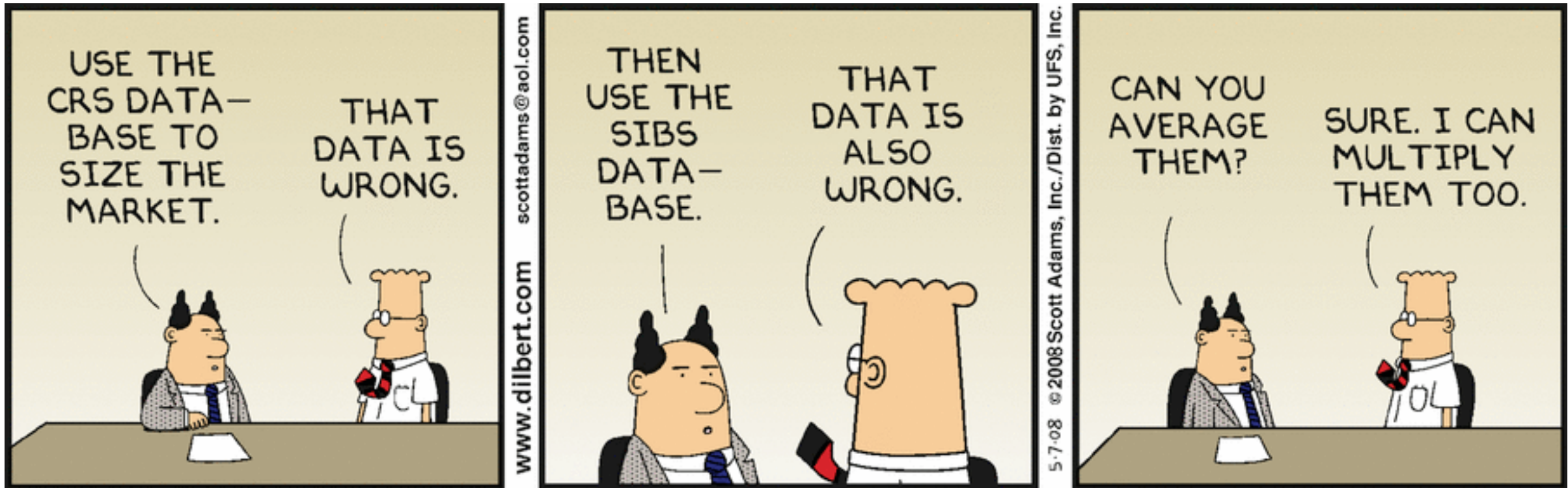


Clustering and Classification

Matt Dickenson

Nov. 13, 2015



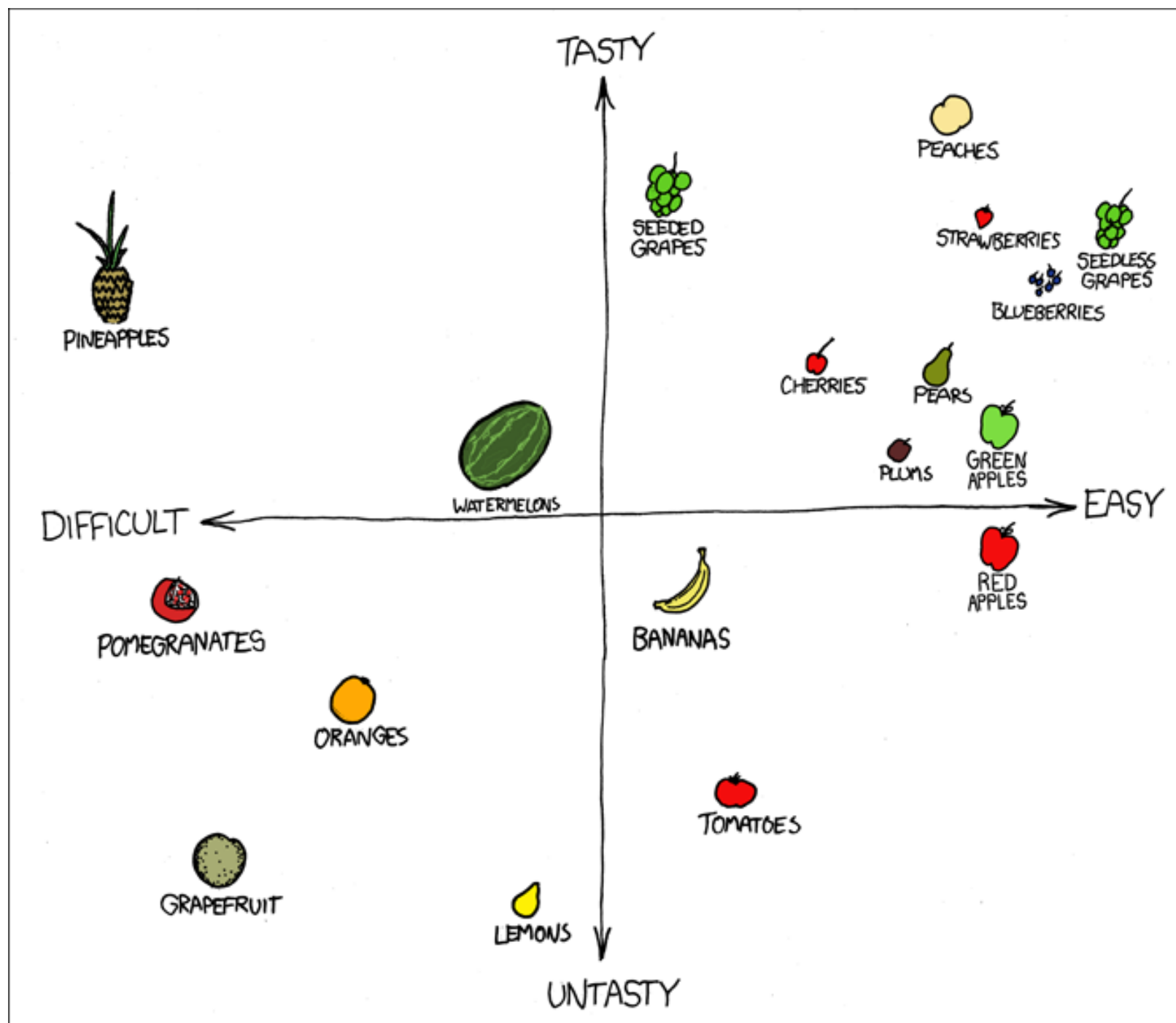
Goals

- Understand key terms related to classification
- Recognize options for classification algorithms
- Apply classification to real-world problems



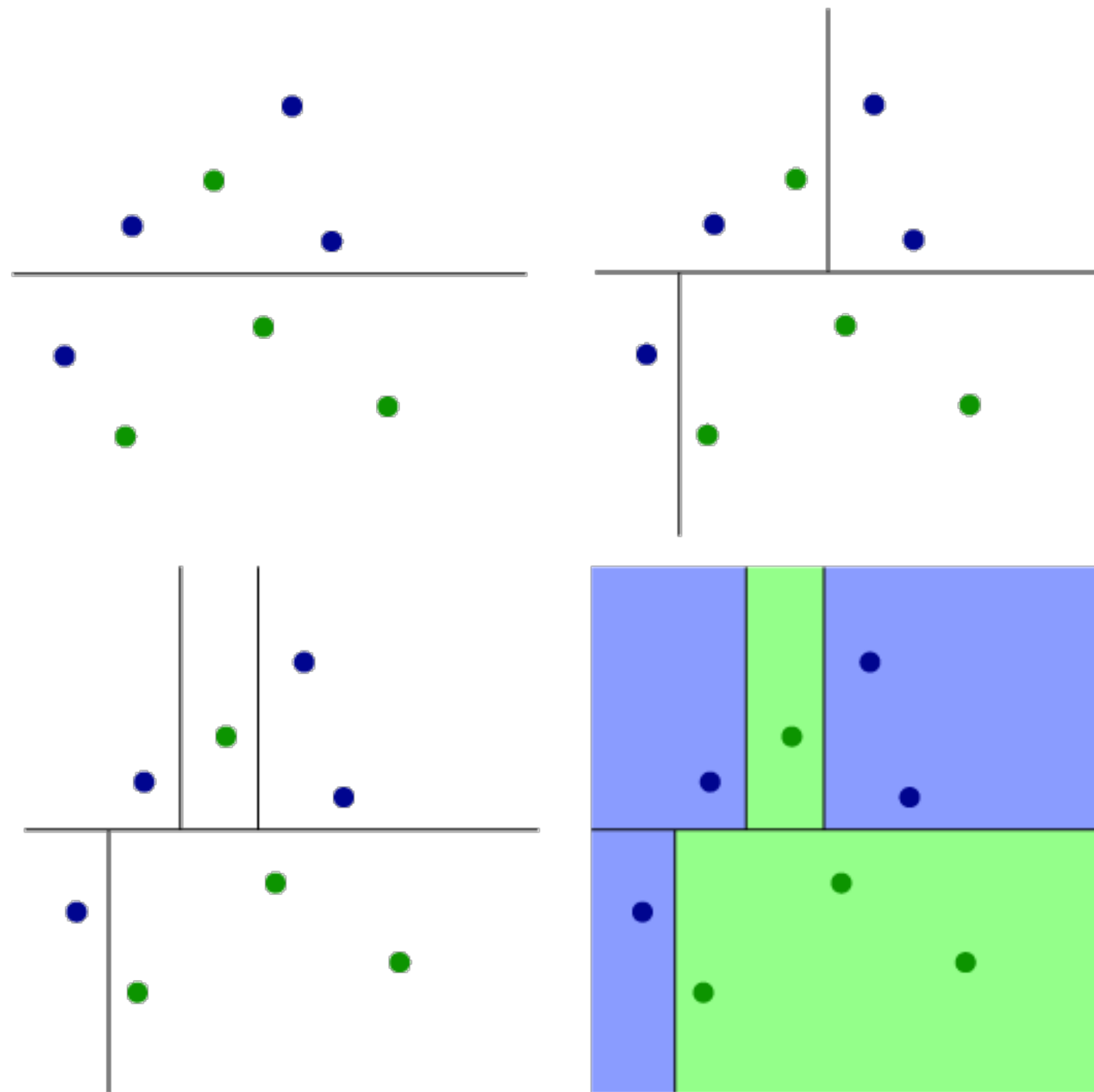
Motivation: Customer Segmentation

“Given what we know about this customer, will she buy Tide[®]?”



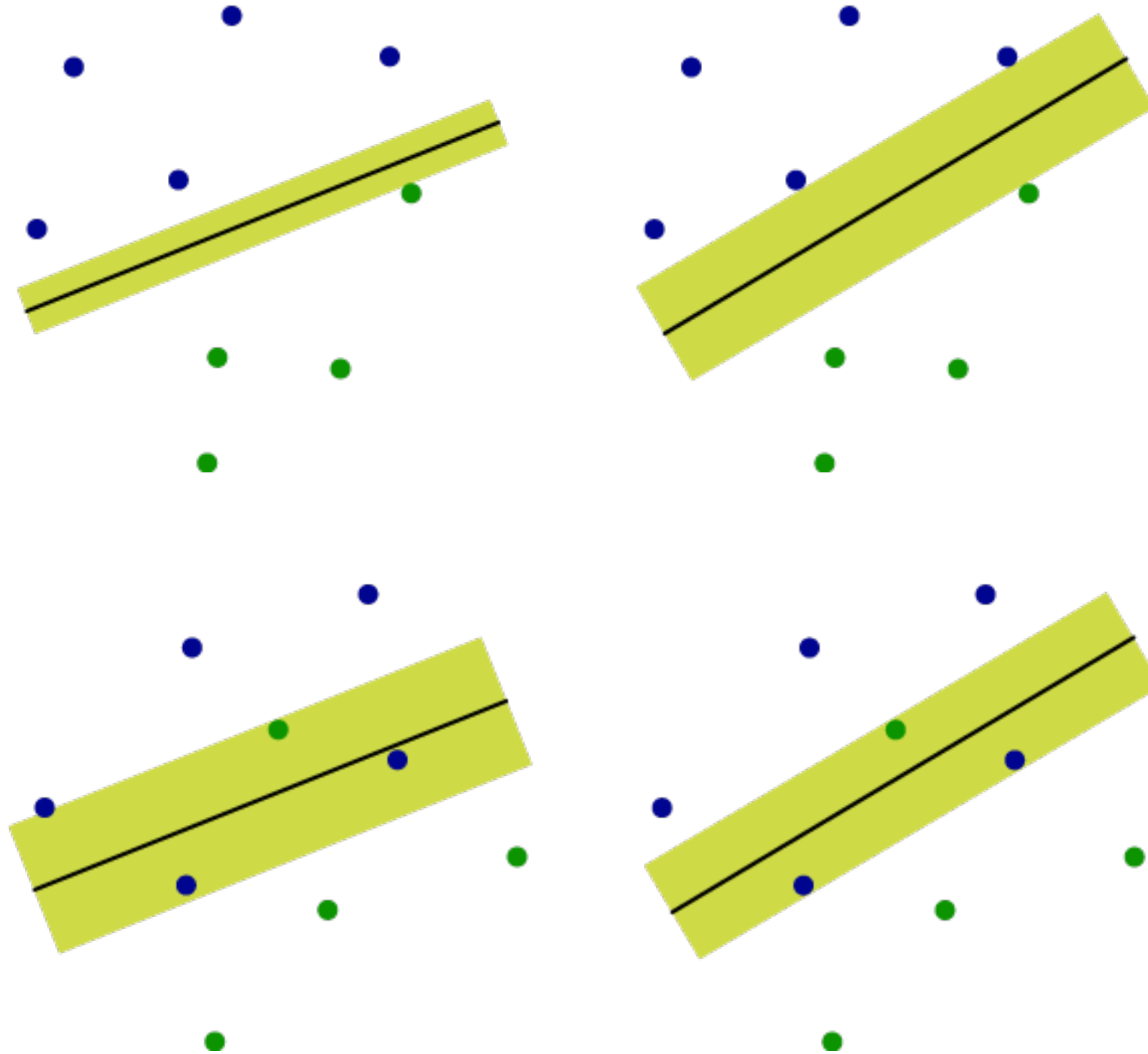
Background

- Discrete & Continuous
- Predictive & Descriptive
- Train & Test



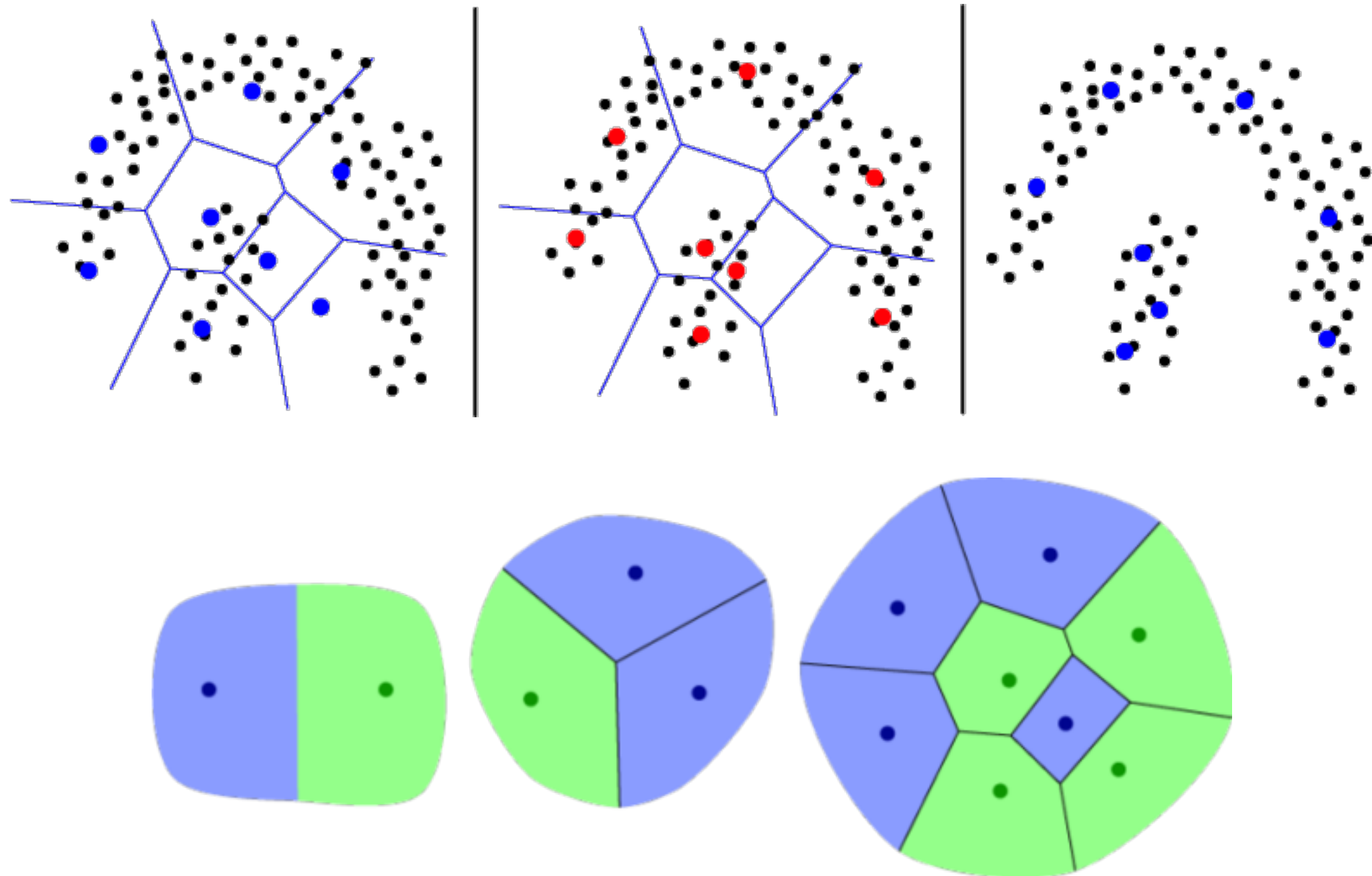
Decision Tree

- Find a feature with high variance
- Select a cut-off that accurately classifies
- Repeat with subsequent dimensions



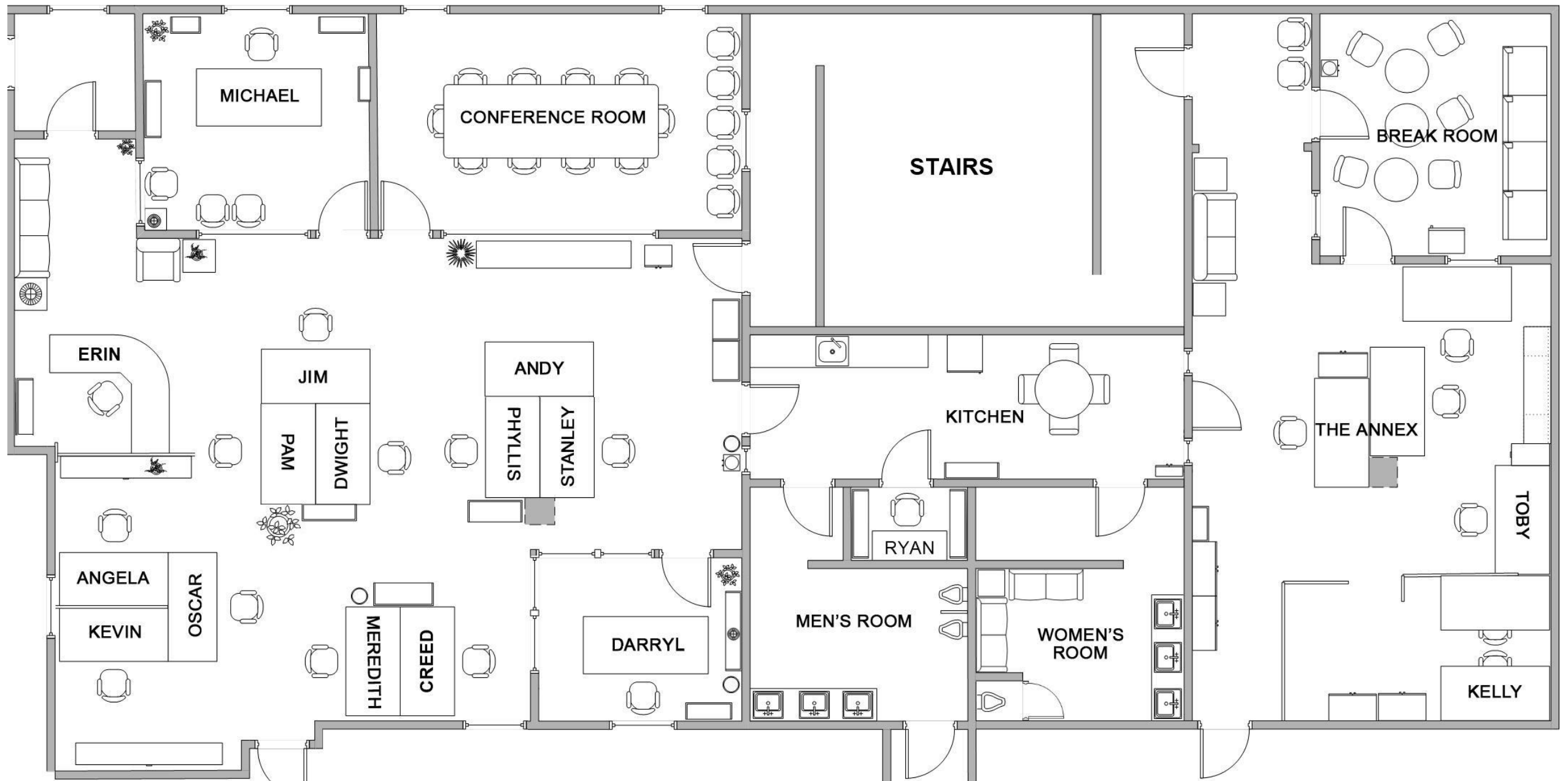
Support Vector Machine

- Find a line that divides the data points
- Maximize the margin between groups
- Minimize error

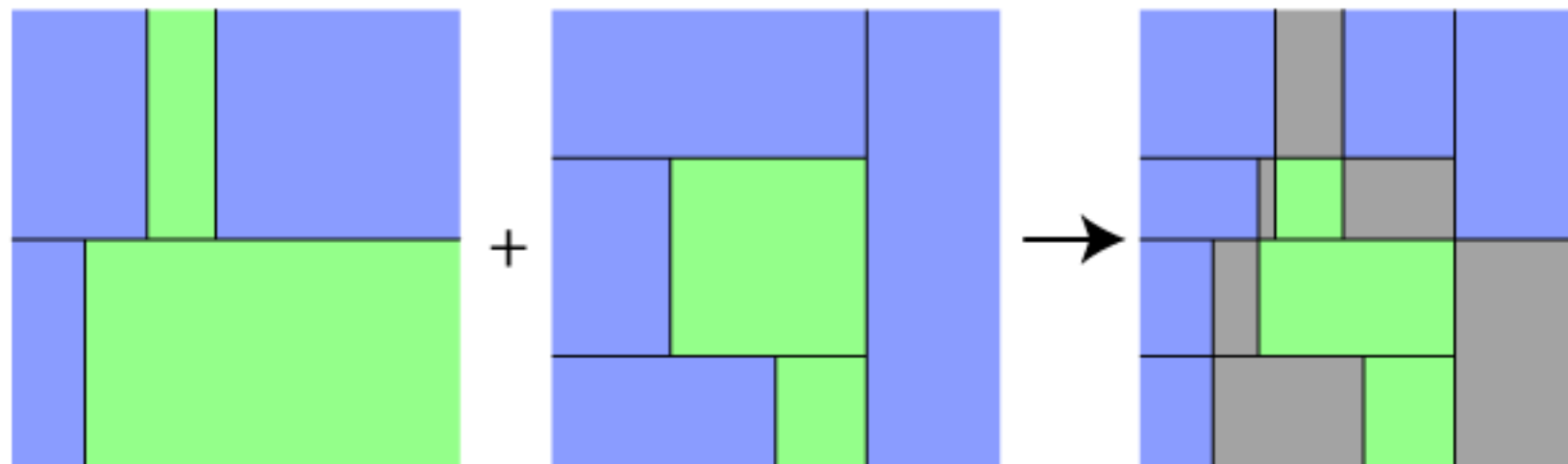
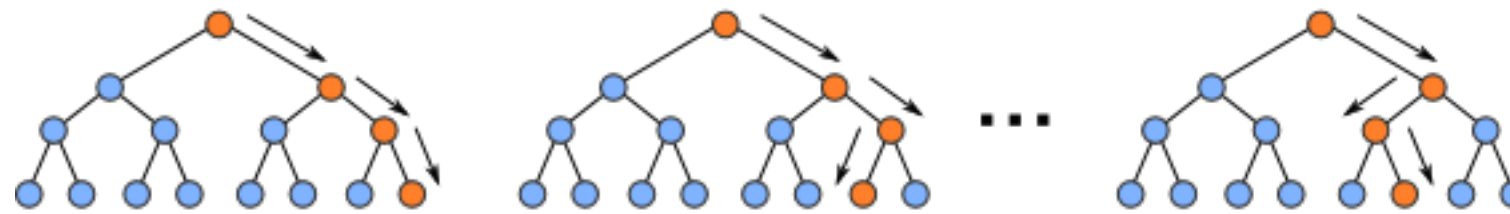


K-Means

- Labelled centroids
- Classify by closest centroid
- Average new centroids

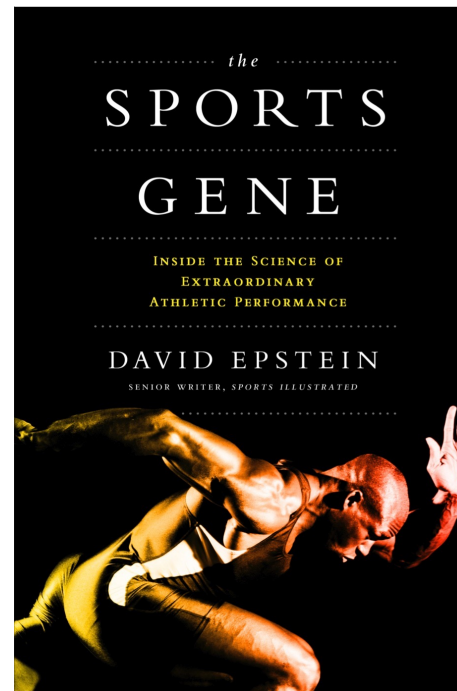


K-Means



Random Forest

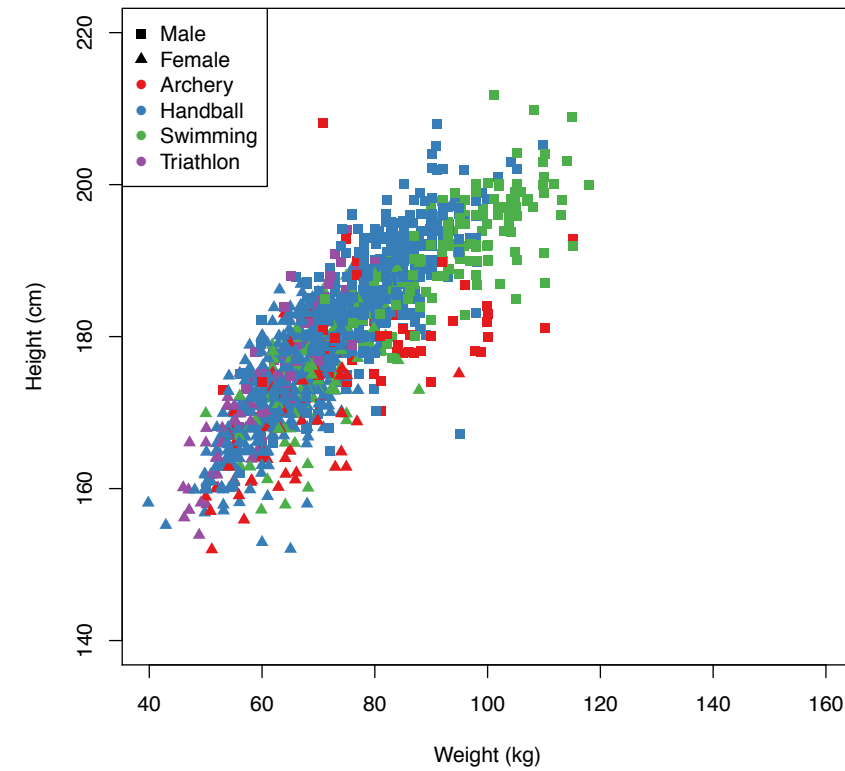
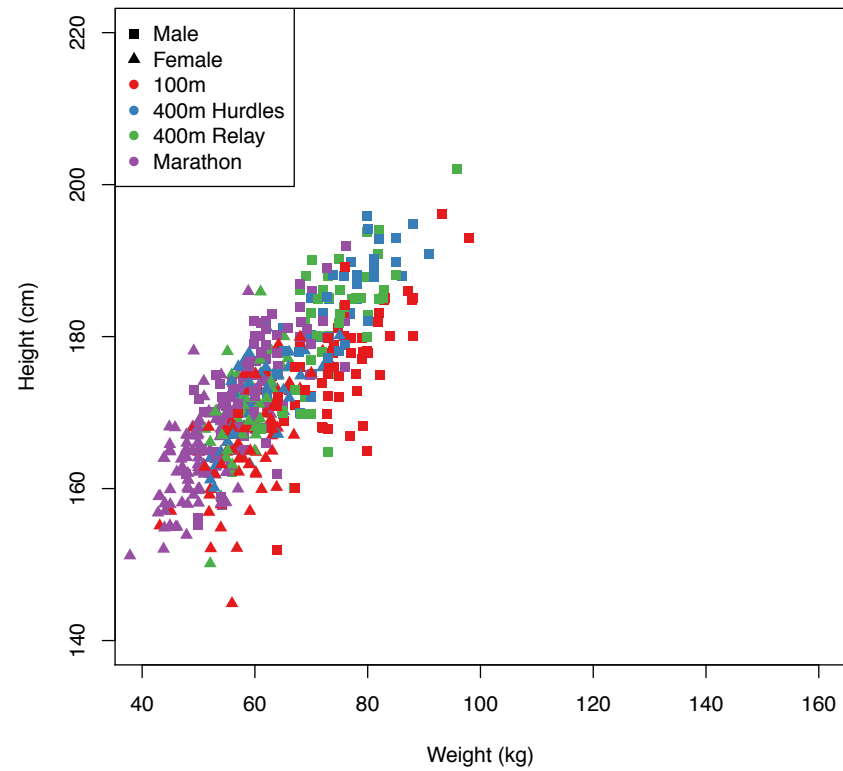
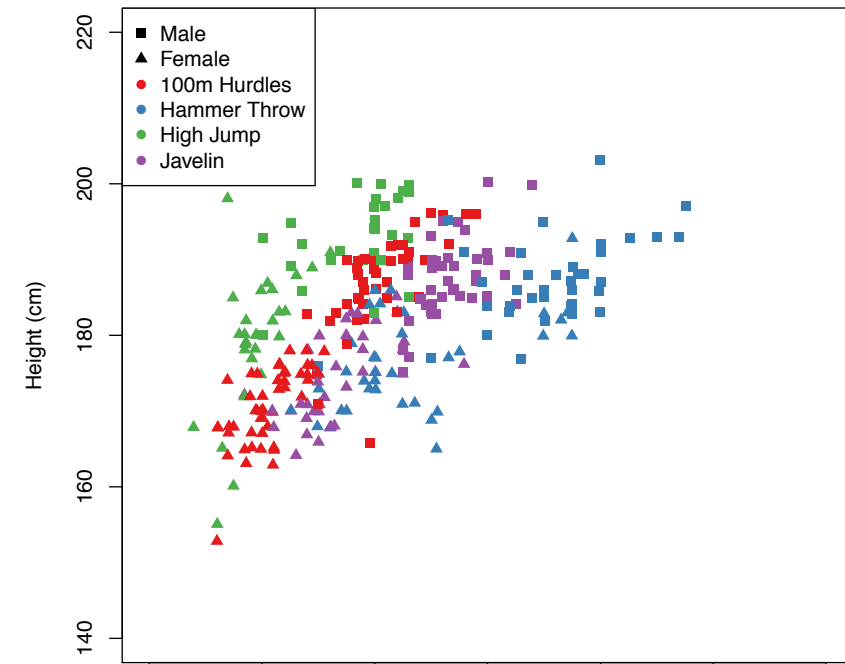
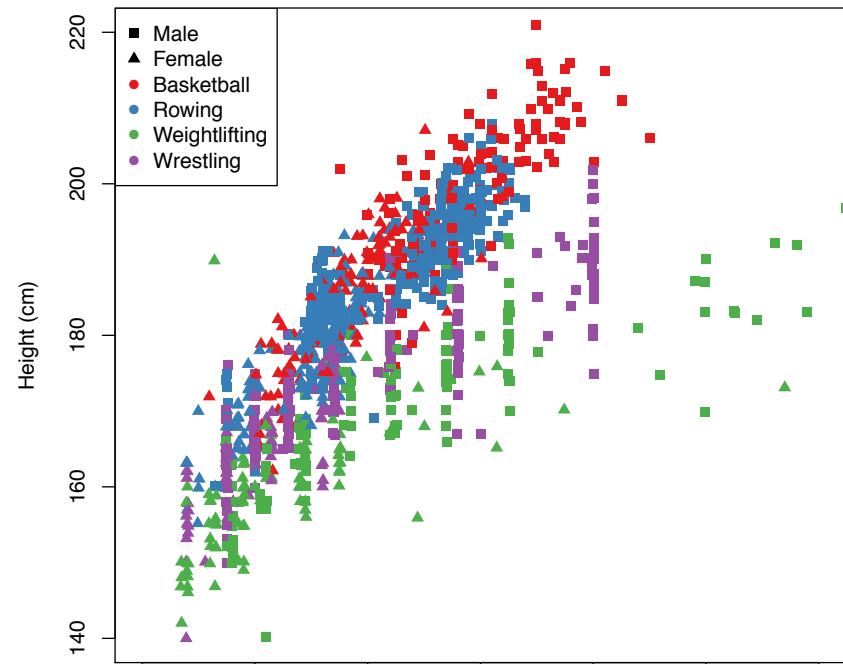
- Randomly remove features
- Generate many trees
- Average over them



Roberts: [You argue that] if you simply had the height and weight of an Olympic roster, you could do a pretty good job of guessing what their events are. Is that correct?

Epstein: *That's definitely correct.* I don't think you would get every person accurately, but... *I think you would get the vast majority of them correctly.* And frankly, you could definitely do it easily if you had them charted on a height-and-weight graph, and I think you could do it for most positions in something like football as well.

Classifying Olympic Athletes

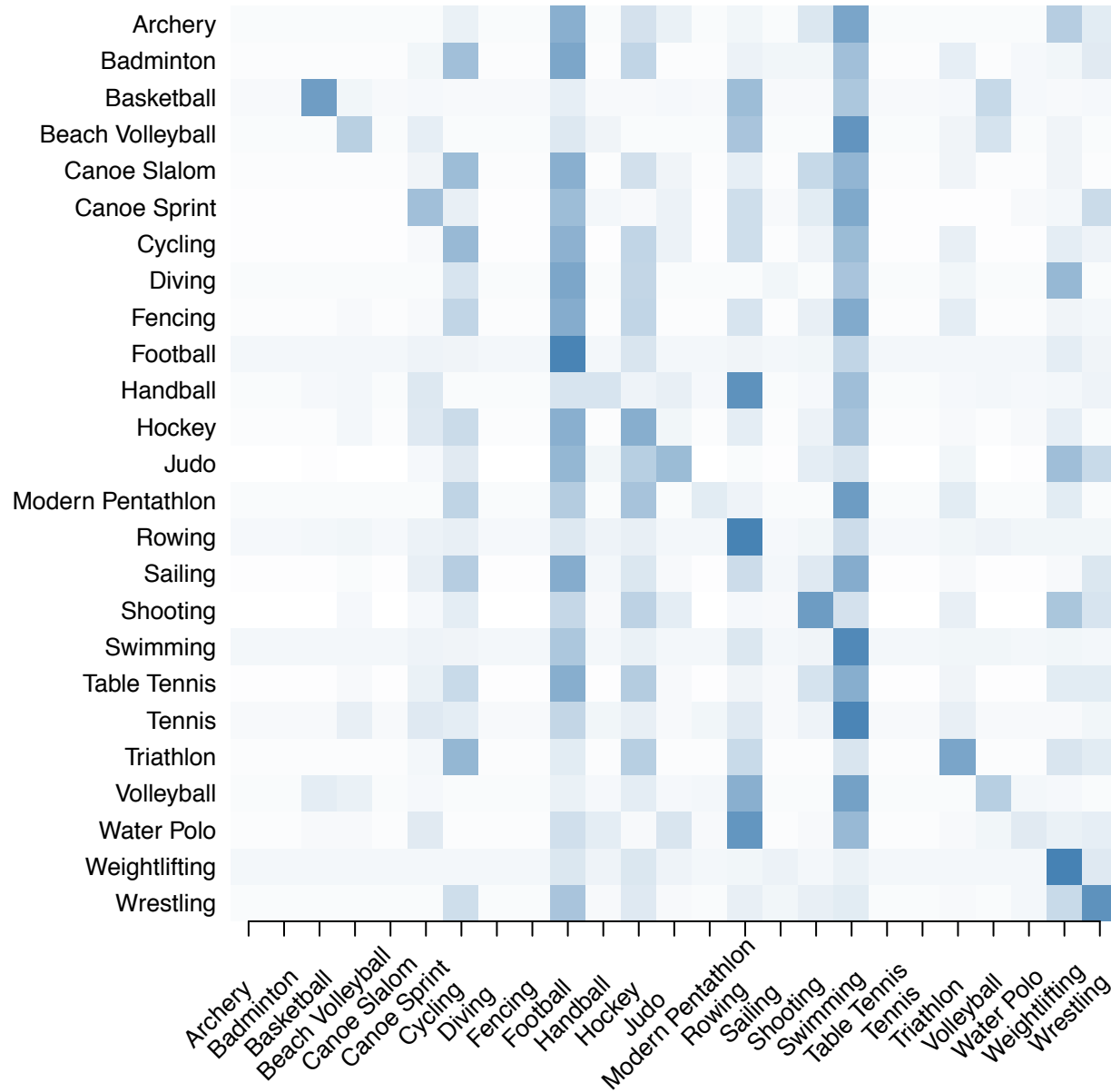


Description

Train

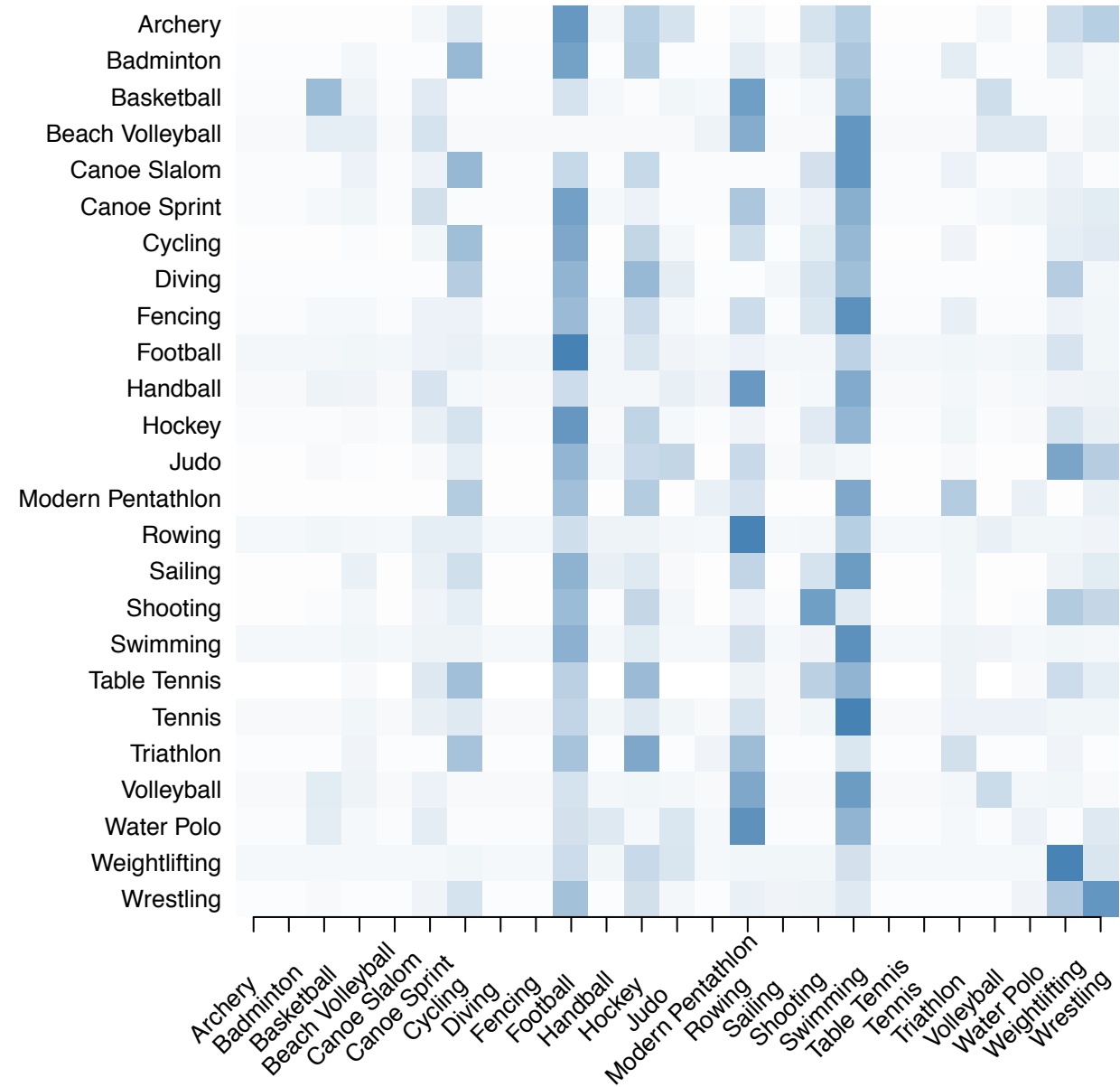
Test

Actual Sport



Predicted Sport

Actual Sport



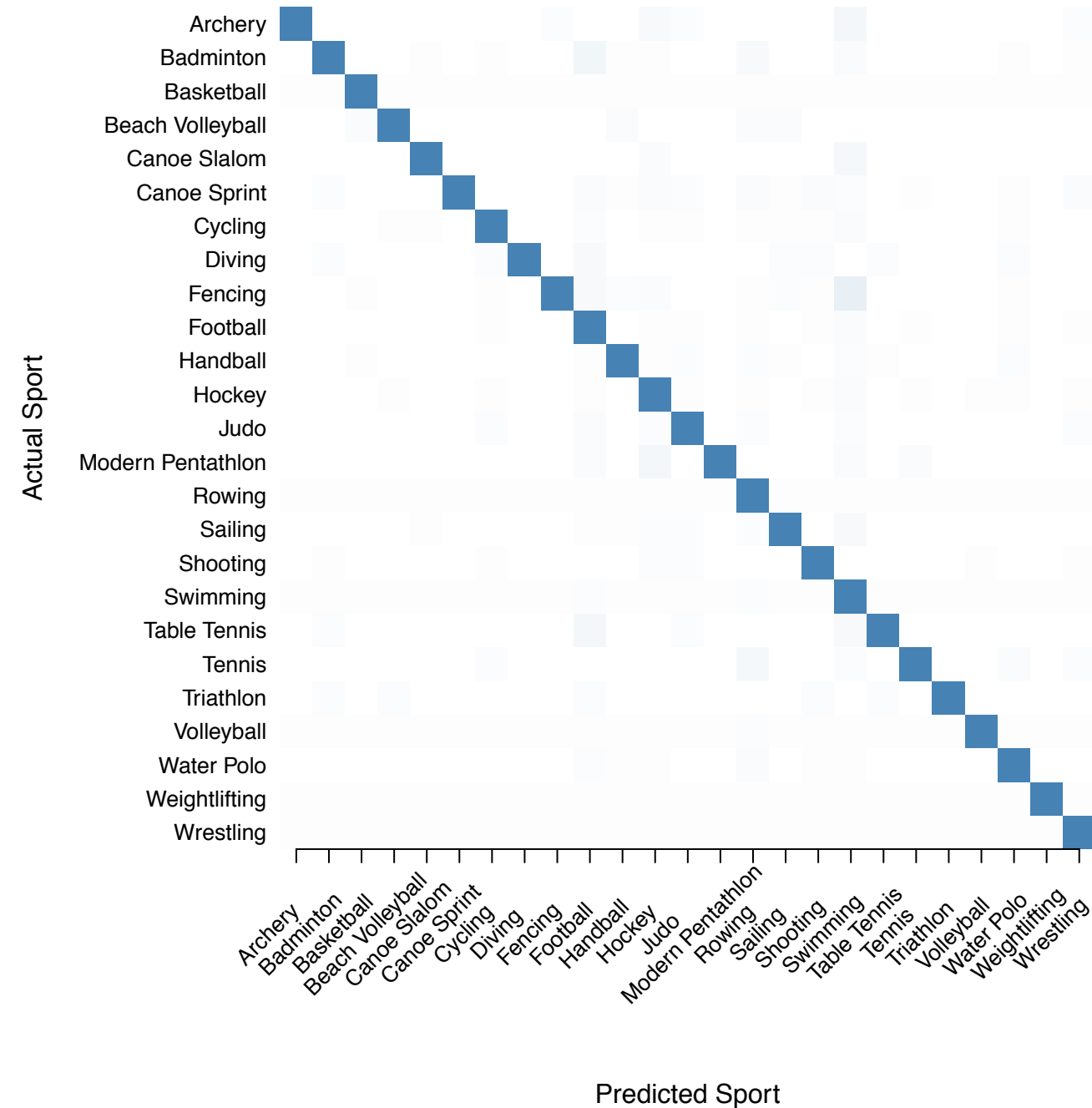
Predicted Sport

Conditional Inference Tree

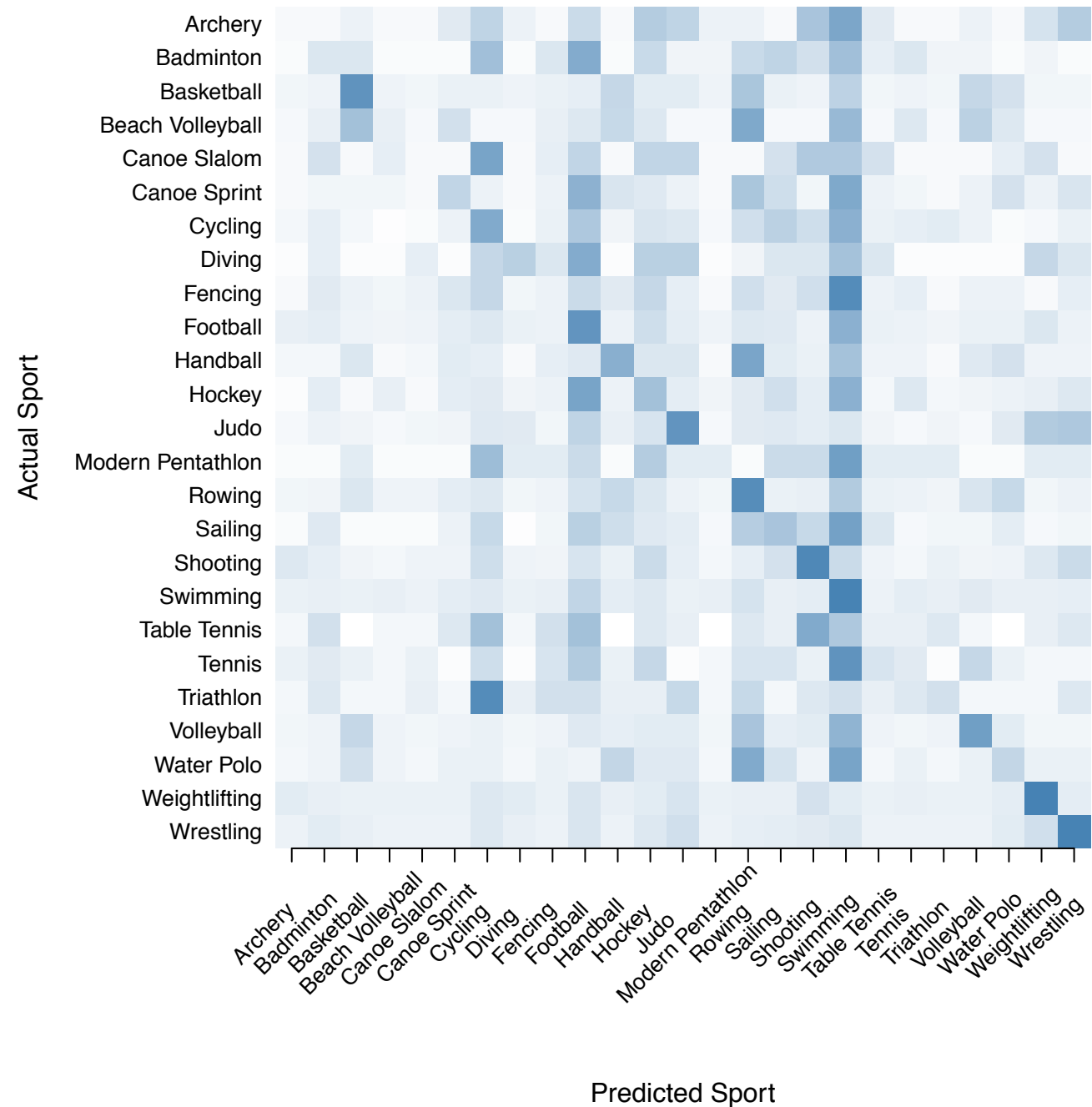
Training set accuracy: .279

Test set accuracy: .219

Train



Test

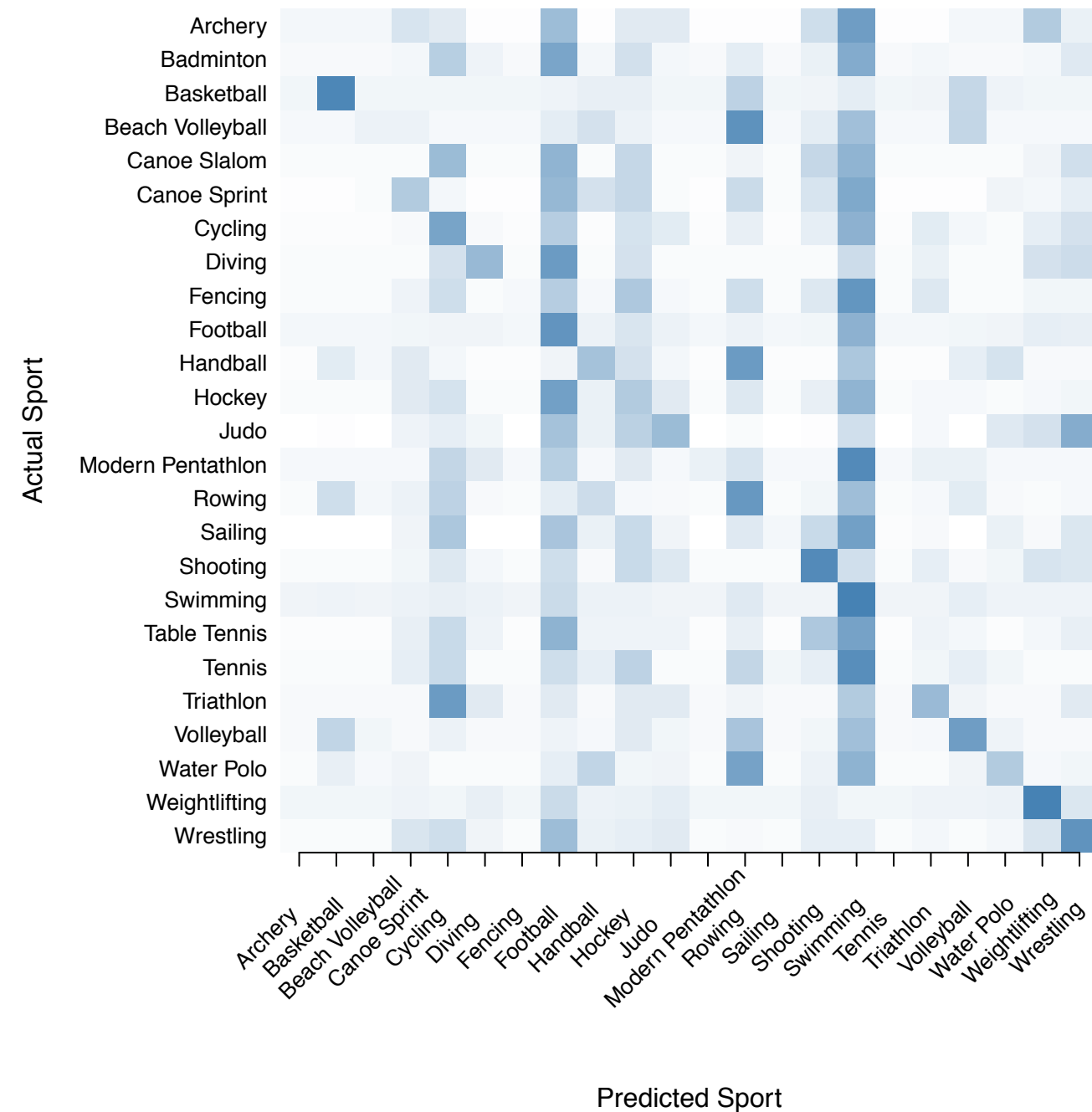


Random Forest

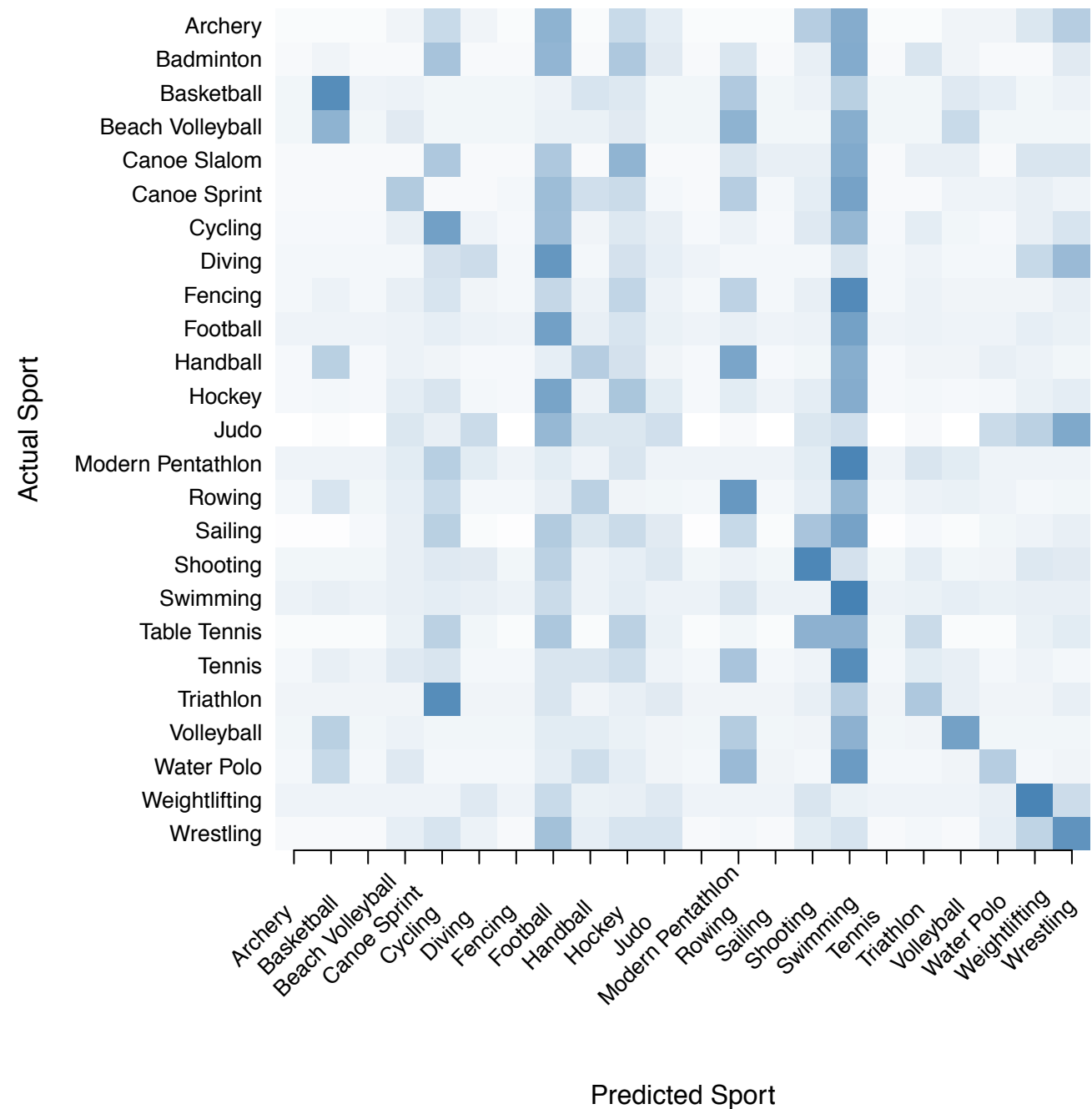
Training set accuracy: .923

Test set accuracy: .244

Train



Test



Neural Network

Training set accuracy: .280

Test set accuracy: .265

- Websites
 - shapeofdata.wordpress.com
 - datatau.com
 - research.facebook.com
- Books
 - *Probability & Statistics* (DeGroot & Schervish)
 - *Machine Learning: A Probabilistic Perspective* (Kevin Murphy)
- Podcasts
 - Data Skeptic
 - Not So Standard Deviations
 - Partially Derivative
 - Talking Machines
 - What's the Point?

How to draw an owl

1.



2.



1. Draw some circles

2. Draw the rest of the fucking owl

Resources