

Unit 4 Unsupervised Learning (2

2. Generative vs Discriminative

Course > weeks)

> <u>Lecture 15. Generative Models</u> > models

2. Generative vs Discriminative models Generative vs Discriminative models

UK!

But again, before we can go to the question of prediction,

we need to start by thinking, how can I

find the right type of a distribution

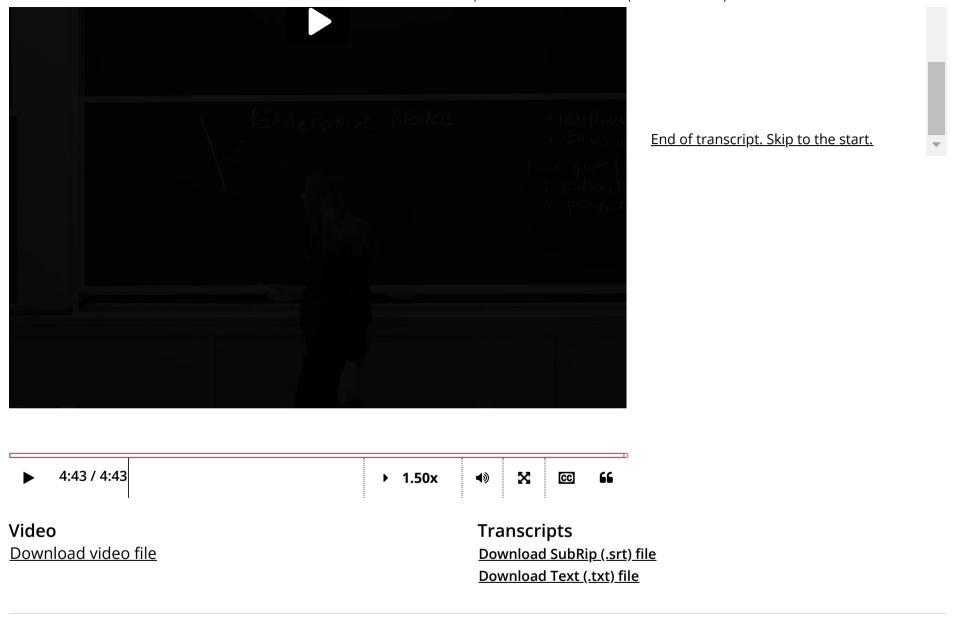
to describe each class?

And the first thing that I will do,

I will start the road here with one class of models

which are called multinomials.

OK?



Generative vs Discriminative models

1/1 point (graded)

Which of the following option(s) is/are true about generative and discriminative models? Choose all that apply from the statements below:

- ☑ Generative models model the probability distribution of each class ✓
- Discriminative models model the probability distribution of each class
- Generative models learn the decision boundary between the classes
- ☑ Discriminative models learn the decision boundary between the classes ✔



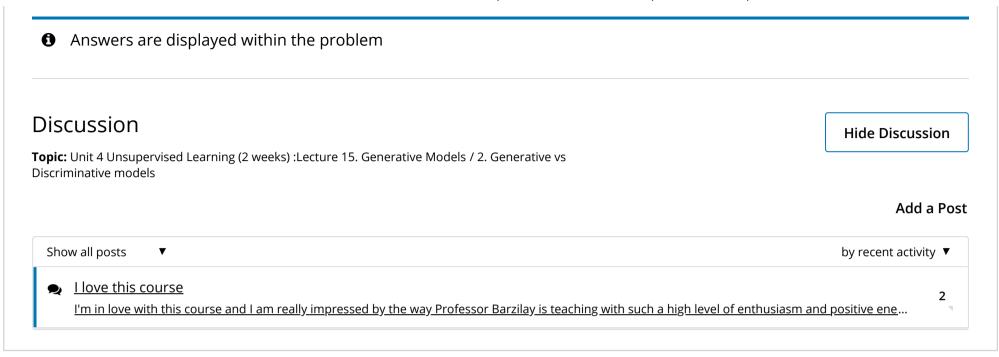
Solution:

Generative models work by explicitly modelling the probability distribution of each of the individual classes in the training data. For instance, gaussian generative models fit a gaussian probability distribution to the training data in order to estimate the probability of a new data point belonging to different classes during prediction.

Discriminative models learn explicit decision boundary between classes. For instance, SVM classifier which is a discriminative model learns its decision boundary by minimizing the distance between training data points and a learned decision boundary.

Submit

You have used 1 of 2 attempts



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