INTRODUCTION TO DATA SCIENCE

This lecture is based on course by E. Fox and C. Guestrin, Univ of Washington

WFAiS UJ, Informatyka Stosowana I stopień studiów

Classification

An inteligent restaurant review system

It's a big day & I want to book a table at a nice Japanese restaurant



What is a sentiment of the review



Positive reviews not positive about everything

Sample review:

Watching the chefs create incredible edible art made the <u>experience</u> very unique.

My wife tried their <u>ramen</u> and it was pretty forgettable.

All the <u>sushi</u> was delicious! Easily best <u>sushi</u> in Seattle.







Topic sentiments

From reviews to topic sentiments



Novel intelligent restaurant review app



Inteligent restaurant review system

All reviews for restaurant



Break all reviews into sentences

The seaweed salad was just OK, vegetable salad was just ordinary.

I like the interior decoration and the blackboard menu on the wall.

All the sushi was delicious.

My wife tried their ramen and it was pretty forgettable.

The sushi was amazing, and the rice is just outstanding.

The service is somewhat hectic.

Easily best sushi in Seattle.

Core building block

Easily best sushi in Seattle.



Sentence Sentiment Classifier





Inteligent restaurant review system

All reviews for restaurant

This is probably my favorite place to eat Japanese in Seattle. My boyfrend and I created right of scalapy, Japanese snapper (sasonal), and the apoclaris it of and 2 special rols. Sections the right and sestimir cuts is where this place excets. The folia secommended by other Verbers was amazing. It's more chewy and the sauce/grany is the perfect amount of flavor for the delicate tofu.

It's fine the sauce of the section of the second of the sauce of the second of the sauce of the second of the sauce of the second of

Break all reviews into sentences

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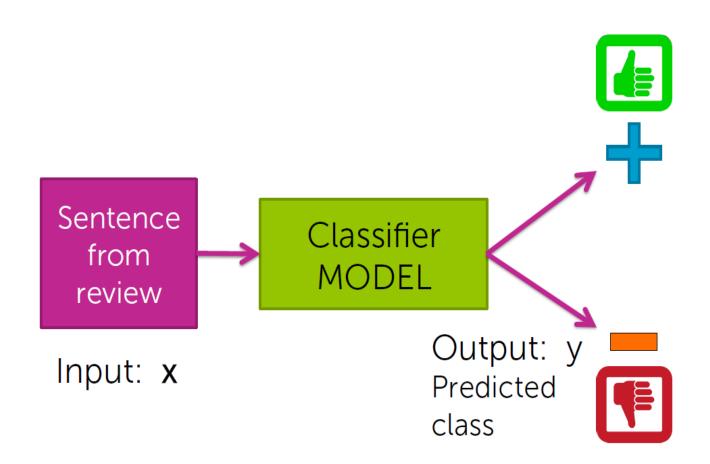


Average predictions



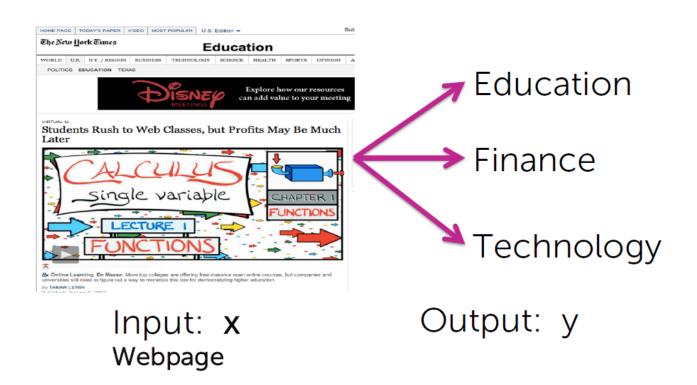


Classifier



Multiclass classifier

Output y has more than 2 categories



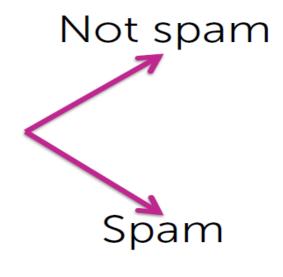
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Spam filtering

Osman Khan to Carlos show details Jan 7 (6 days ago) + Reply + sounds good +ok Let's try to chat on Friday a little to coordinate and more on Sunday in person? Welcome to New Media Installation: Art that Learns Carlos Guestrin to 10615-announce, Osman, Michel show details 3:15 PM (8 hours ago) | + Reply | + Welcome to New Media Installation: Art that Learns The class will start tomorrow.

""Make sure you attend the first class, even if you are on the Weit List.""
The classes are held in Doherty Hall C316, and will be Tue, Thu 01:30-4:20 PM. By now, you should be subscribed to our course mailing list: 10615-announce@cs.cmu.edu. You can contact the instructors by emailing: 10615-instructors@cs.cmu.edu Natural _LoseWeight SuperFood Endorsed by Oprah Winfrey, Free Trial 1 bottle, pay only \$5.95 for shipping mfw rlk | Scorn | X Jaquelyn Halley to nherriein, boo: thehomey, boo: ang show details 9:52 PM (1 hour ago) | 45 Reply | 1 === Natural WeightL0SS Solution === Vital Acai is a natural WeightLOSS product that Enables people to lose wieght and cleansing their bodier faster than most other products on the market. Here are some of the benefits of Vital Acai that You might not be aware of. These benefits have helped people who have been using Vital Acai daily to Achieve goals and reach new heights in there diesing that they never thought they could. * Rapid WeightL05S
* Increased metabolism - BurnFat & calories easily!
* Better Mood and Attitude
* More Self Confidence
* Cloanse and Detoxity Your Body
* Much More Energy
* Much More Energy

Text of email, sender, IP,...

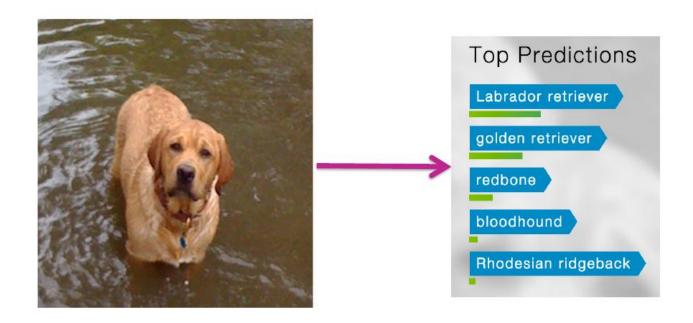


Output: y

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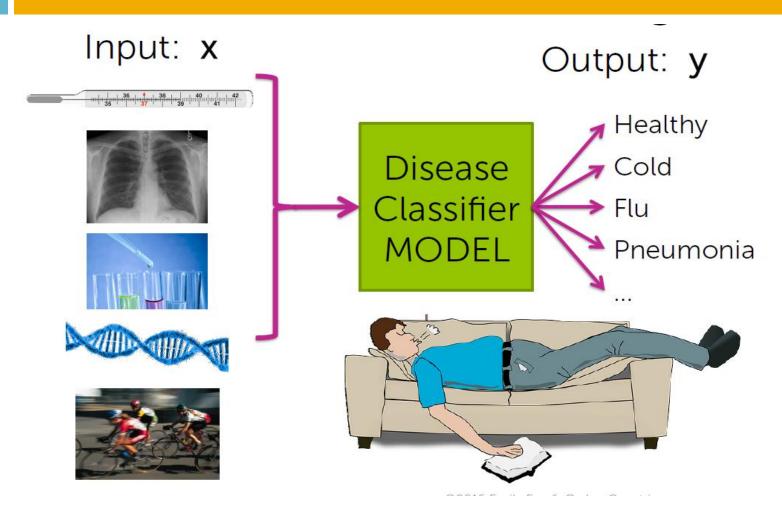
Image classification



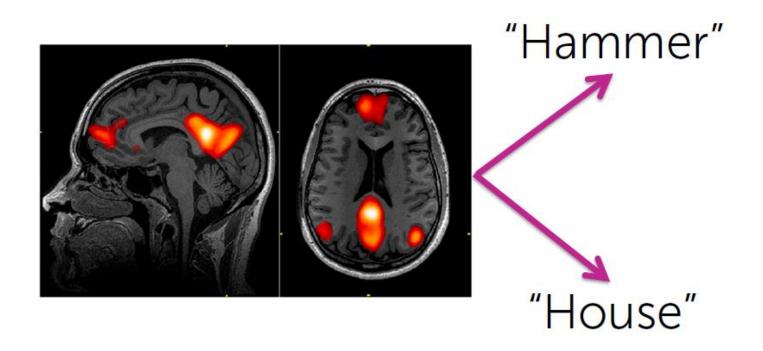
Input: **x** Image pixels

Output: y
Predicted object

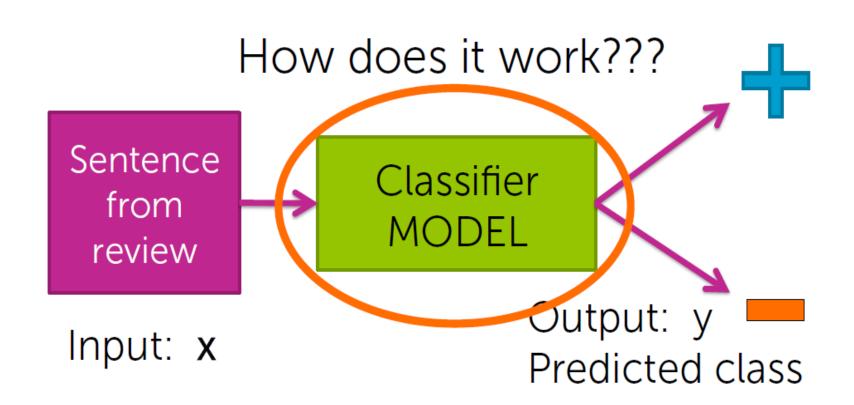
Personalized medical diagnosis



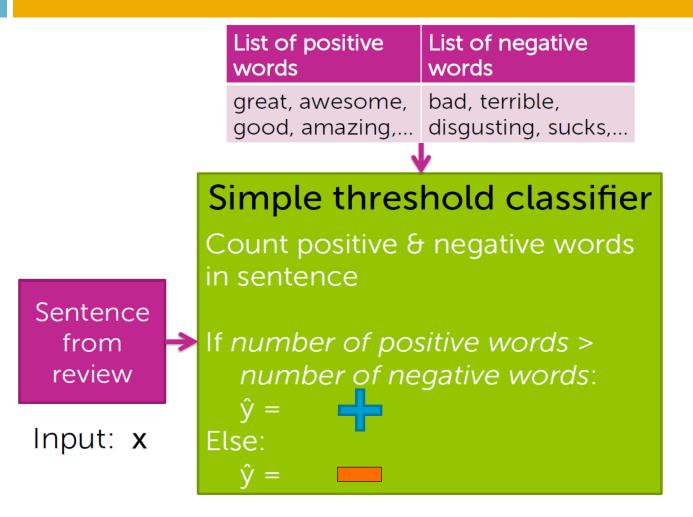
Reading your mind



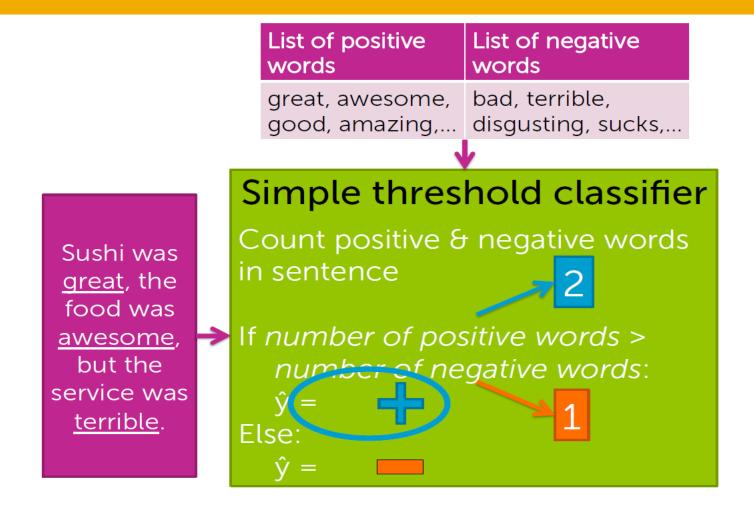
Representing classifiers



Simple threshold classifier



Simple threshold classifier



Problems with threshold classifier

- How do we get list of positive/negative words?
- Words have different degrees of sentiment:
 - Great > good
 - How do we weigh different words?
- Single words are not enough:
 - Good → Positive
 - Not good → Negative

Addressed by learning a classifier

Addressed by more elaborate features

A (linear) classifier

Will use training data to learn a weight for each word

Word	Weight
good	1.0
great	1.5
awesome	2.7
bad	-1.0
terrible	-2.1
awful	-3.3
restaurant, the, we, where,	0.0

Scoring a sentence

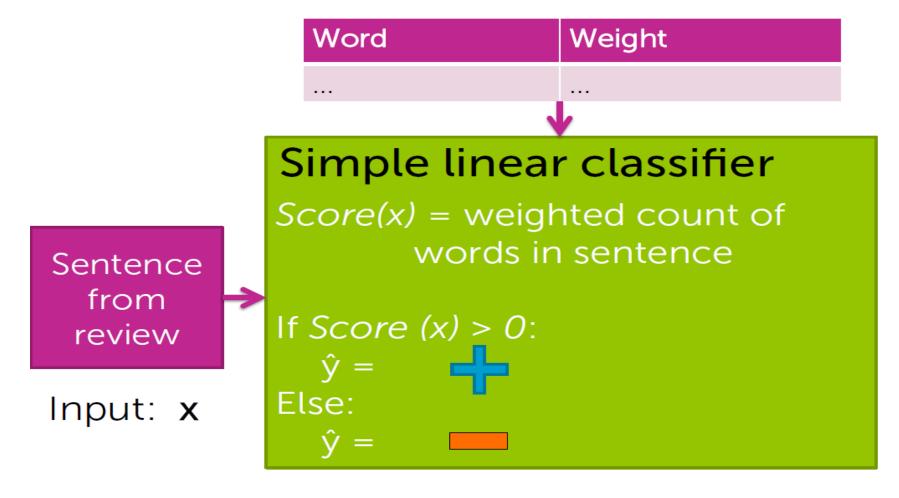
Word	Weight
good	1.0
great	1.2
awesome	<u>1.</u> 7
bad	-1.0
terrible	- <u>2.1</u>
awful	-3.3
restaurant, the, we, where,	0.0

Input x:

Sushi was <u>great</u>, the food was <u>awesome</u>, but the service was <u>terrible</u>.

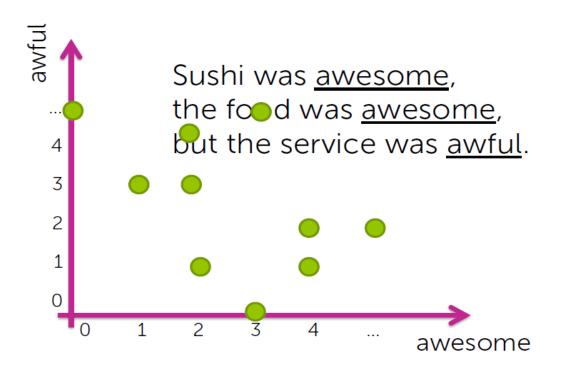
Called a linear classifier, because output is weighted sum of input.

Simple linear classifier



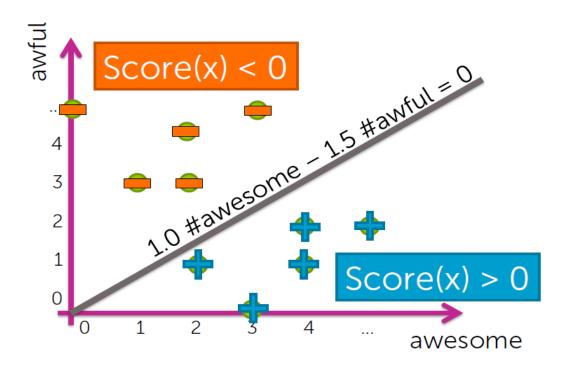
Suppose only two words had non-zero weight

Word	Weight	
awesome	1.0	Score(x) = $1.0 \text{ #awesome} - 1.5 \text{ #awful}$
awful	-1.5	Secretary 1.0 havesome 1.0 havide



Decision boundary example

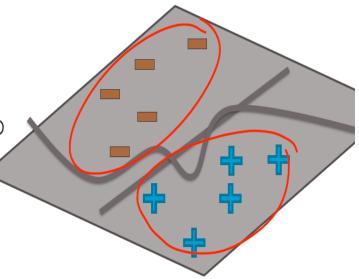
Word	Weight	
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awful	-1.5	Score(x) 1.5 havesome 1.5 haviat



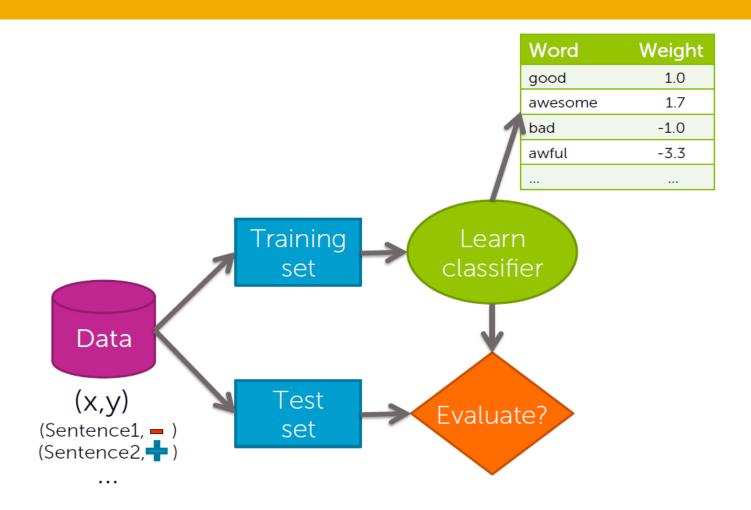
Decision boundary

Separates positive & negative predictions

- For linear classifiers:
 - When 2 weights are non-zero
 - → line
 - When 3 weights are non-zero
 - → plane
 - When many weights are non-zero
 - → hyperplane
- For more general classifiers
 - → more complicated shapes



Training a classifier = Learning the weights



Classification error & accuracy

Error measures fraction of mistakes

- Best possible value is 0.0
- Often, measure accuracy
 - Fraction of correct predictions

Best possible value is 1.0

What if you ignore the sentence and just guess?

- For binary classification:
 - Half the time, you'll get it right! (on average)
 - \rightarrow accuracy = 0.5

- For k classes, accuracy = 1/k
 - 0.333 for 3 classes, 0.25 for 4 classes,...

At the very, very, very least, you should healthily beat random...
Otherwise, it's (usually) pointless...

Is a classifier with 90% accuracy good? Depends...

2010 data shows: "90% emails sent are spam!"

Predicting every email is spam gets you 90% accuracy!!!

Majority class prediction

Amazing performance when there is class imbalance (but silly approach)

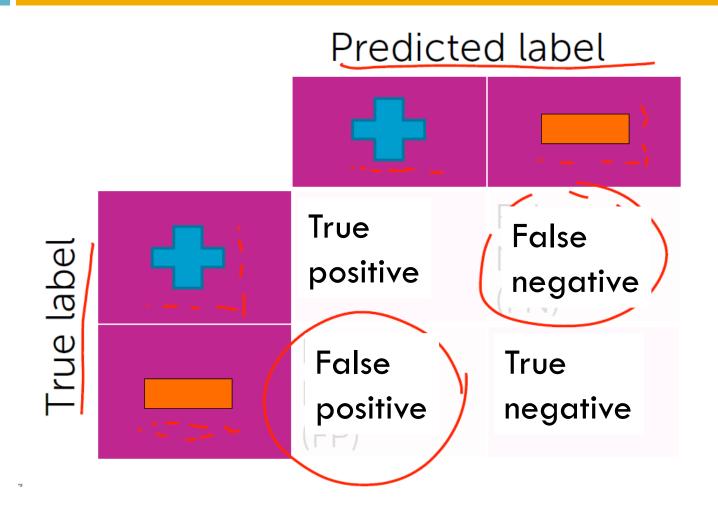
- One class is more common than others
- Beats random (if you know the majority class)

What is a good accuracy?

So, always be digging in and asking the hard questions about reported accuracies

- Is there class imbalance?
- How does it compare to a simple, baseline approach?
 - Random guessing
 - Majority class
 - **–** ...
- Most importantly: what accuracy does my application need?
 - What is good enough for my user's experience?
 - What is the impact of the mistakes we make?

Types of mistakes

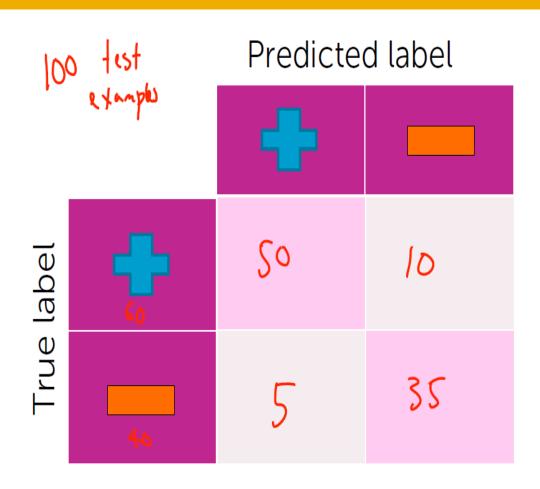


Cost of mistakes

Cost of different types of mistakes can be different (& high) in some applications

	Spam filtering	Medical diagnosis
False negative	Annoying	Disease not treated
False positive	Email lost Higher Got	Wasteful treatment

Confusion matrix: binary classification



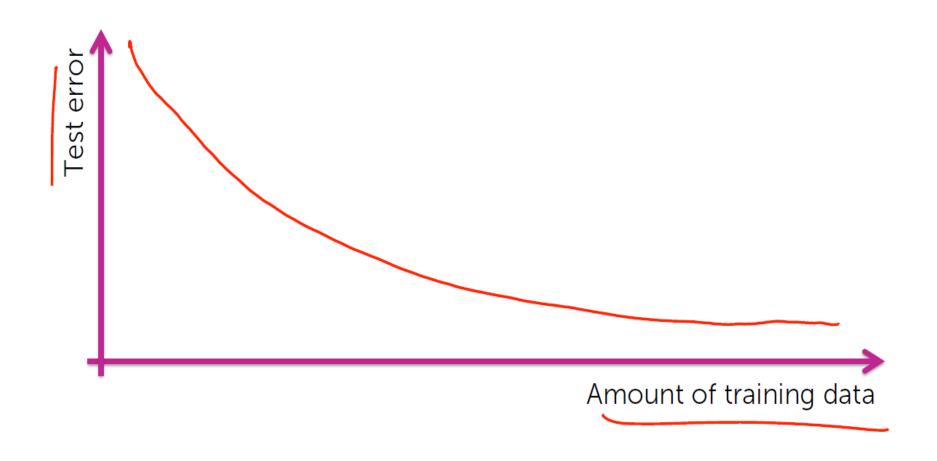
Confusion matrix: multiclass classification

100 tes	so fost examples Predicted label		abel	
		Healthy	Cold	Flu
	Healthy	60	8	2
True label	Cold 20	4	12	4
F	Flu 18	0	2	8

How much data does a model need to learn?

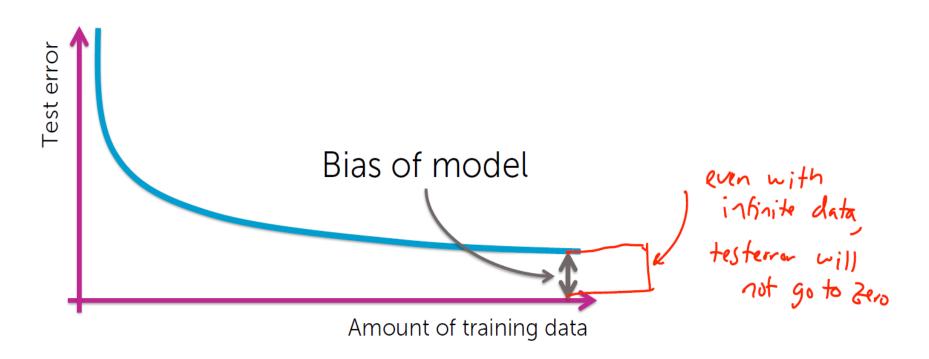
- The more the merrier ©
 - But data quality is most important factor
- Theoretical techniques sometimes can bound how much data is needed
 - Typically too loose for practical application
 - But provide guidance
- In practice:
 - More complex models require more data
 - Empirical analysis can provide guidance

Learning curves



Learning curves

Is there a limit? Yes, for most models...



More complex models tend to have less bias...

Sentiment classifier using single words can do OK, but...

Never classifies correctly: "The sushi was not good."

More complex model: consider pairs of words (bigrams)

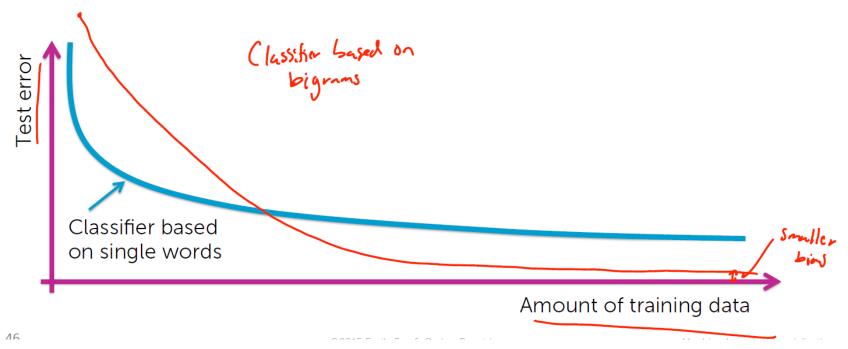
Word	Weight
good	+1.5
not good	-2.1

Less bias → potentially more accurate, needs more data to learn

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Classification based on bigrams

Models with less bias tend to need more data to learn well, but do better with sufficient data



How confident is your prediction?

Thus far, we've outputted a prediction



- But, how sure are you about the prediction?
 - "The sushi & everything \leftarrow P(y=+|x) = 0.99 else were awesome!"
 - "The sushi was good, the service was OK." P(y=+|x) = 0.55

Many classifiers provide a confidence level:

Output label

Input sentence

Extremely useful in practice

We have discussed how to

- Identify a classification problem and some common applications
- Describe decision boundaries and linear classifiers
- Train a classifier
- Measure its error
 - Some rules of thumb for good accuracy
- Interpret the types of error associated with classification
- Describe the tradeoffs between model bias and data set size
- Use class probability to express degree of confidence in prediction