

# Lecture 9 classification

## 1. logistic regression function

$$H + W \geq 0.5 \rightarrow \text{male}$$

↓ according to different weight

$$w_h H + w_w W + w_0 \geq 0.5 \rightarrow \text{male}$$

weight

bias (can be + or -)

↓ if  $w_h, w_w, w_0$  is large, computer cannot run,

$$\frac{1}{1 + e^{-(w_h H + w_w W + w_0)}} \geq 0.5 \rightarrow \text{male}$$

## 2. model training

$$Y^{\text{output}} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(w_h H + w_w W + w_0)}}$$

$\sum_{i=1}^{P_i - P_t} (Y^{\text{output}} - Y)^2 \downarrow$ , function is better.

true label

$$\cdot \Delta w_i = 2 * \alpha (Y - Y^{\text{output}}) \frac{\partial Y^{\text{output}}}{\partial w_i} \quad \text{gradient} \downarrow$$

## 3. neural network

### Performance evaluation

purpose: model selection

process: ① normalization methods ② distance measurements

③ determine  $k$

## ❖ Confusion matrix

		Predicted class	
		Class=Yes	Class=No
Actual class	Class=Yes	a(TP)	b(FN)
	Class=No	c(FP)	d(TN)

$$\text{accuracy} = \frac{TP + TN}{TP + FN + FP + TN}$$

TP: True Positive  
 TN: True Negative  
 FP: False Positive  
 FN: False Negative

## Precision, recall, and F1 score

		Predicted class	
		Class=Yes	Class=No
Actual class	Class=Yes	a(TP)	b(FN)
	Class=No	c(FP)	d(TN)

$$\text{Precision} = \frac{a}{a + c}$$

$$\text{Recall} = \frac{a}{a + b}$$

$$\text{F1 score} = \frac{2 * \text{precision} * \text{recall}}{\text{precision} + \text{recall}}$$

positive prediction  
precision

actual positive  
precision

weighted average of  
precision & recall

## Balanced accuracy

		Predicted class	
		Class=Yes	Class=No
Actual class	Class=Yes	4949(TP)	0(FN)
	Class=No	51(FP)	0(TN)

$$\text{Balanced accuracy} = 0.5 * \left( \frac{TP}{TP + FN} + \frac{TN}{TN + FP} \right) = 0.5$$