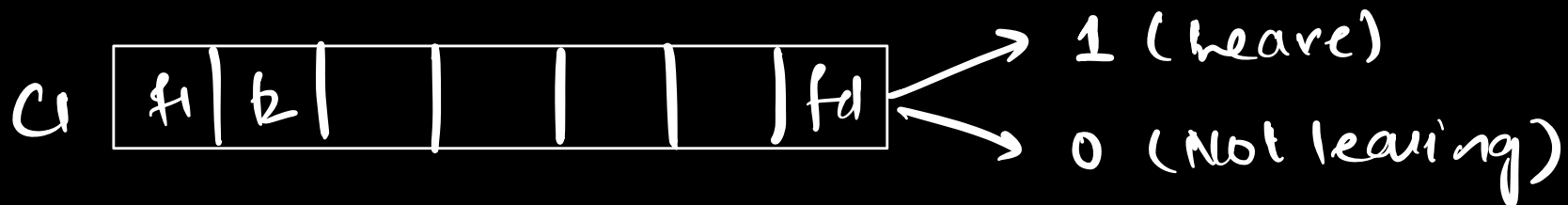
$$\text{loss} = \text{MSE} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (y^i - \hat{y}^i)^2$$

$$y \in (-\infty, \infty), y \in \mathbb{R}$$

Intro to Businesscase - Verizon/Airtel/VI

Customer Churn - leaving subscription.

Plan Rate, Network, State/City, # disconnection
customer service Feedback, # customer call.



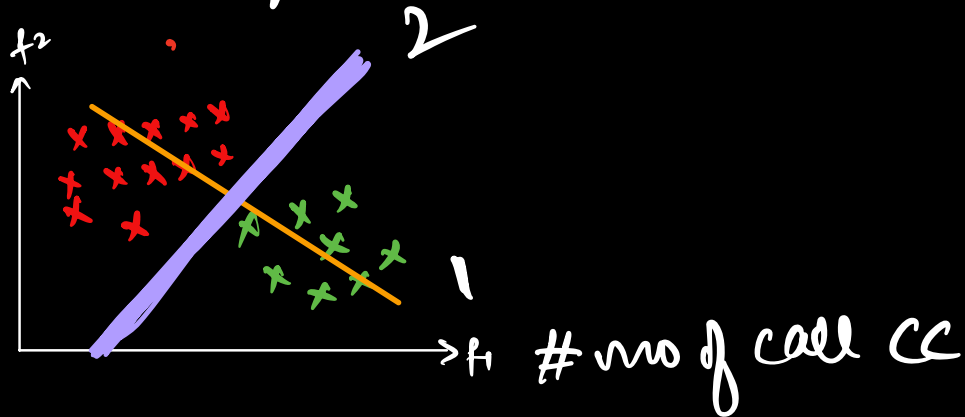
- Binary Classification - 1,0 - not leave
- leave/choose

- Historical data with labels (1/0) - supervised

- $y^i \notin \mathbb{R}, y^i \in \{0, 1\}$

~~class 0 1 0~~
~~class 1 0 1~~

Charges for extra service



1 line of best fit

$d+1$ space

one axis for y

$$y = w^T x + w_0$$

2 Decision Boundary

Best line of separation

d space

y is represent
with
colors not
with axis.

