

Classification

Introduction

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There are different types of models

Use the patterns in my data to make predictions



Supervised learning

Predicting numerical values



Regression

Linear Regression,
Decision Tree,
Random Forest,
Gradient Boosting
Tree



Predicting categories



Conversion



No conversion

Classification

Logistic Regression,
Decision Tree,
Random Forest,
Gradient Boosting
Tree



Tell me what patterns exist in my data



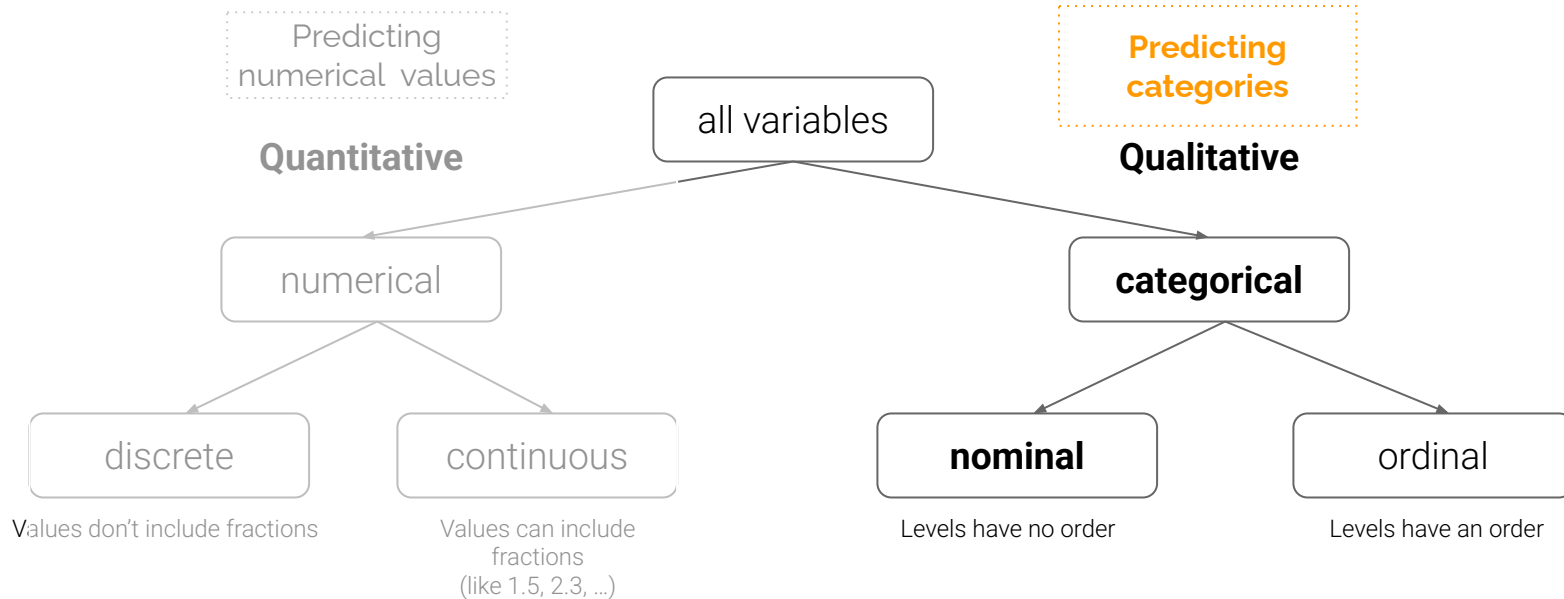
Unsupervised learning

Discovering structure



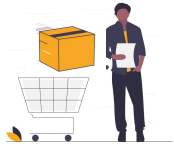
Clustering

Breakdown of **variables** into their **types**



Predicting a category for some given input

Binary classification



Conversion

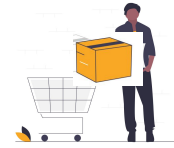


No conversion

Multiclass classification (3 or more)



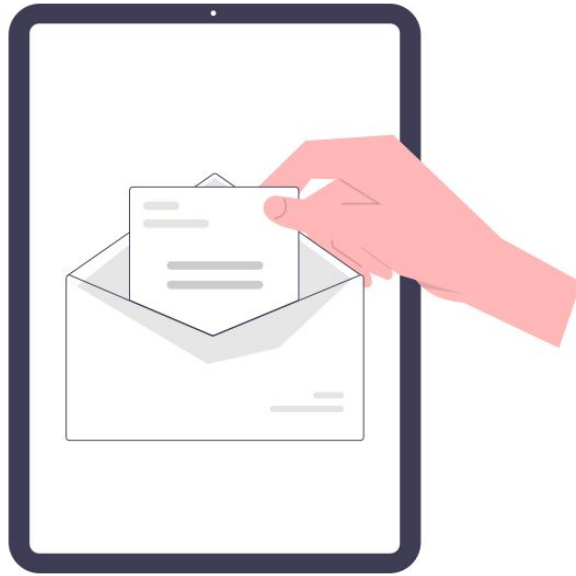
2 or more
conversions

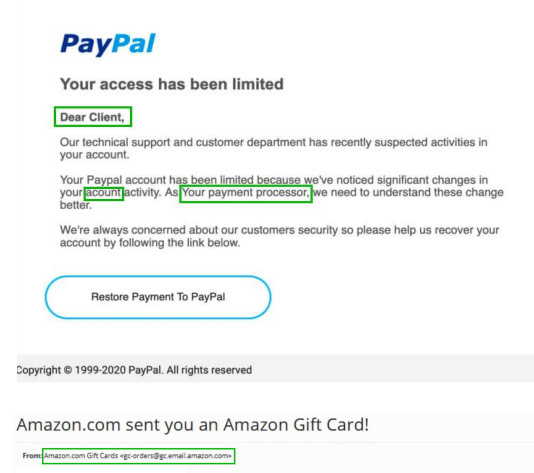
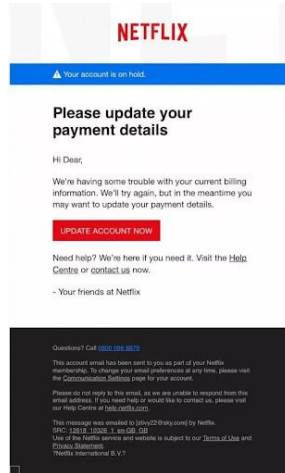
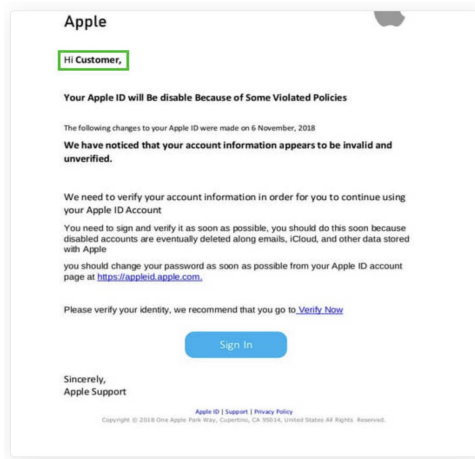


One conversion



No conversion





Thank You for submitting your claims. This email acknowledges receipt of your details.

The NC COVID-19 VACCINE LOTTERY drawings are part of Gov. Roy Cooper's push to get more people vaccinated against COVID-19.

Currently, 49% of people in Mecklenburg County have had a least one dose of the vaccine.

North Carolina's lottery drawings are performed with a random number generator in which your number was selected.

We have been appointed a personal CLAIMS CONSULTANT to help facilitate your claims ASAP. You are advised to contact your claims consultant immediately with the following recommended info/documentation to initiate your claims.

1. Winning Reference Number
2. Full Name
3. Date Of Birth
3. Address
4. Mobile #:
5. Occupation
6. A Copy of your Identification (Drivers Licence, Passport or State ID)

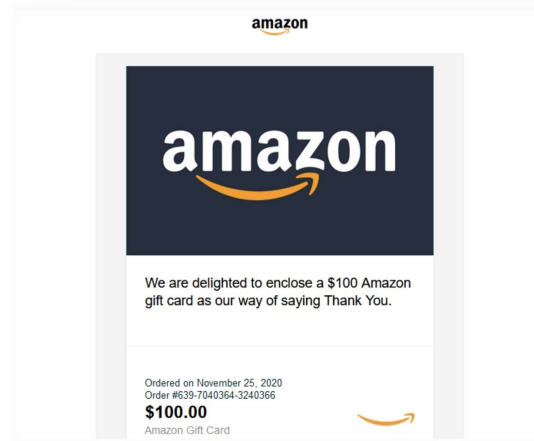
Contact your Claims Consultant below with the above requested informations:

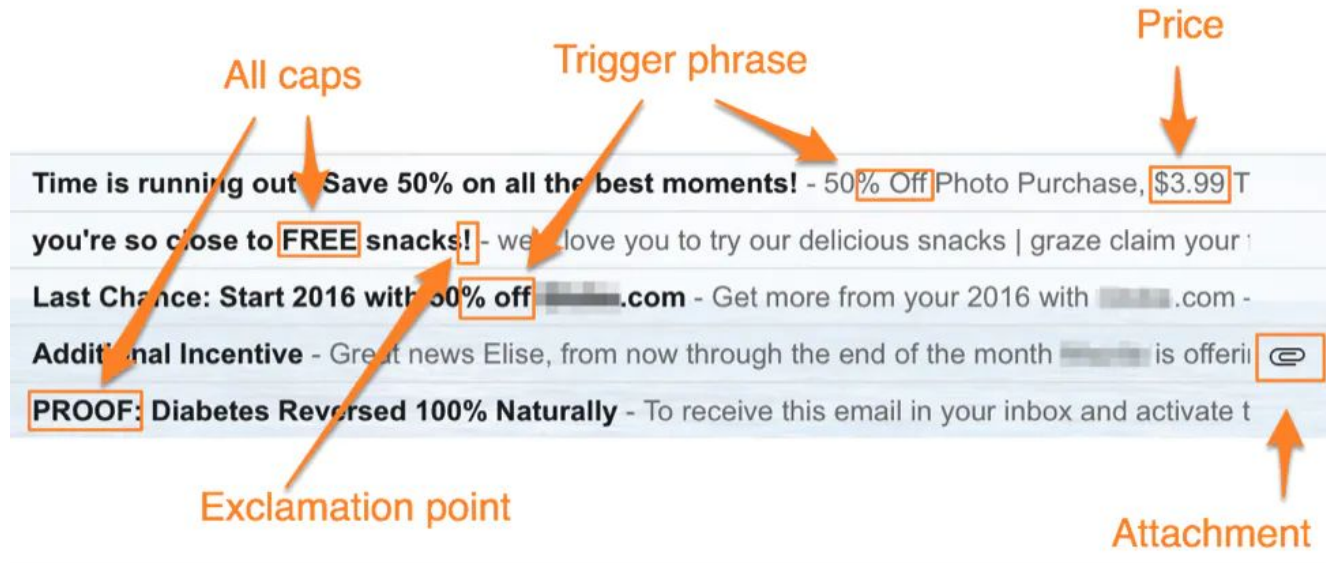
Consultant Name: Ryan Rogers
Consultant Email: ryanrogers35@aol.com

After validation of your details requested above, your personal CLAIMS CONSULTANT with NCDHHS officials will reach out to you via email or phone. Validation process can take from 24-72hrs after submitting of your IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT to your claims consultant.

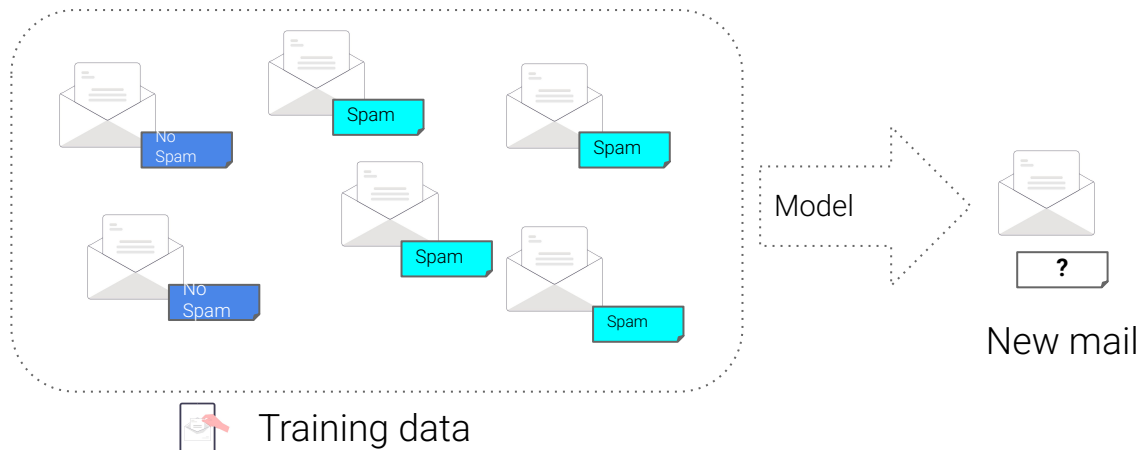
Find more details about NC COVID-19 VACCINE LOTTERY [HERE](#)

NC COVID-19 VACCINE LOTTERY.





Predicting spam mails



Observation:



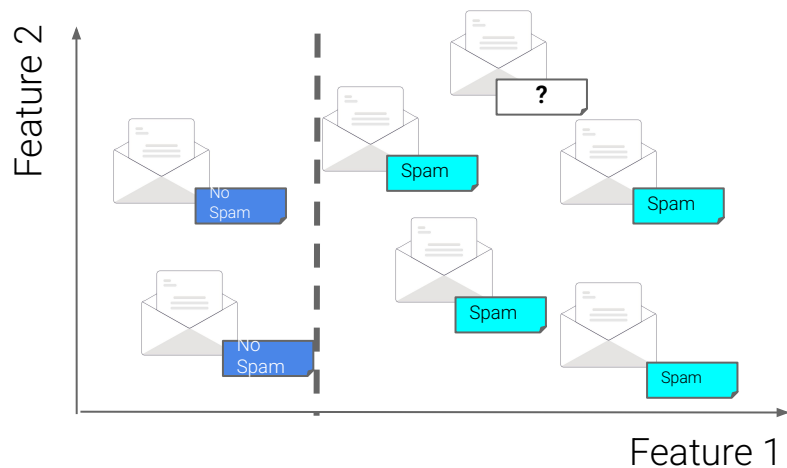
Labels:

No
Spam

Spam

Features: # of words, # of capital letters, price included, all caps, # of exclamation points ...

Predicting spam mails



Observation:



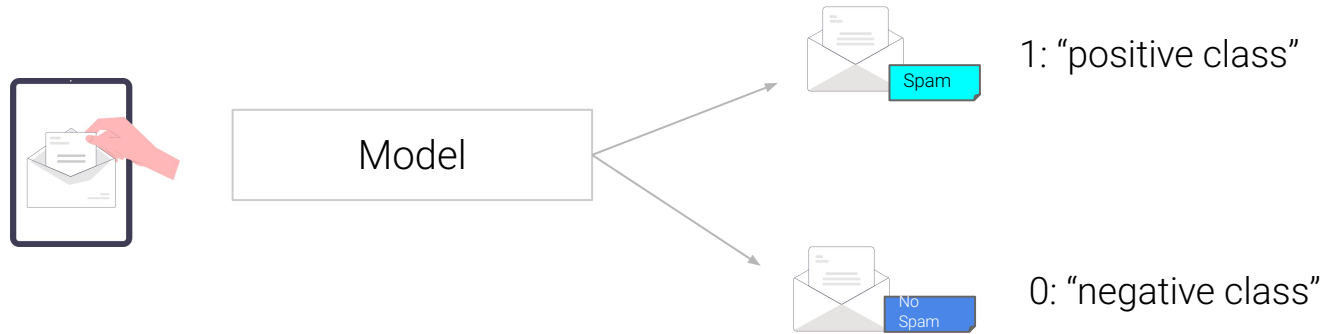
Labels:

No
Spam

Spam

Features: # of words, # of capital letters, price included, all caps, # of exclamation points ...

Predicting spam mails



Confusion matrix: visualizing the performance of a classification model (binary classification)

	Predicted: 1 Spam	Predicted: 0 No Spam
Actual: 1 Spam		
Actual: 0 No Spam		

Confusion matrix: visualizing the performance of a classification model (binary classification)

	Predicted: 1 Spam	Predicted: 0 No Spam
Actual: 1 Spam	True Positive (TP)	
Actual: 0 No Spam		

Confusion matrix: visualizing the performance of a classification model (binary classification)

	Predicted: 1 Spam	Predicted: 0 No Spam
Actual: 1 Spam	True Positive (TP)	
Actual: 0 No Spam		True Negative (TN)

Confusion matrix: visualizing the performance of a classification model (binary classification)

	Predicted: 1 Spam	Predicted: 0 No Spam
Actual: 1 Spam	True Positive (TP)	
Actual: 0 No Spam	False Positive (FP)	True Negative (TN)

Confusion matrix: visualizing the performance of a classification model (binary classification)

	Predicted: 1 Spam	Predicted: 0 No Spam
Actual: 1 Spam	True Positive (TP)	False Negative (FN)
Actual: 0 No Spam	False Positive (FP)	True Negative (TN)

Decomposing predictions

True Positives (TP): The number of positive instances correctly classified as positive.

False Positives (FP): The number of negative instances incorrectly classified as positive.

True Negatives (TN): The number of negative instances correctly classified as negative.

False Negatives (FN): The number of positive instances incorrectly classified as negative.

Decomposing predictions

True Positives (TP): The number of positive instances correctly classified as positive.

- E.g., predicting an email as **spam** when it actually is **spam**.

False Positives (FP): The number of negative instances incorrectly classified as positive.

- E.g., predicting an email is **spam** when it actually is **not spam**.

True Negatives (TN): The number of negative instances correctly classified as negative.

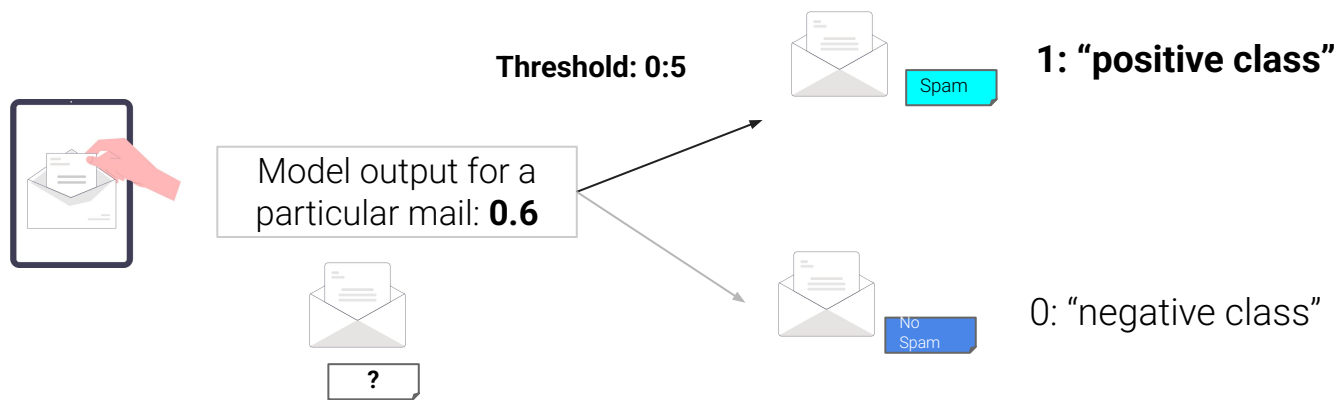
- E.g., predicting an email is **not spam** when it actually is **not spam**.

False Negatives (FN): The number of positive instances incorrectly classified as negative.

- E.g., predicting an email is **not spam** when it actually is **spam**.

Classification (decision) threshold

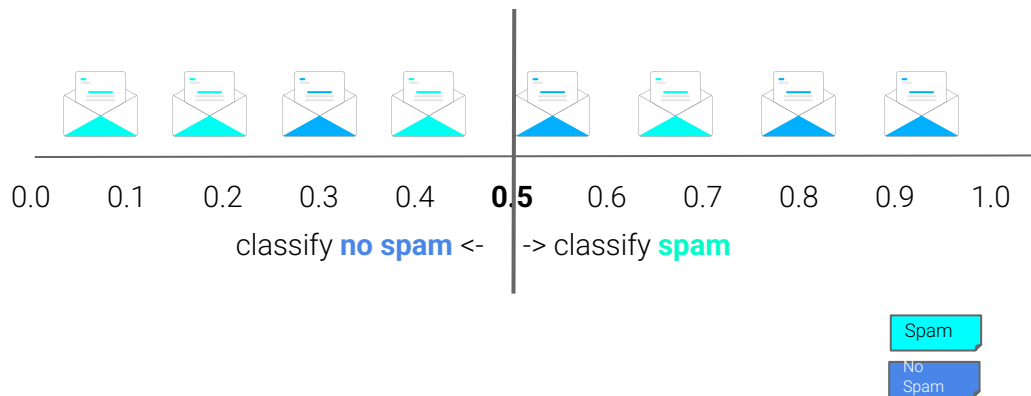
- Translate our numeric model predictions (e.g. 0.6) into distinct categories (e.g. **spam** or **no spam**).
- We need to define a **threshold** (e.g. 0.5)



Classification threshold

For example, if our classification threshold is 0.5:

- we'll classify any email with a probability greater than 0.5 as being **spam**
- and any mail with a probability less than 0.5 as being **no spam**



Literature

Çetinkaya-Rundel, M. & Hardin, J. (2021). Introduction to Modern Statistics. Springer. URL:
<https://openintro-ims.netlify.app/index.html>

Géron, A. (2019). Hands-On Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn, Keras, and TensorFlow. O'Reilly UK Ltd.

Wilber (2022). Precision & Recall - Accuracy Is Not Enough. MLU-Explain. URL:
<https://mlu-explain.github.io/precision-recall/>