Erasmus School of Economics

Machine Learning

FEM31002

Introduction

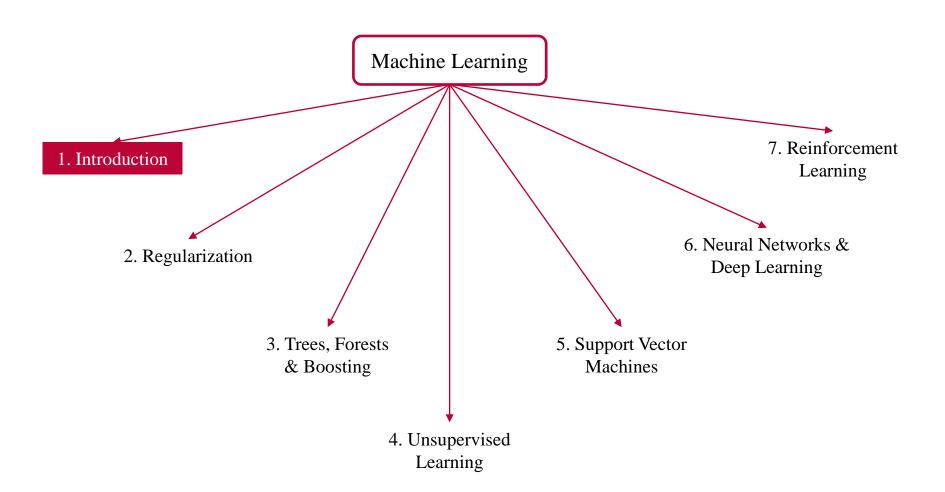
Part 1

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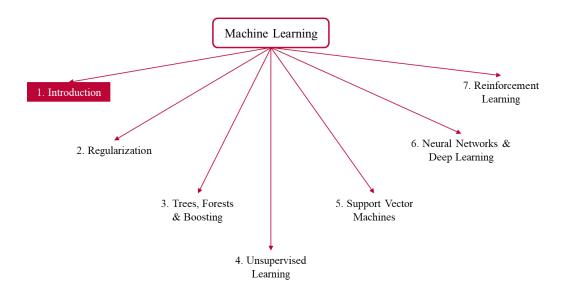


Outline



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Outline



- Supervised Learning vs. Unsupervised Learning
- Train-test errors and overfitting
- Bias vs. Variance
- Bayes Classifier vs. K-Nearest Neighbor (KNN)
- Cross validation and bootstrap
- Model evaluation and algorithm comparison

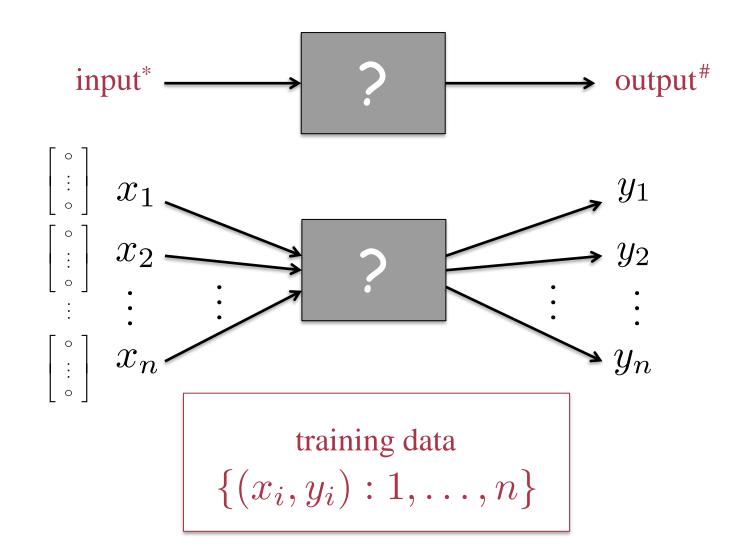
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Machine Learning

Statistics – Optimization – Computer Science



Supervised Learning

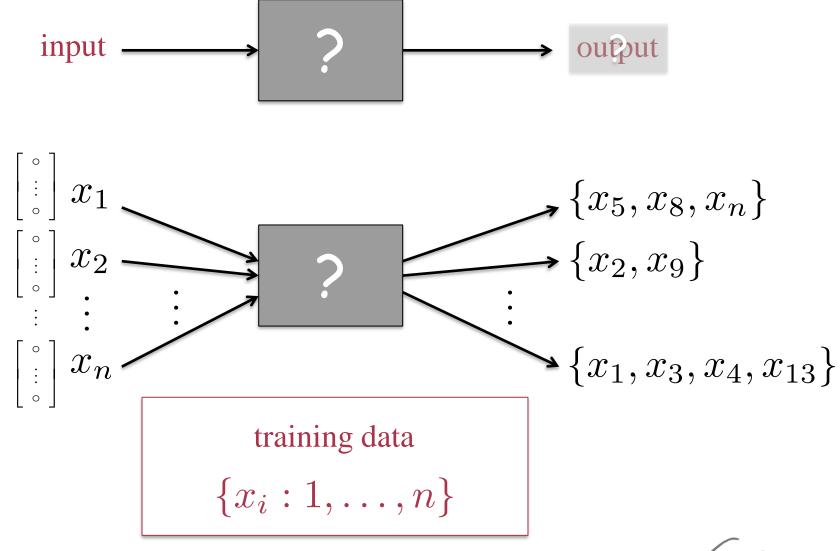


^{*} independent variable; predictor



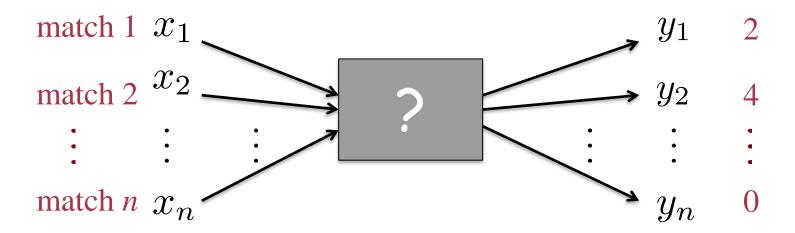
[#]dependent variable; target value

Unsupervised Learning



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total goals



features

$$x_i = \begin{bmatrix} 34 \\ 27 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

total goals scored in the season number of red cards in the season weather: (0) rainy, (1) sunny moral: (-2) bad, (0) normal, (2) excellent

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Supervised learning

$$\{(x_i, y_i) : i = 1, \dots, n\}$$

Spam filtering (classification)

Medical screening (classification/regression)

Shopping amount prediction (regression)

... approximation

Unsupervised learning

$$\{x_i: i=1,\ldots,n\}$$

Customer clustering (segmentation)

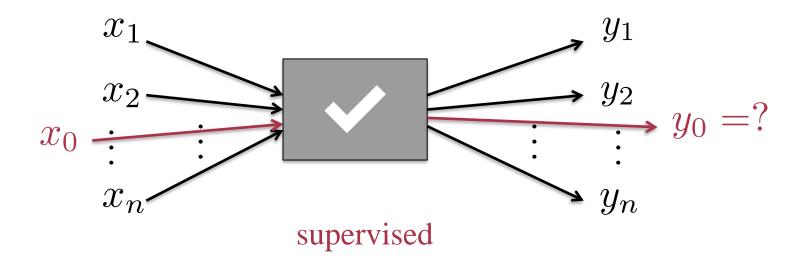
Fraud detection (clustering)

Dimension reduction (compression)

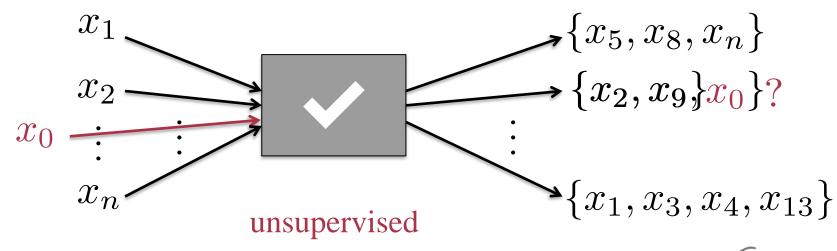
... description



(x_0,y_0) : test data

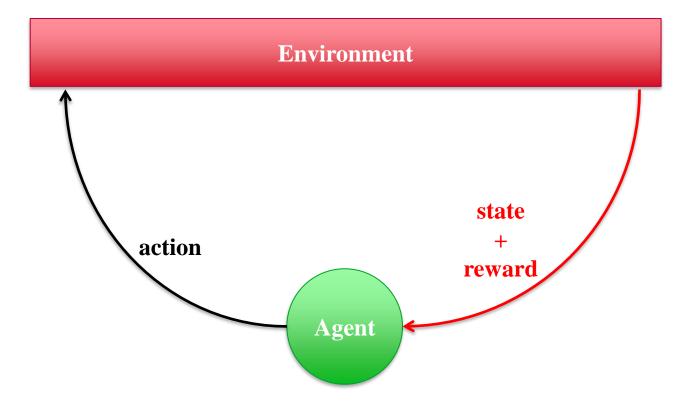


x_0 : test data



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Reinforcement Learning

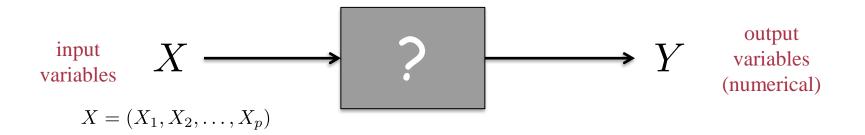


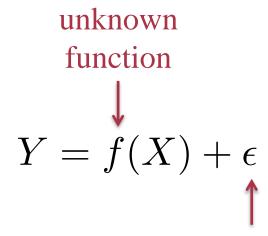


Watch the full documentary on Netflix - AlphaGo (2017)

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REGRESSION





random error term

(independent of input with mean 0)

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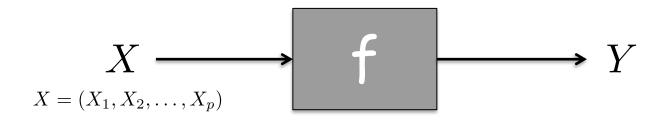
$$Y = f(X) + \epsilon \xrightarrow{\text{approximation?}} \hat{Y} = \hat{f}(X)$$

 $\hat{Y} - \hat{Y} = ?$

$$\hat{f}, X$$
 fixed

$$\mathbb{E}(Y - \hat{Y})^2 = \left(f(X) - \hat{f}(X)\right)^2 + \operatorname{Var}(\epsilon)$$
can do something no chance (method/model)





Parametric Methods

Linear Model

(assumption)

$$f(X) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \dots + \beta_p X_p$$



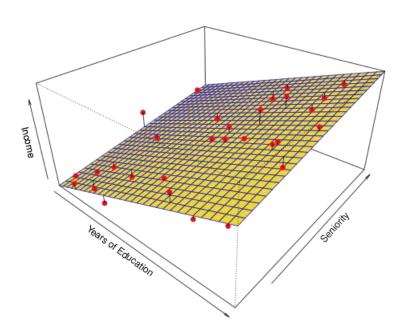


Non-parametric Methods

$$x_i = \begin{bmatrix} x_{i1} \\ x_{i2} \\ \vdots \\ x_{ip} \end{bmatrix} \qquad x_1$$



Parametric Method (linear model)



$$f(X) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \dots + \beta_p X_p$$

Non-parametric Method (spline)

