



Mission: Movie Analytics for Data Scientist



Supervised Machine Learning

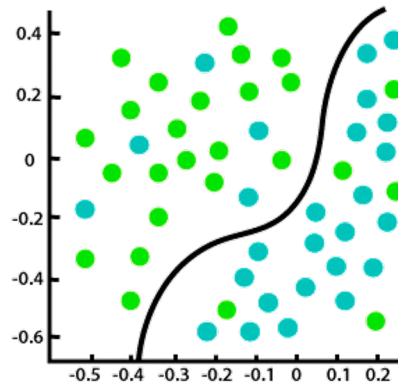
Regression vs Classification

Regression

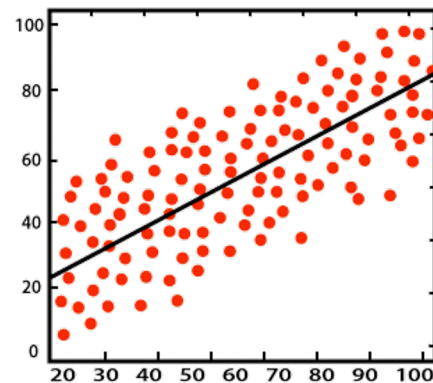
Prediction when the target feature is a continuous numerical variable

Classification

Prediction when the target feature is a categorical variable

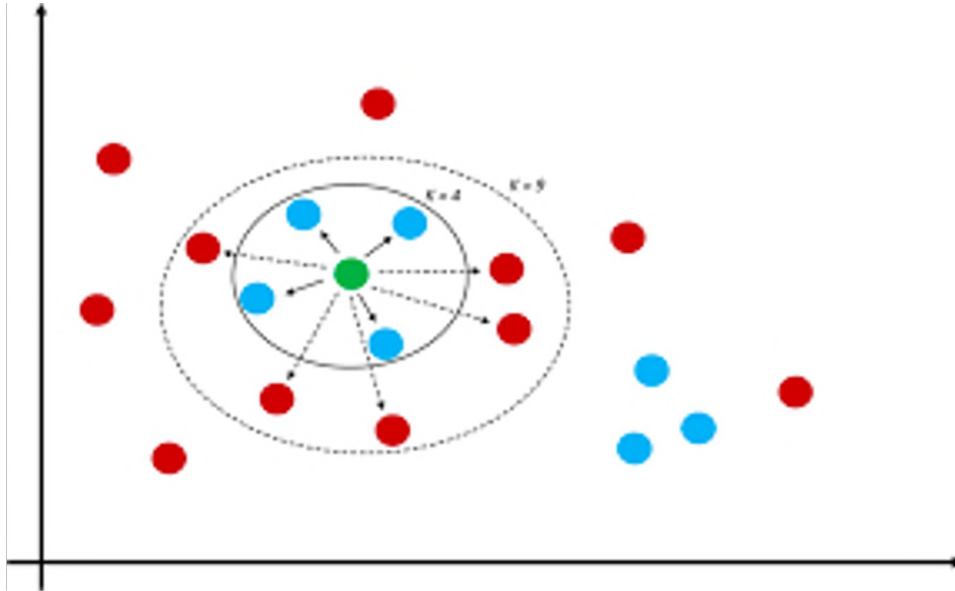


Classification



Regression

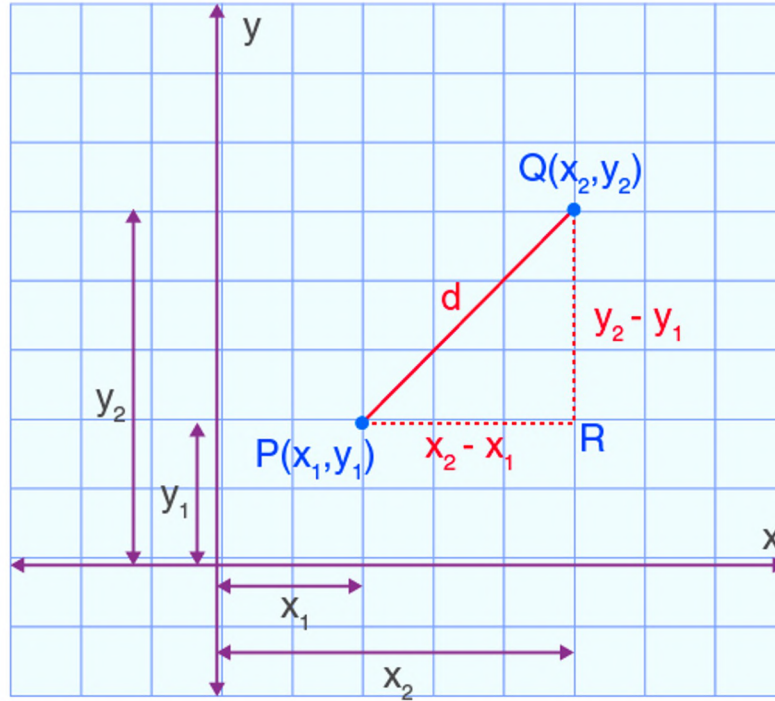
K Nearest Neighbor



Konsep

1. Menghitung jarak antara data baru dengan data yang ada
2. Menghitung k data terdekat
3. Memprediksi berdasarkan *majority voting*

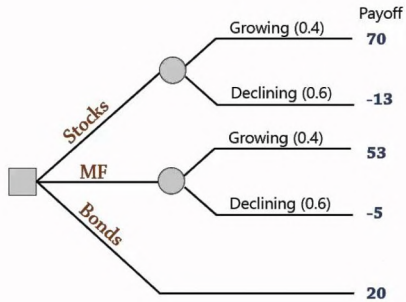
Distance



Decision Tree



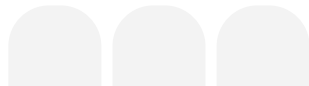
Decision Tree



Alternatives	Growing	Declining
Stocks	70	-13
Mutual Funds	53	-5
Bonds	20	20
Probability	0.4	0.6

Konsep

1. Membagi data berdasarkan target
2. Menghitung *loss function* yang ada
3. Memilih *feature* dengan *loss function* terkecil





Model Evaluation

Confusion Matrix



		Actual	
		0 (Negative)	1 (Positive)
Prediction	0 (Negative)	True Negative ($1-\alpha$)	False Negative (β)
	1 (Positive)	False Positive (α)	True Positive ($1-\beta$)



Accuracy



$$\text{ACC} = \frac{\text{TP} + \text{TN}}{\text{P} + \text{N}} = \frac{\text{TP} + \text{TN}}{\text{TP} + \text{TN} + \text{FP} + \text{FN}}$$

		Actual	
		0 (Negative)	1 (Positive)
Prediction	0 (Negative)	88	9
	1 (Positive)	2	1

Accuracy = **89/100 (89%)**



Recall

$$\text{TPR} = \frac{\text{TP}}{\text{P}} = \frac{\text{TP}}{\text{TP} + \text{FN}} = 1 - \text{FNR}$$

		Actual	
		0 (Negative)	1 (Positive)
Prediction	0 (Negative)	88	9
	1 (Positive)	2	1

Recall = **1/10 (10%)**

Precision

$$\text{PPV} = \frac{\text{TP}}{\text{TP} + \text{FP}} = 1 - \text{FDR}$$

		Actual	
		0 (Negative)	1 (Positive)
Prediction	0 (Negative)	88	9
	1 (Positive)	2	1

Precision = **1/3 (33%)**

F1 Score

$$\begin{aligned}\text{F1 Score} &= \frac{2}{\frac{1}{\text{Precision}} + \frac{1}{\text{Recall}}} \\ &= \frac{2 \times \text{Precision} \times \text{Recall}}{\text{Precision} + \text{Recall}}\end{aligned}$$



Threshold Tuning

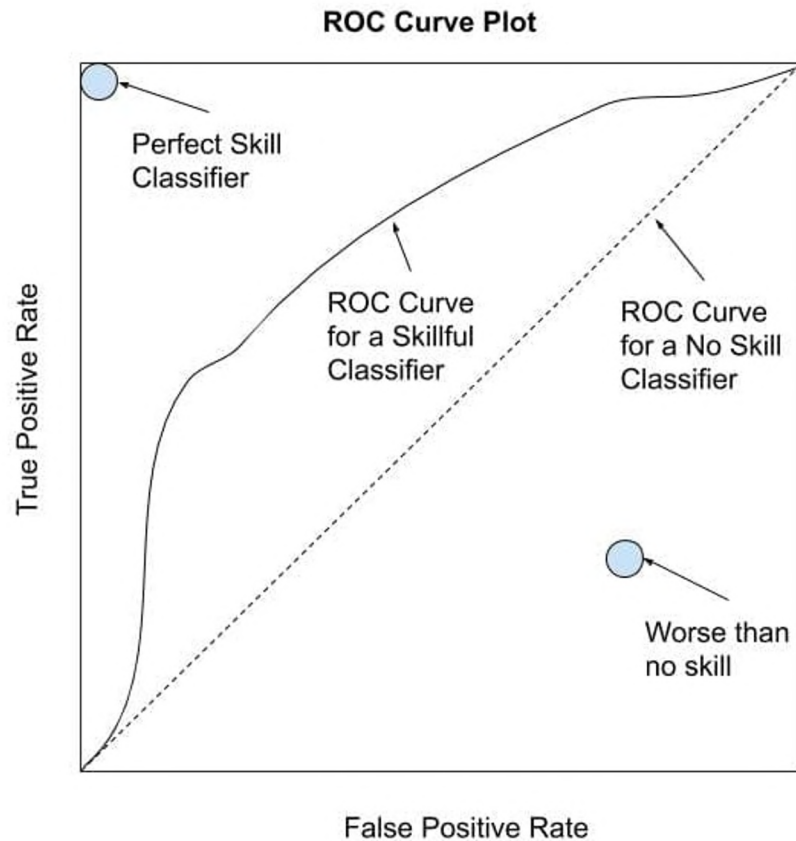
Probability

```
proba = pd.DataFrame(lr.predict_proba(X))
```

fx 0,91

	A	B	C	
	prob kelas 0	prob kelas 1	actual	
	0,09	0,91	1	
	0,08	0,92	1	
	0,65	0,35	0	
	0,09	0,91	1	
	0,18	0,82	1	
	0,63	0,37	1	
	0,43	0,57	1	
	0,31	0,69	0	
	0,13	0,87	1	
	0,73	0,27	0	
	0,57	0,43	0	
	0,12	0,88	1	
	0,69	0,31	0	
	0,05	0,95	1	
	0,50	0,44	0	

ROC - AUC





Thank You!