

Machine Learning

MTE - 20 } Practical / Implementation
ETE - 40 }

PRS - 25

CWS - 15

Attendance: 5

795 : 5
90-94 - 4
85-89 - 3
80-84 - 2
75-79 - 1
<75 - 0

Test: 2

Assignment: 1

Pre-requisite:

Probability

Differentiation

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(2) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial (x^n)}{\partial x} = nx^{n-1}$$

GA ✓
GB
BB
BC

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

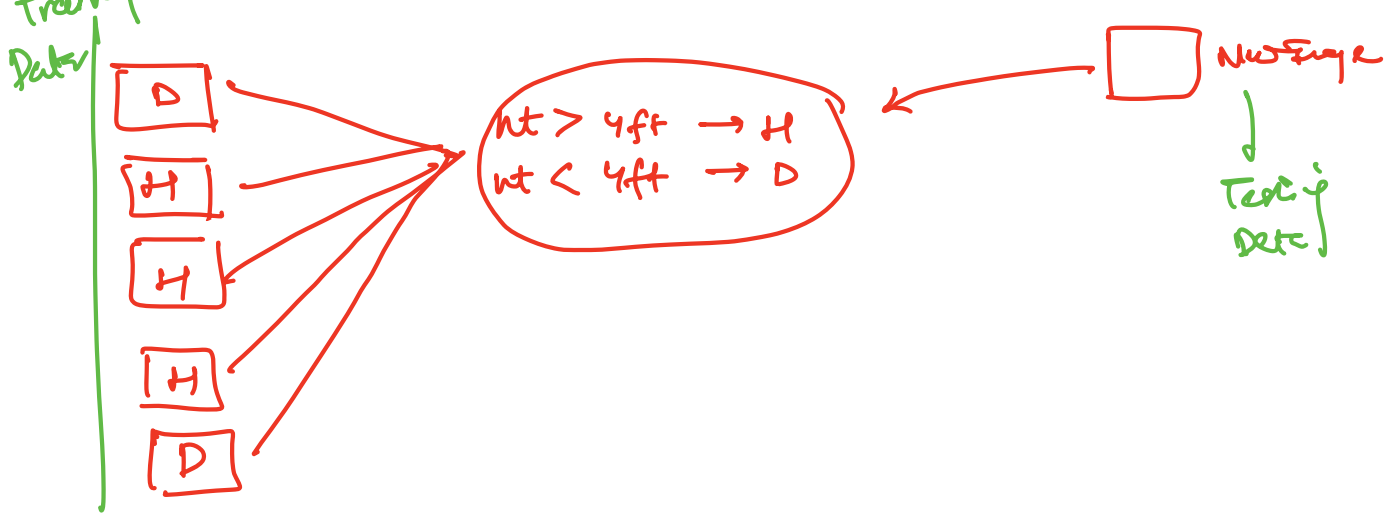
ML ?

External data

Data → Patterns

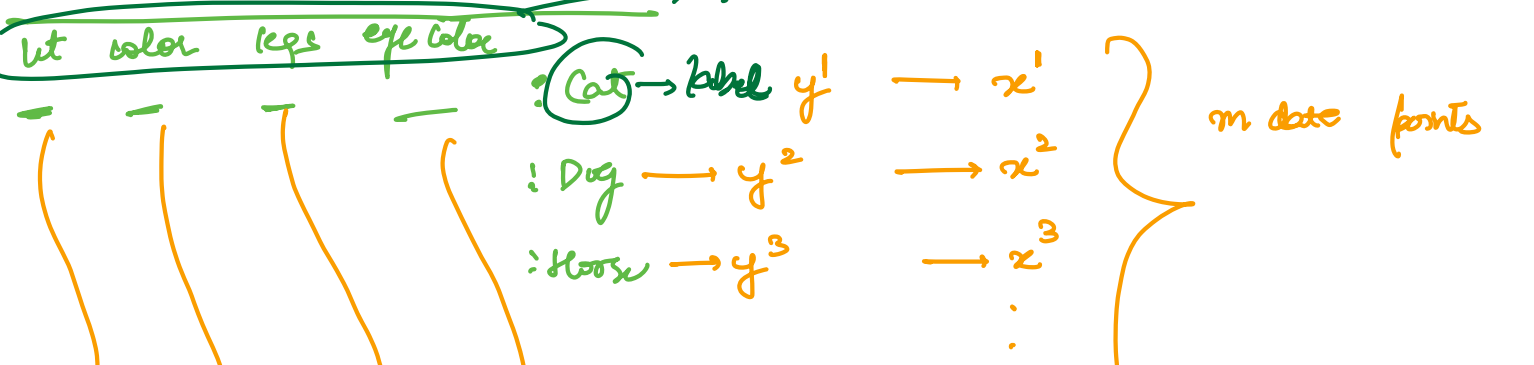
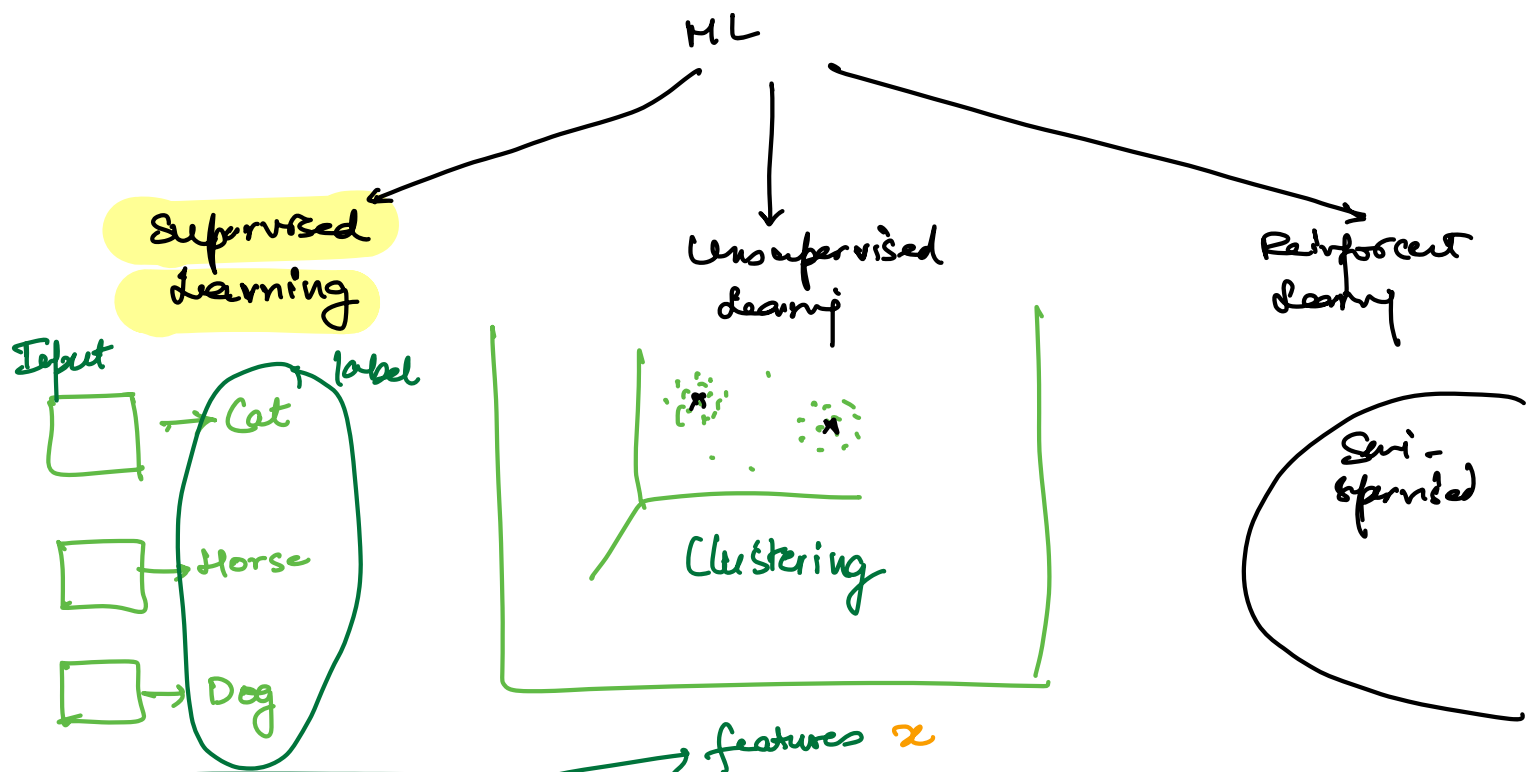


Data Analytics



why?

- Data
- Computations
- Algorithms/Mathematical Model





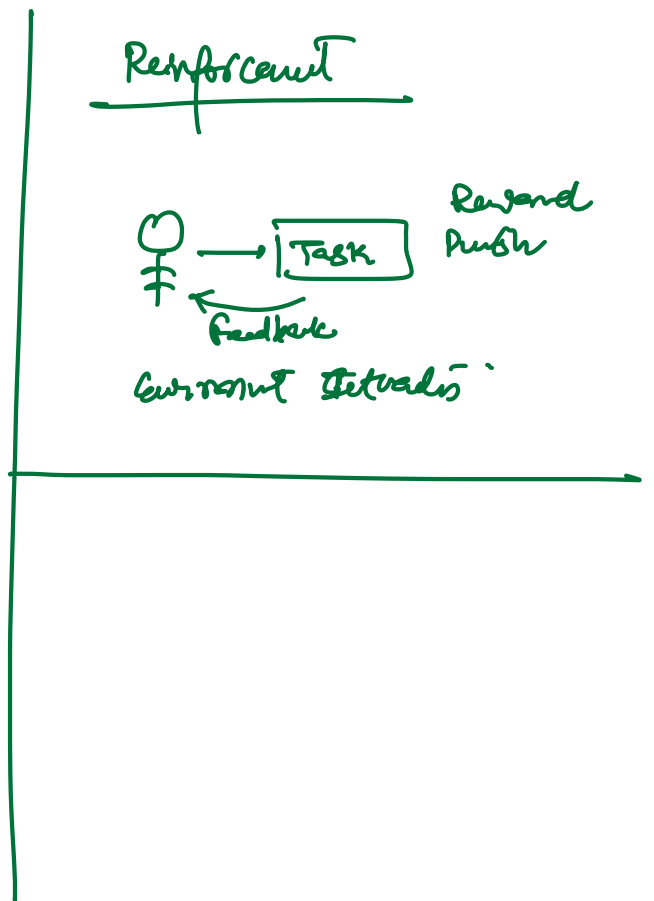
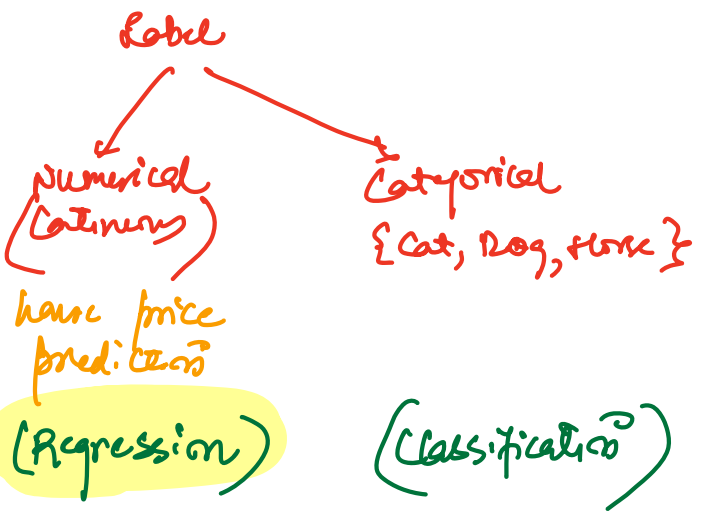
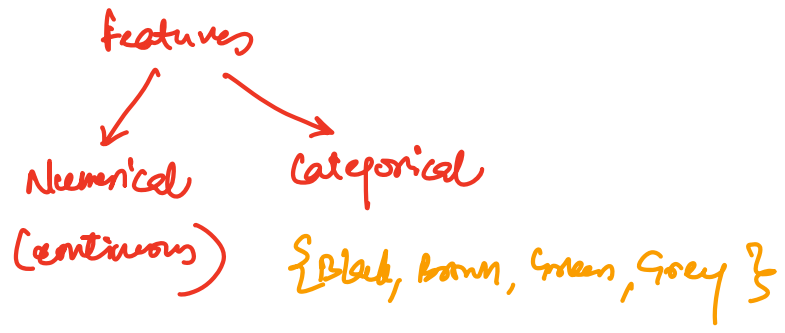
Supervised Learning: $\{x^{(i)}, y^{(i)}\}_{i=1}^m$

$$x^{(i)} = \{x_1^i, x_2^i, \dots, x_n^i\}$$

$x^{(i)}$ has n features

$x^{(i)} \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$x_{j}^{(i)}$ = j th feature of i th example



LINEAR REGRESSION

Eg:

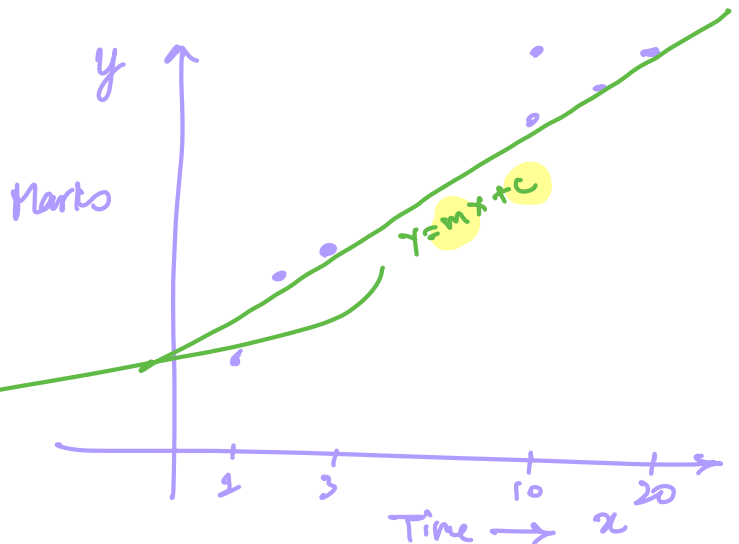
Training Data

| (Feature) Time Spent | (Label) Marks |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 4 |
| 3 | 7 |
| 10 | 8 |
| 20 | 10 |

$x^{(i)} \in \mathbb{R}$
 $y^{(i)} \in \mathbb{R}$

MODEL ?
(Pattern)

Q: 8hrs ? Score ? } Test Data



$$y = mx + c$$

$$= m \cdot 8 + c$$

Hypothesis $y = \theta_1 x + \theta_0$

$$\theta = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_0 \\ \theta_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

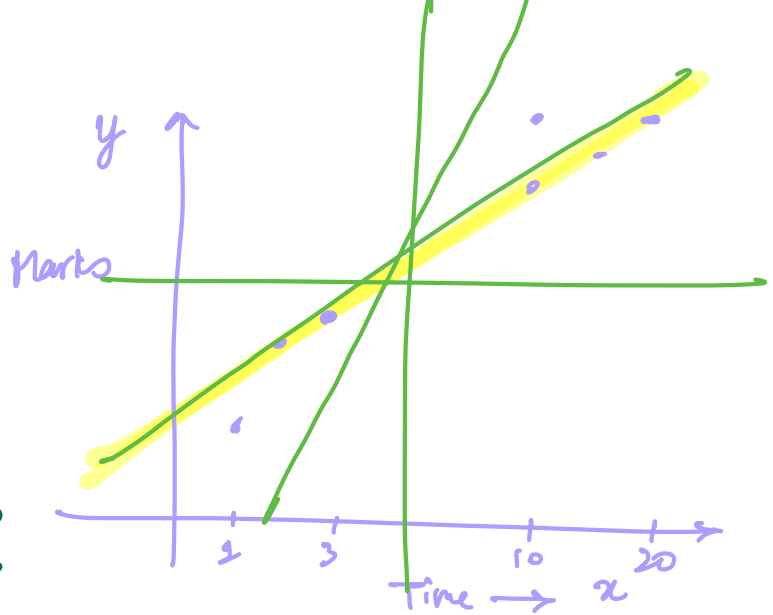
$$h_0(x) = \theta_1 x + \theta_0$$

| x_1 | x_2 | x_3 | x_4 |
|-------|-------|---------|--------|
| Hours | CGPA | Classes | Assign |

$$y = \theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2 + \theta_3 x_3 + \theta_4 x_4 + \theta_0$$

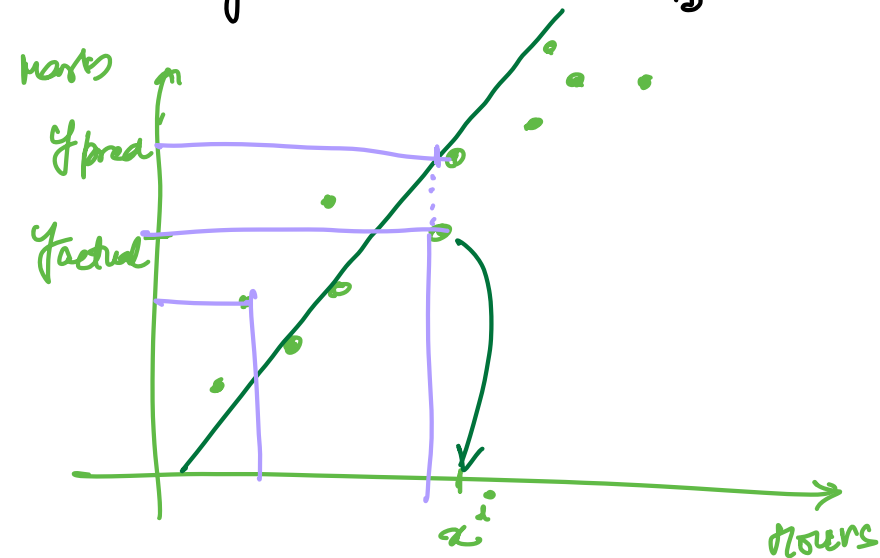
Aim:

To learn best line which fits through data points



- Random value of Θ start
- How good the line is?
- Θ change/update good performance

How good our Θ is?



$$E^{(i)} = |y^{(i)}_{\text{pred}} - y^{(i)}_{\text{actual}}|$$

↓
Error for
ith example

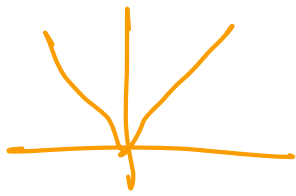
$$\text{Total Error for all points} = \sum_{i=1}^m |y^{(i)}_{\text{pred}} - y^{(i)}_{\text{actual}}|$$

$$\text{Total Error for all points} = \sum_{i=1}^m |y^{(i)} - y^{(i)}|$$

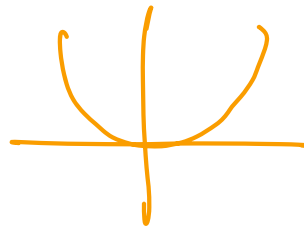
$$\text{Average Error} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m |y^{(i)} - y^{(i)}|$$

(Average Absolute Error)

$|x|$



x^2



Total Error for all points = $\sum_{i=1}^m [y^{(i)} - y^{(i)}]^2$

Mean Squared Error (MSE) = $\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m [y^{(i)} - y^{(i)}]^2$

\downarrow predicted \downarrow actual

Loss function
J

↪ minimize

$$J(\theta) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m [\theta_1 x^{(i)} + \theta_0 - y^{(i)}]^2$$

- make updates to your θ , so that it becomes a better θ

$$y = (x-5)^2$$

for what value of x will y be minimum?



$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial (x-5)^2}{\partial x} = 2(x-5) = 0$$

$x=5$

Gradient Descent