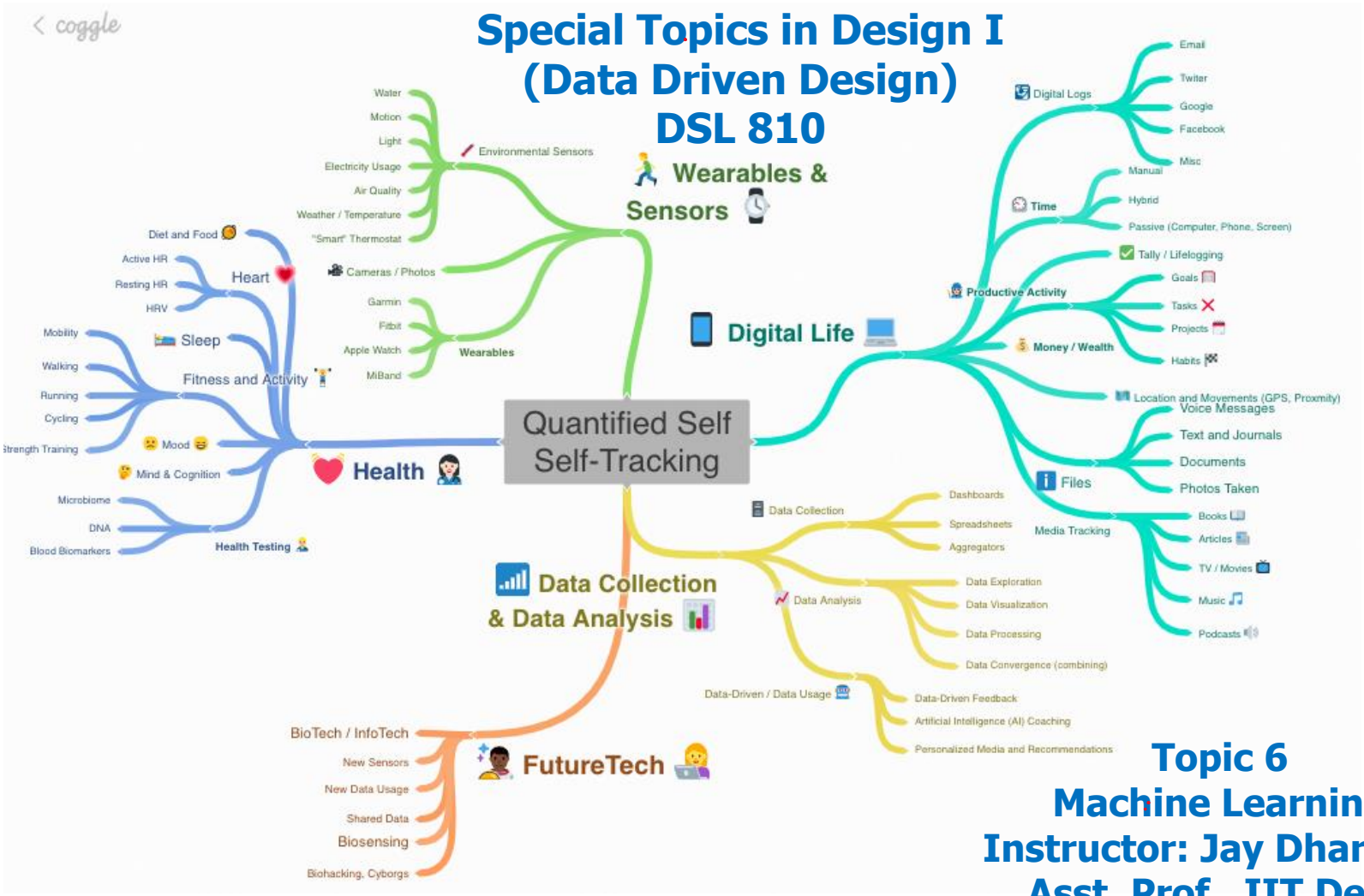
Special Topics in Design I
(Data Driven Design)
DSL 810

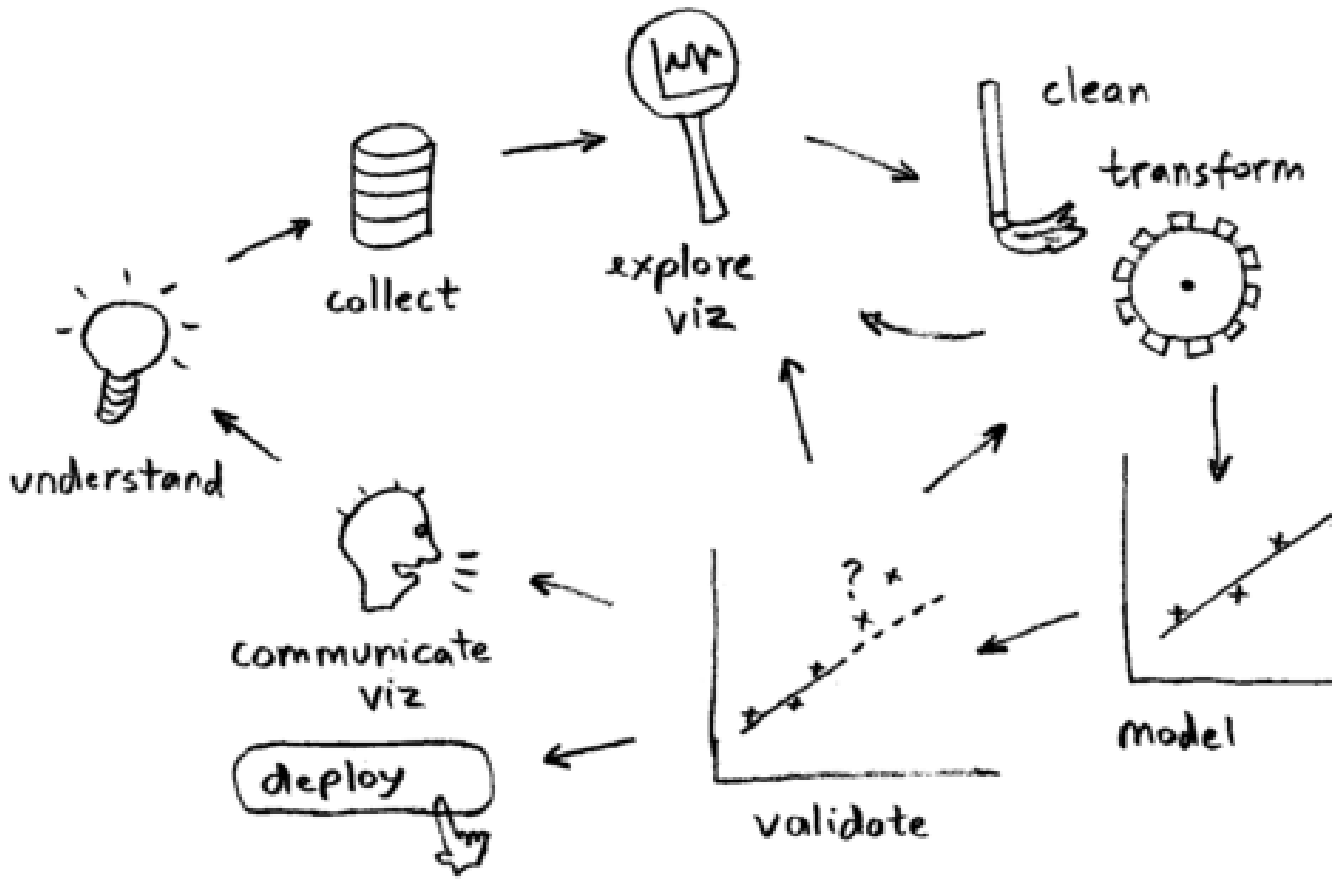


Topic 6
Machine Learning

Instructor: Jay Dhariwal, Asst. Prof., IIT Delhi

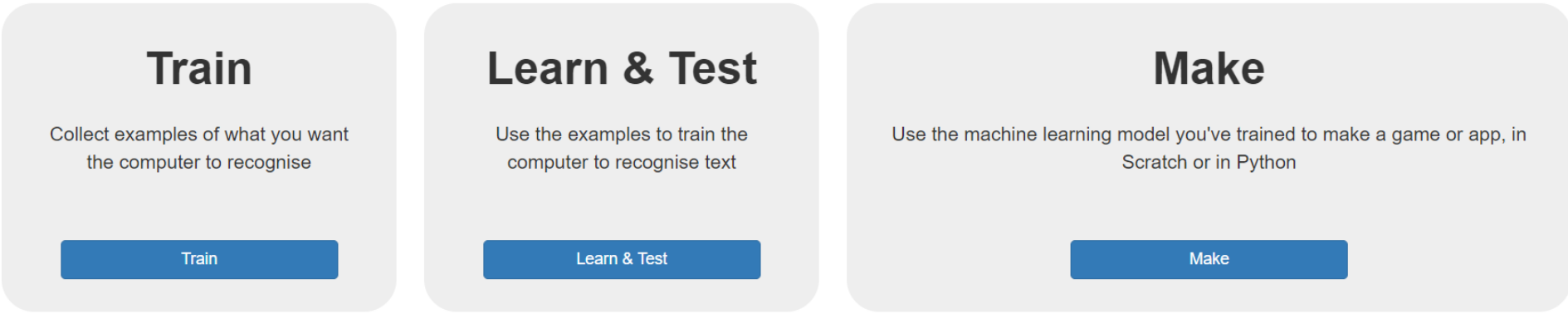
Dated: 19th November, 2020

Source: http://www.markwk.com/quantified-self-mind-map.html



Data science workflow

Source: http://datascience.la/data-science-toolbox-survey-results-surprise-r-and-python-win/

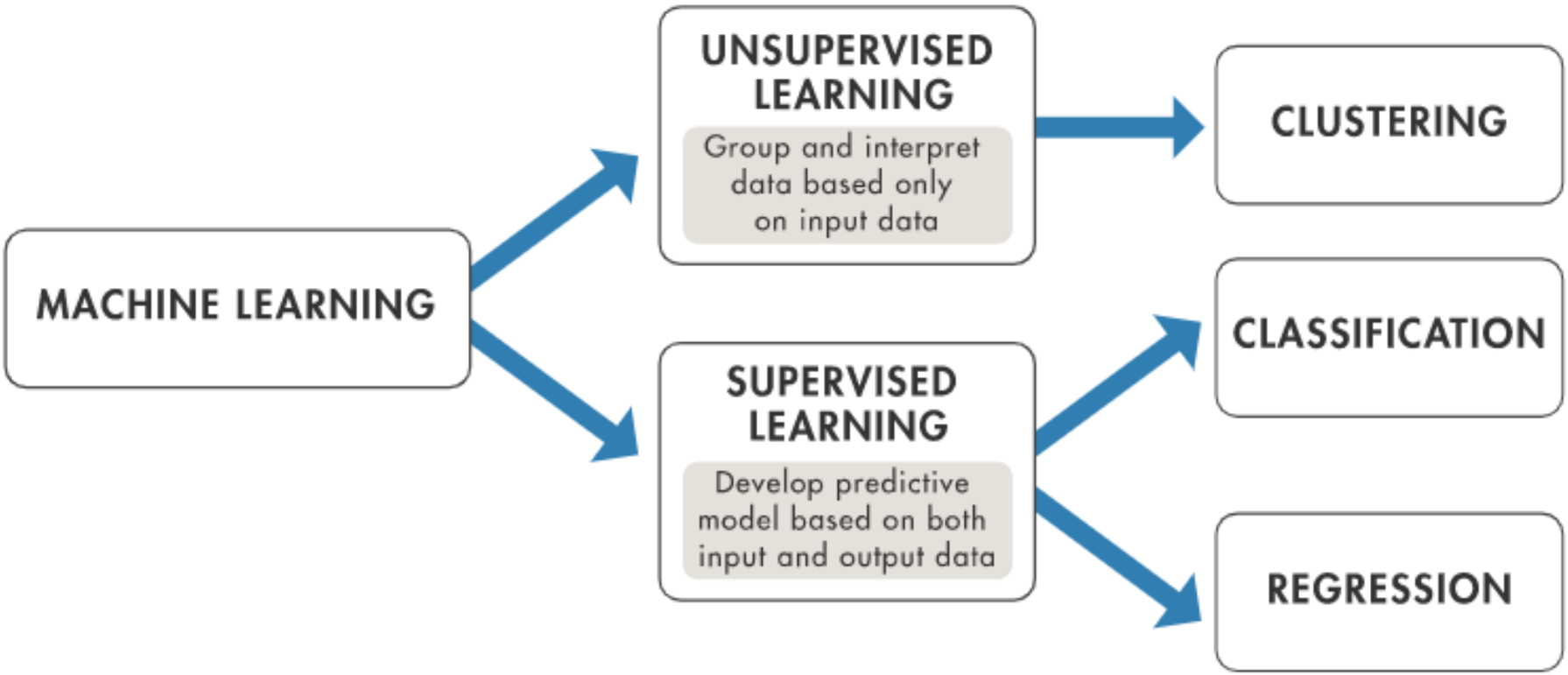


Source: https://machinelearningforkids.co.uk/

Introduction to ML

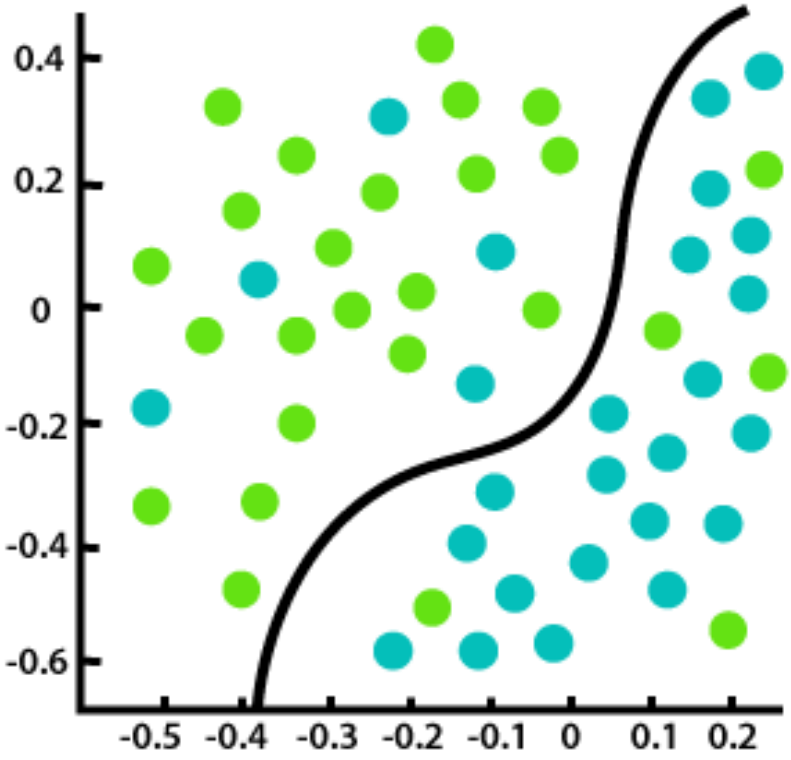
- Google's AI AlphaGo Is Beating Humanity At Its Own Games
- Elon Musk on AI
- Eric Schimdt: AI assisted health care, Self driving cars
- Vinod Khosla: Generative Design
- Machine learning for optimization

Machine Learning Techniques

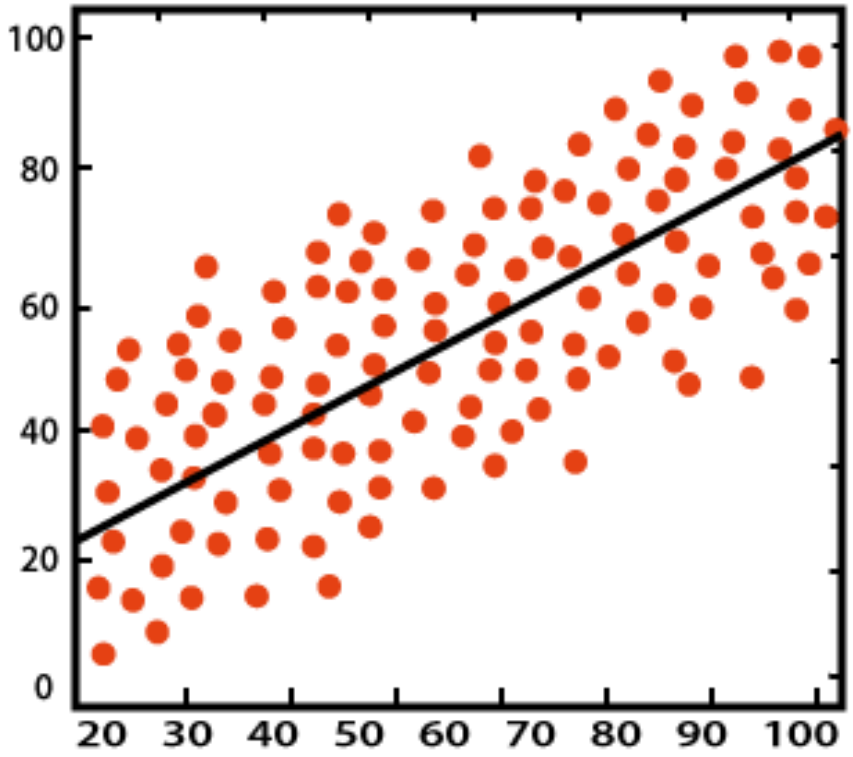


Source: MATLAB

Classification vs. Regression

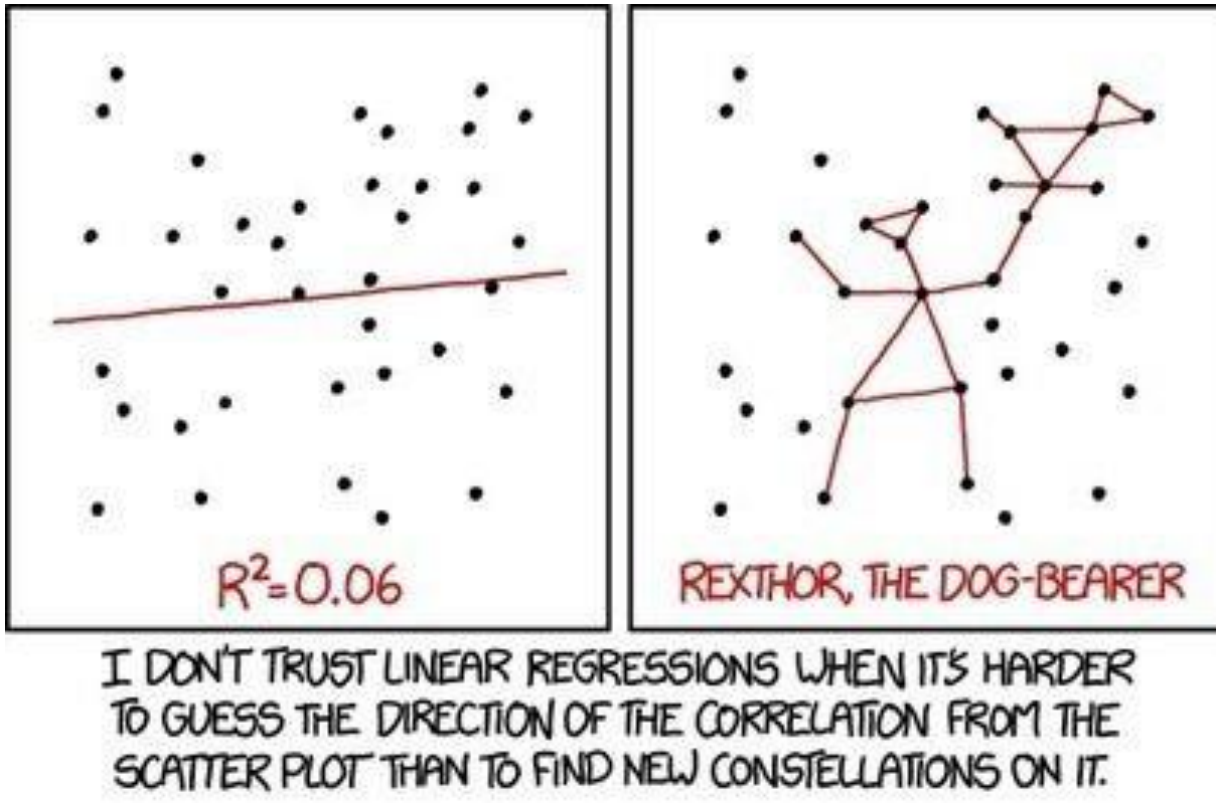


Classification



Regression

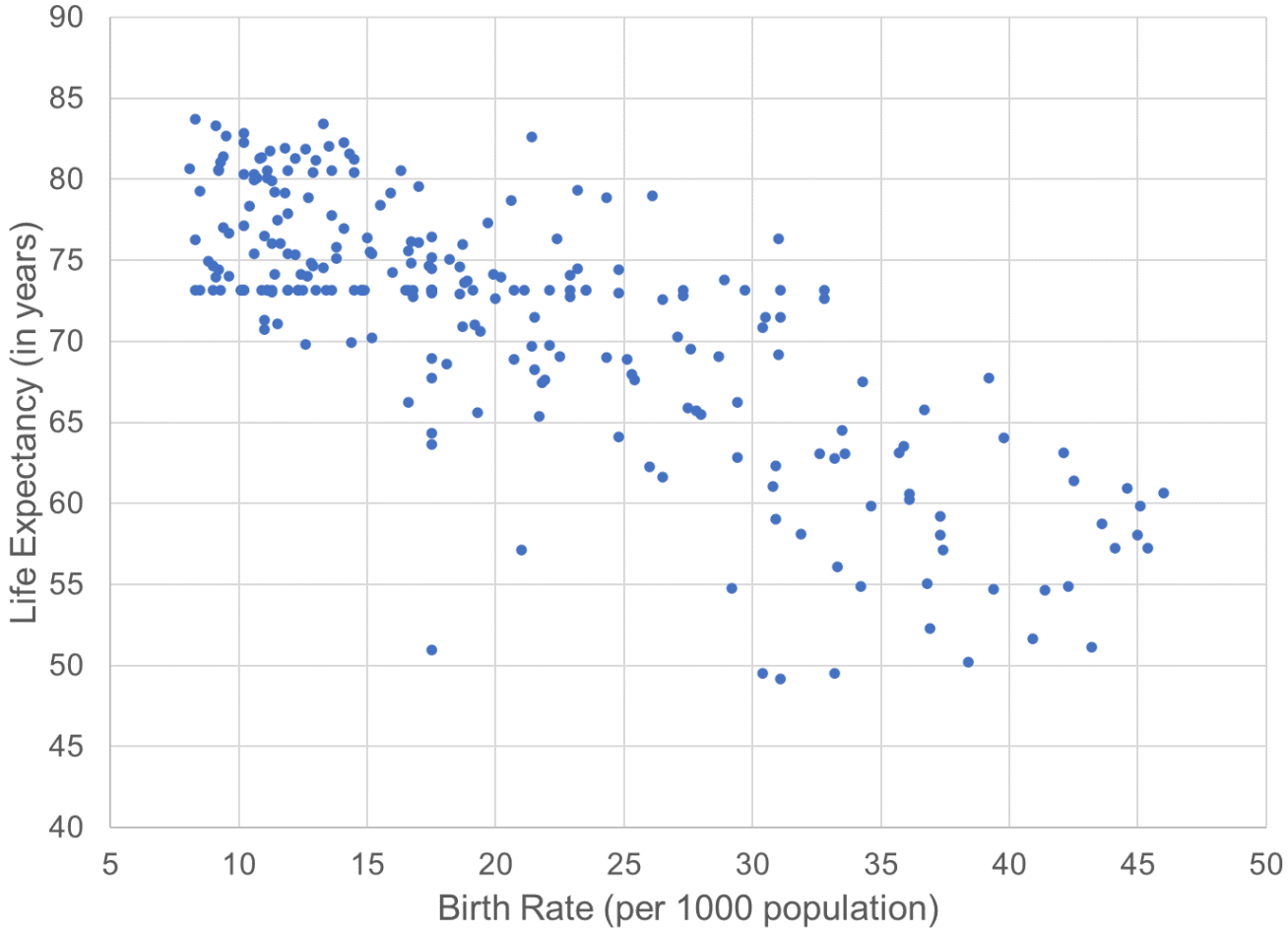
Regression



- Most widely used to analyze multifactor data
- Equation to express relationship between the response and predictor variables
- Elegant math and statistical theory
- Theory and practical real world applications
- Applications of regression in engineering, applied sciences, management, life sciences, social sciences, etc.

Source of image: https://www.pinterest.com/pin/203717583129176988/?autologin=true

Linear regression example

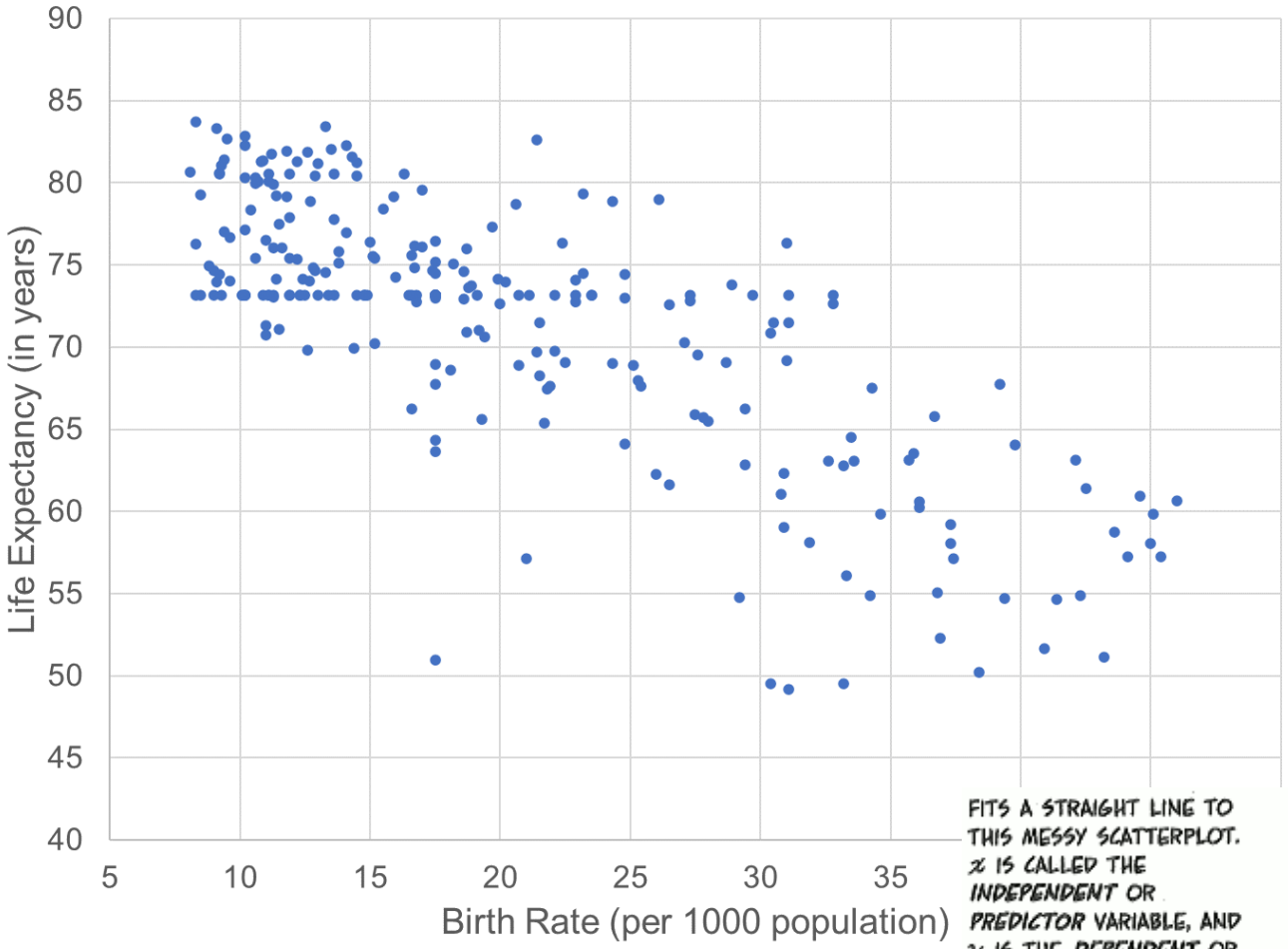


Life Expectancy = f(Birth Rate)

[Regression Analysis on Life Expectancy]

[Dataset for Linear Regression]

Linear regression example



Life Expectancy = f(Birth Rate)

[Regression Analysis on Life Expectancy]

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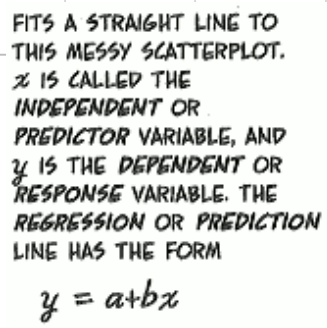
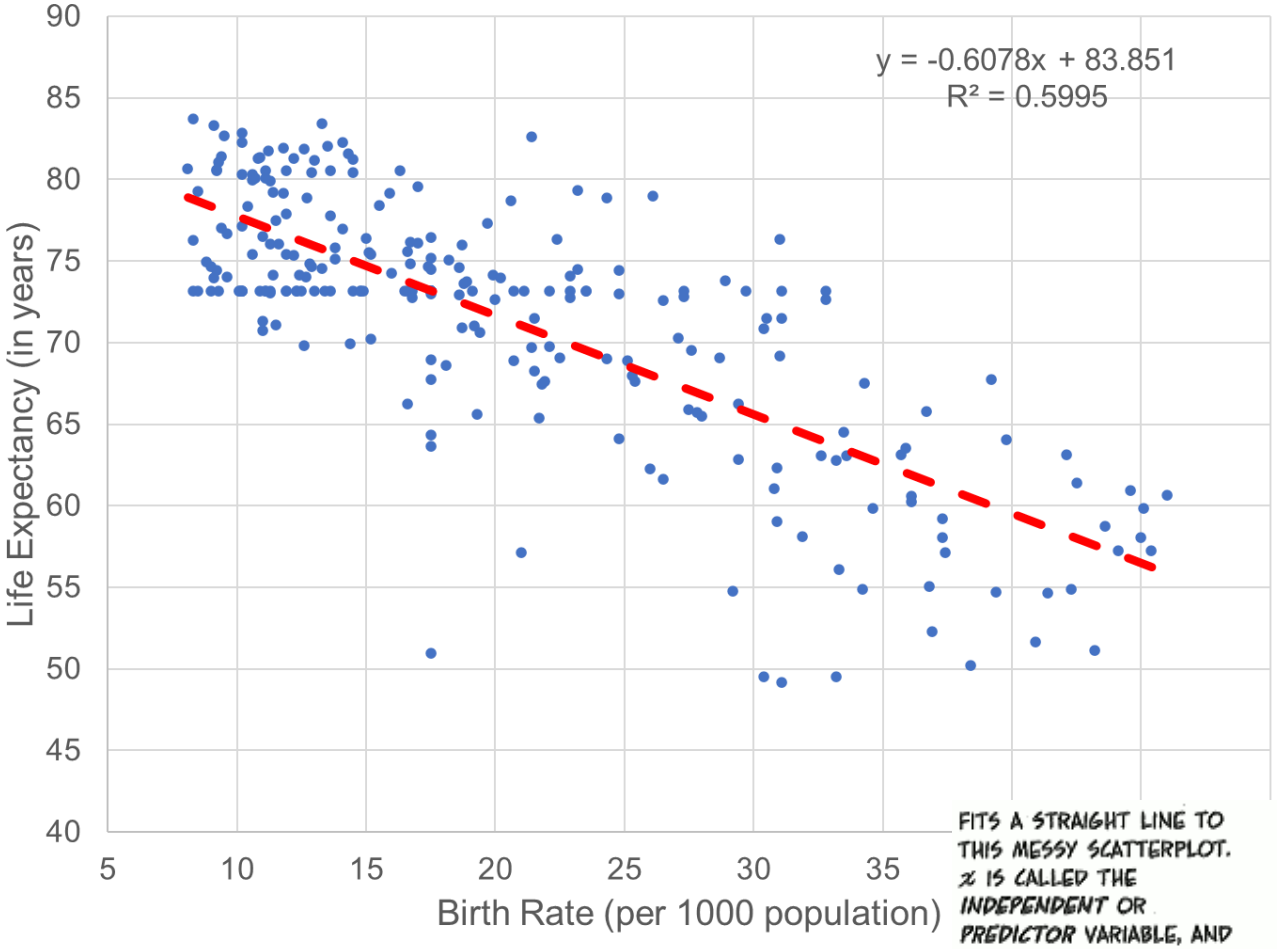


Source: https://madhureshkumar.files.wordpress.com/2015/07/cartoon_guide_regression.png

Linear regression example



FITS A STRAIGHT LINE TO THIS MESSY SCATTERPLOT. x IS CALLED THE *INDEPENDENT* OR *PREDICTOR* VARIABLE, AND y IS THE *DEPENDENT* OR *RESPONSE* VARIABLE. THE *REGRESSION* OR *PREDICTION* LINE HAS THE FORM

$$y = a + bx$$

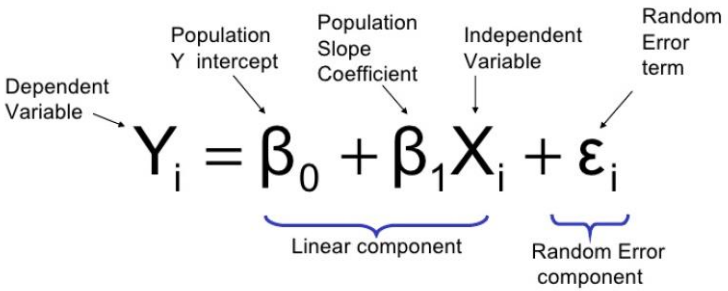
Life Expectancy = f(Birth Rate)

[Regression Analysis on Life Expectancy]

[Dataset for Linear Regression]

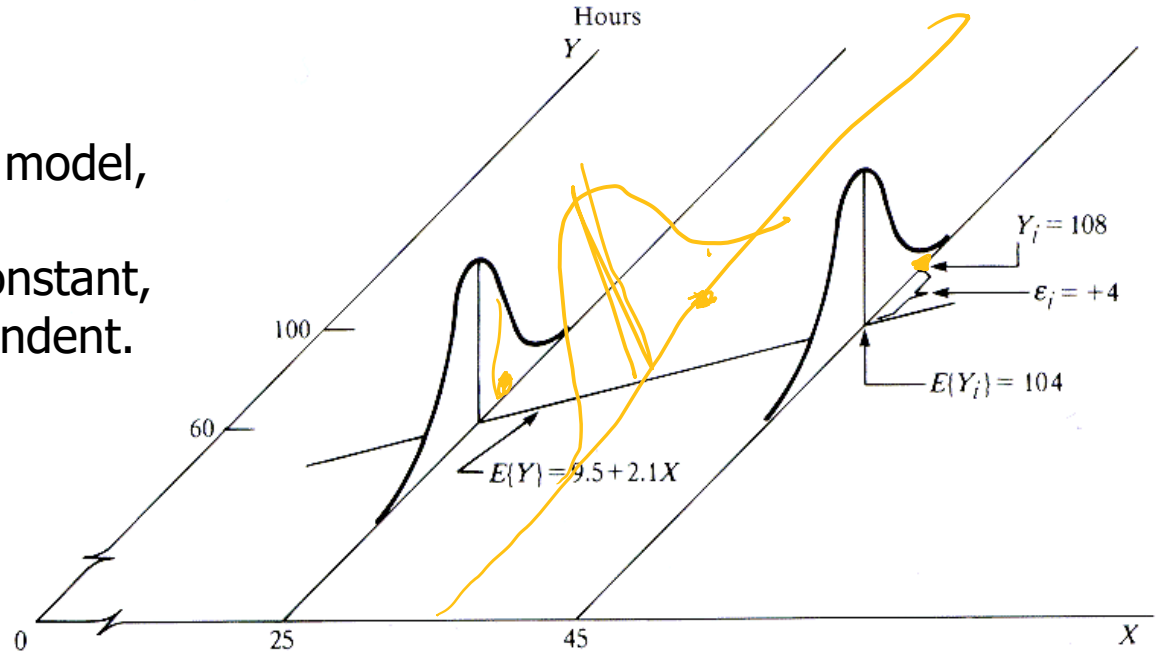
Source: https://madhureshkumar.files.wordpress.com/2015/07/car

Linear regression assumptions



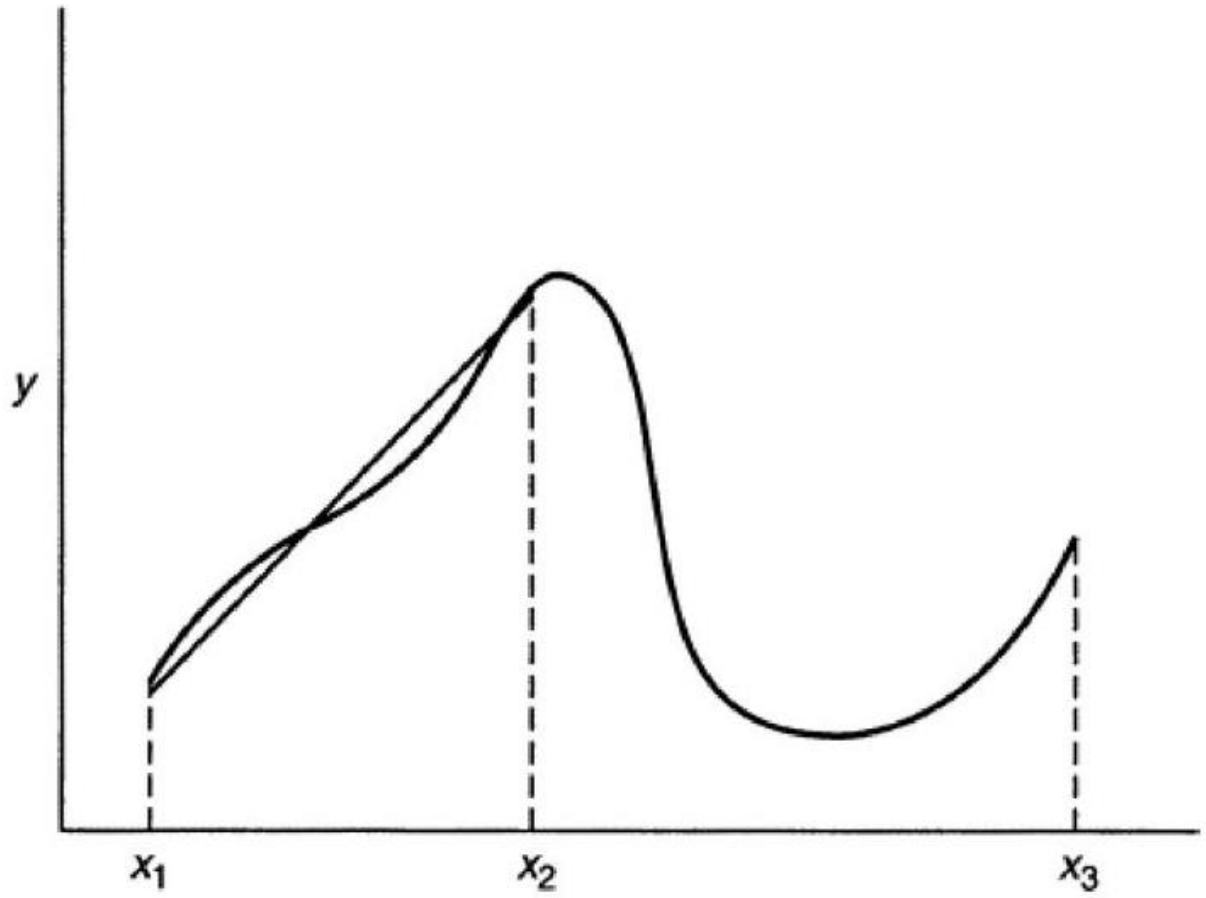
$N(0, \sigma^2)$

Assumptions:
Linearity of regression model,
Mean error is zero,
Variance of errors is constant,
Error terms are independent.



Source: https://sphweb.bumc.bu.edu/otlt/MPH-Modules/BS/R/R5_Correlation-Regression/R5_Correlation-Regression4.html

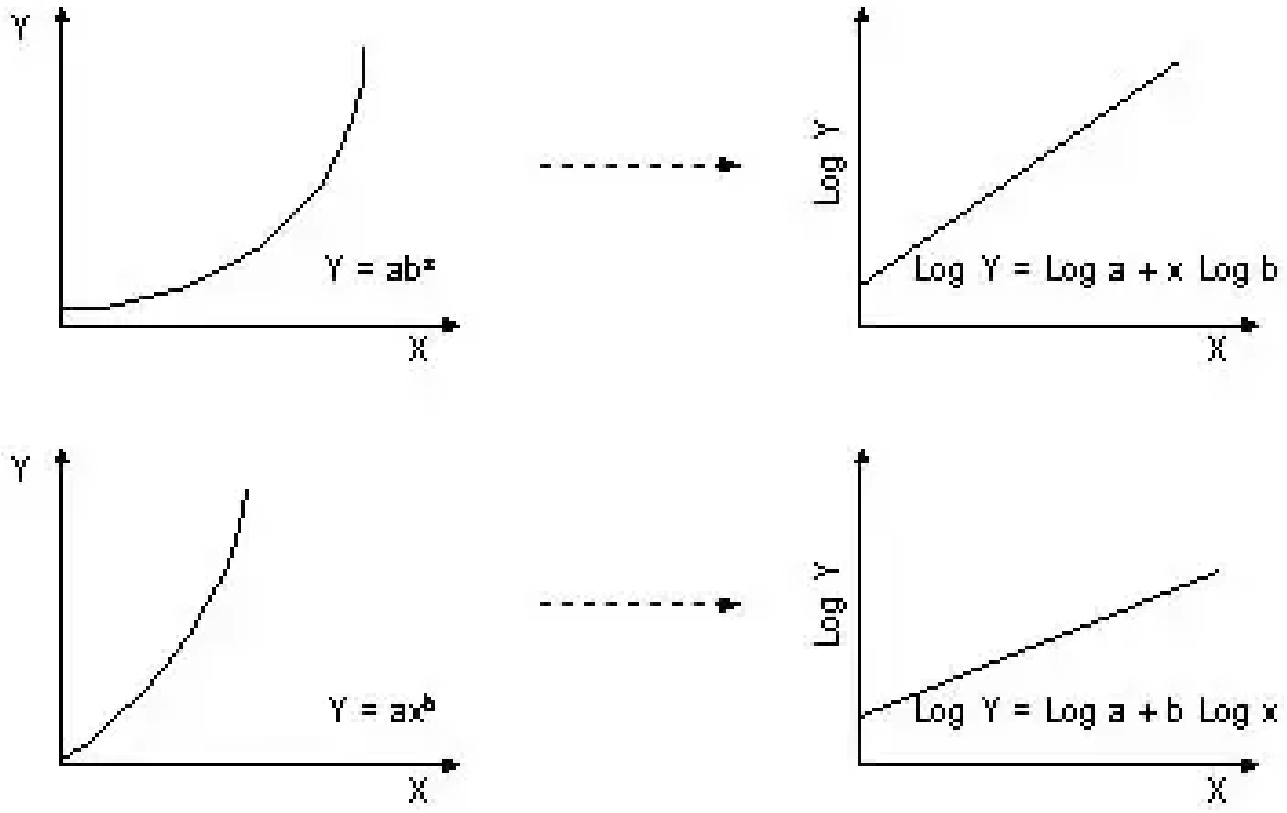
Linear regression assumptions



The danger of extrapolation in regression.

Linear Regression Analysis 5th edition Montgomery, Peck & Vining

Linear regression transformations



Box cox transformation for linear regression

Source: https://www.quora.com/What-is-log-transformation-in-regression-analysis

Linearizable functions

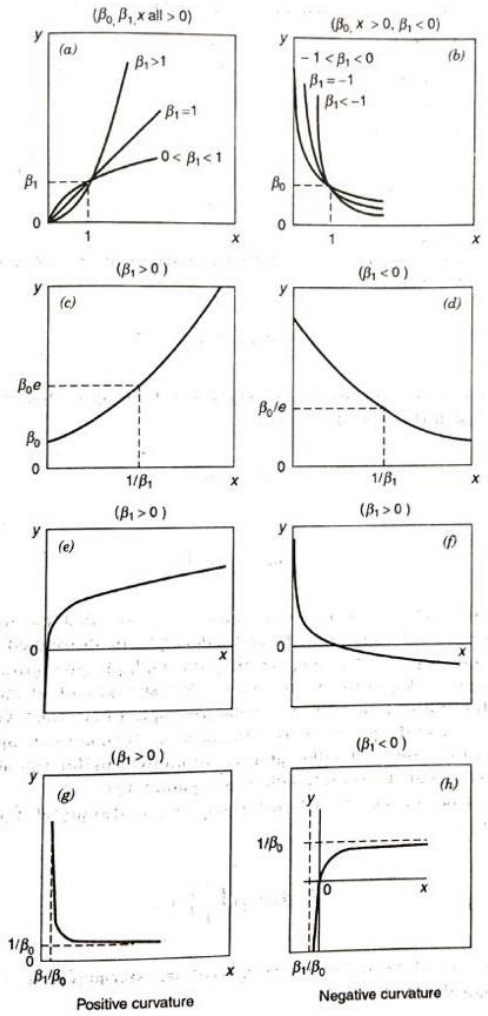


Figure 5.4 Linearizable functions. (From Daniel and Wood [1980], used with permission of the publisher.)

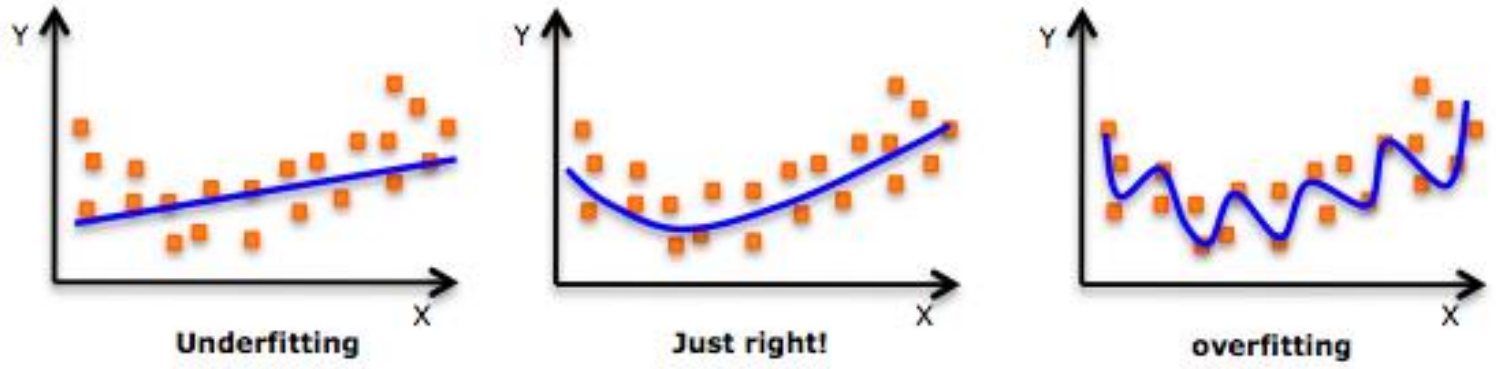
TABLE 5.4 Linearizable Functions and Corresponding Linear Form

Figure	Linearizable Function	Transformation	Linear Form
5.4a, b	$y = \beta_0 x^{\beta_1}$	$y' = \log y,\ x' = \log x$	$y' = \log \beta_0 + \beta_1 x'$
5.4c, d	$y = \beta_0 e^{\beta_1 x}$	$y' = \ln y,$	$y' = \ln \beta_0 + \beta_1 x$
5.4e, f	$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \log x$	$x' = \log x$	$y' = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x'$
5.4g, h	$y = \dfrac{x}{\beta_0 x - \beta_1}$	$y' = \dfrac{1}{y},\ x' = \dfrac{1}{x}$	$y' = \beta_0 - \beta_1 x'$

Some non-linear models can be linearized by suitable transformations. Such non-linear models are called transformably linear.

Source: Douglas C Montgomery, Elizabeth A Peck, et al. Introduction to Linear Regression Analysis, 3rd edition, Wiley, 2006

Polynomial regression



Source of image: https://mindmajix.com/polynomial-regression

Simple Linear Regression

$$y = b_0 + b_1 x_1$$

Multiple Linear Regression

$$y = b_0 + b_1 x_1 + b_2 x_2 + \ldots + b_n x_n$$

Polynomial Linear Regression

$$y = b_0 + b_1 x_1 + b_2 x_1^2 + \ldots + b_n x_1^n$$

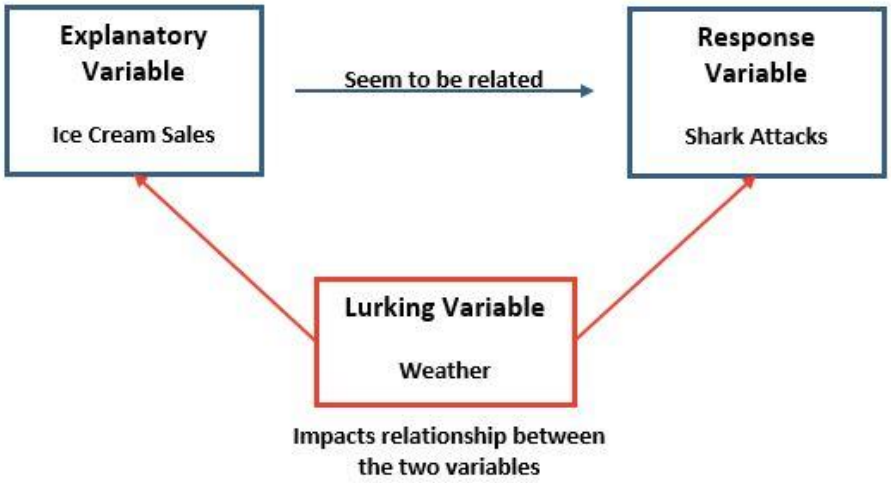
Source of image: https://medium.com/analytics-vidhya/understanding-polynomial-regression-5ac25b970e18

Data collection methods

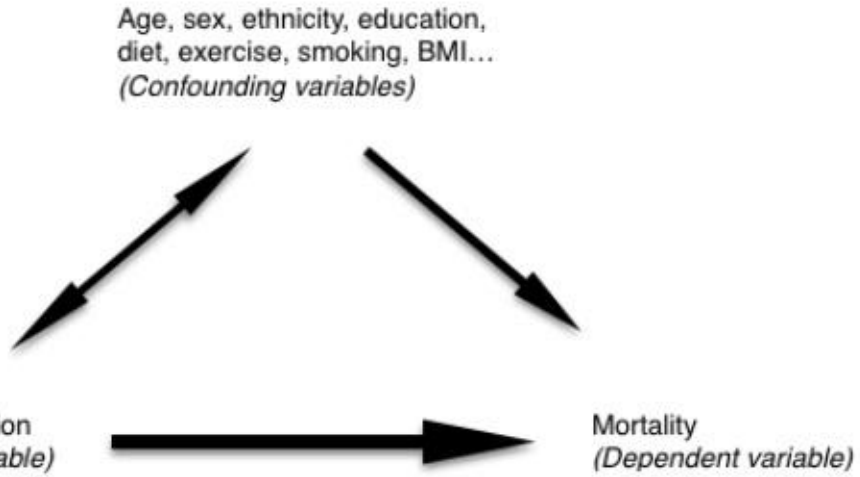
A designed experiment	An observational study
Experimental studies have higher internal validity with experiment repeated under same conditions. Participants assigned to control and treatment groups. The study can be controlled and factors not of interest can be eliminated. Experimental studies can establish causation between variables. If possible, this strategy is preferred.	Observational studies have higher external validity. Results may be applicable to typical practice. In certain cases, experimental studies not possible or not appropriate. Experimental studies are: 1) not ethical. 2) involve rare diseases 3) include variables not possible to manipulate e.g. inherent traits 4) too costly. E.g. comparing the risk for developing lung cancer between smokers vs. non-smokers.

Kang, Hyun. Appropriate design of research and statistical analyses: observational vs. experimental studies. Korean J Anesthesiol 2013 August 65(2): 105-107. http://dx.doi.org/10.4097/kjae.2013.65.2.105

Lurking and confounding variables



https://www.statology.org/lurking-variables/



https://s4be.cochrane.org/blog/2018/10/01/a-beginners-guide-to-confounding/

Regression Learner Toolbox in MATLAB

Workflow

Simple Linear Regression

$$y = b_0 + b_1 * x_1$$

Multiple Linear Regression

Dependent variable (DV) Independent variables (IVs)

$$y = b_0 + b_1 * x_1 + b_2 * x_2 + \ldots + b_n * x_n$$

Residuals, Error, ϵ: $N(0, \sigma^2)$

Regression Learner Toolbox in MATLAB

Regression Analysis on Life Expectancy

Dataset for Linear Regression

Life expectancy = f(Birth Rate, Cancer Rate, Dengue Cases, Environmental Performance Index (EPI), Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Health Expenditure, Heart Disease Rate, Population, Area, Population Density, Stroke Rate)

Model:

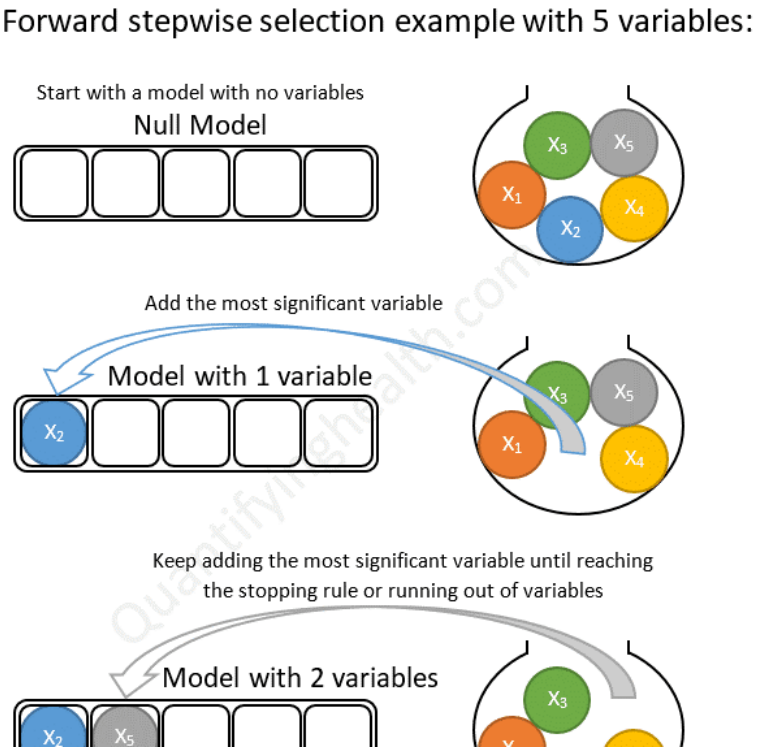
Life expectancy = 74.3305 – 0.3982*Birth Rate + 0.1953*EPI – 0.0627*Stroke Rate

Improvement Focus based on the Model Predictions

Country	Birth Rate	EPI	Stroke Rate	Life expectancy
India	21.8	30.57	71.48	67.14
India	16	36	60	71.23

Stepwise Regression

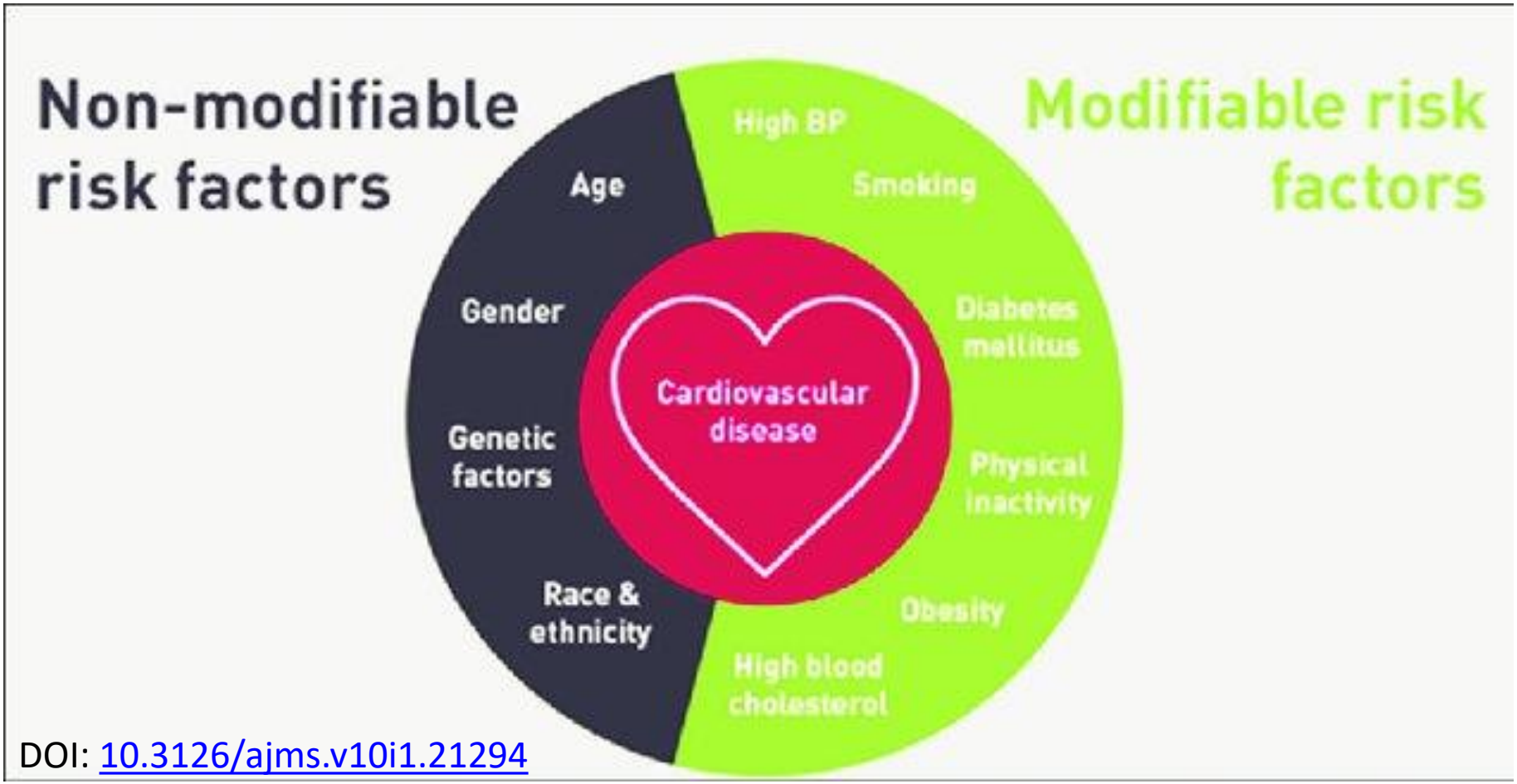
- Y may depend on many independent variables X
- How to find the subset of X's which best predict Y
- There are several criteria such as adjusted R-squared for model selection and many algorithms such stepwise regression
- Stepwise regression is most commonly used
- Higher sample size for stability of the model.



https://quantifyinghealth.com/stepwise-selection/

Classification examples

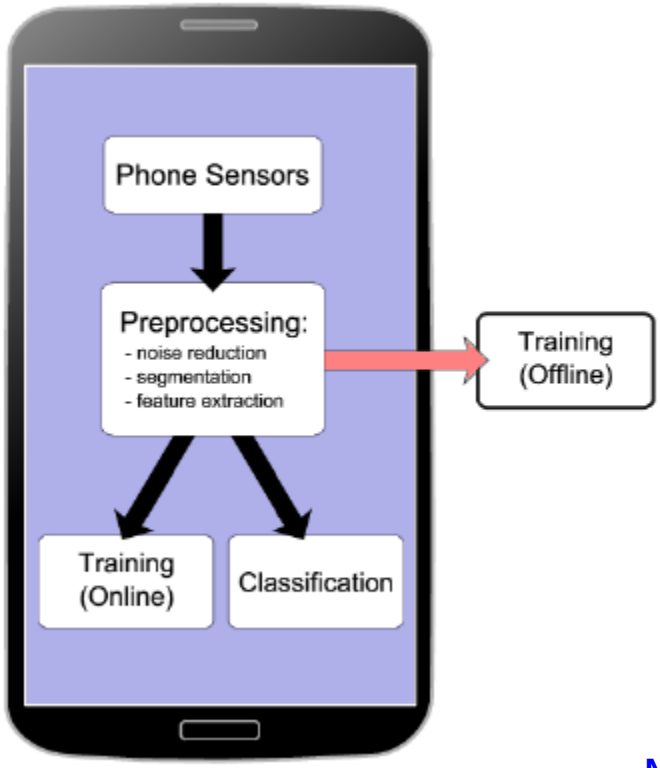
- Heart disease
- Human activity recognition (Sitting, Standing, Walking, Running)
- Text classification (Email Spam or not Spam)
- Image classification

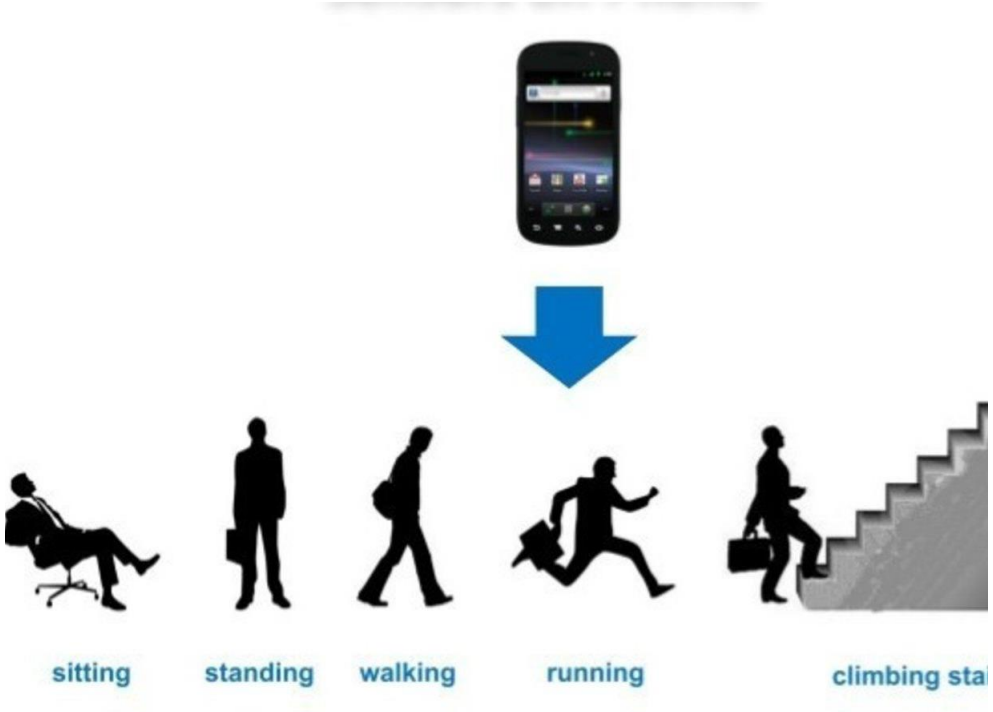


DOI: 10.3126/ajms.v10i1.21294

Heart disease data set source

Human Activity Recognition

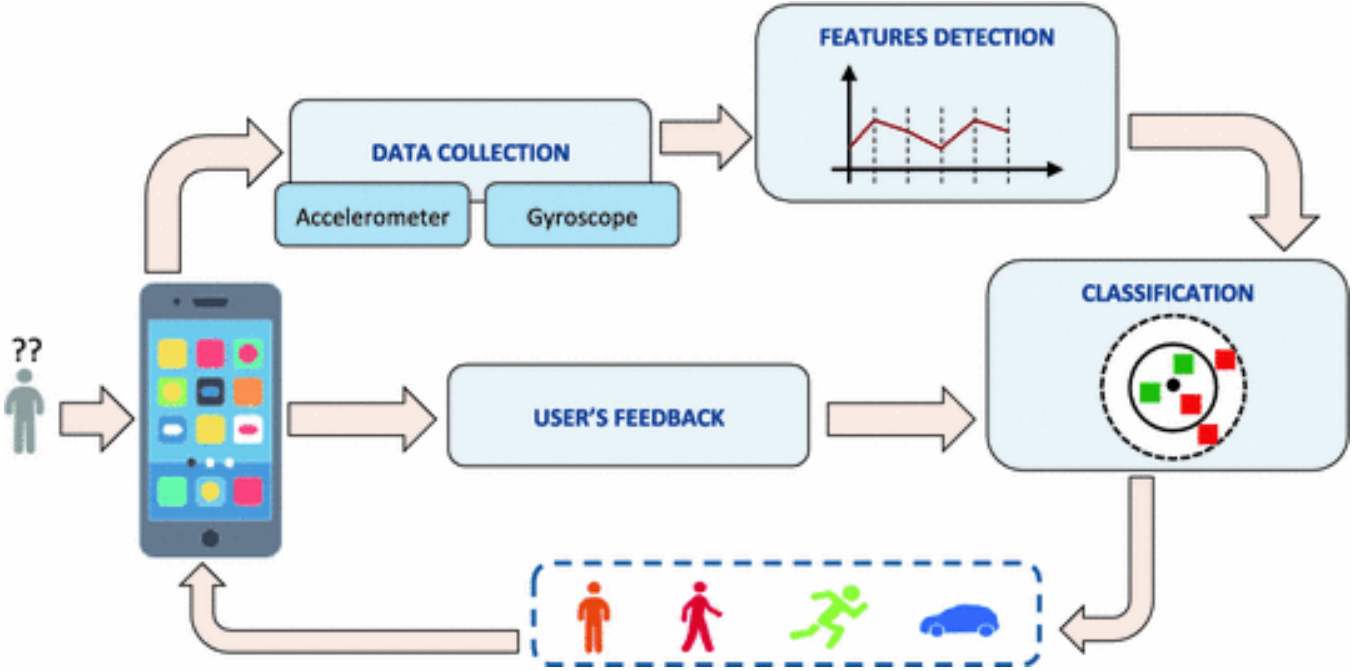




doi:10.3390/s150102059

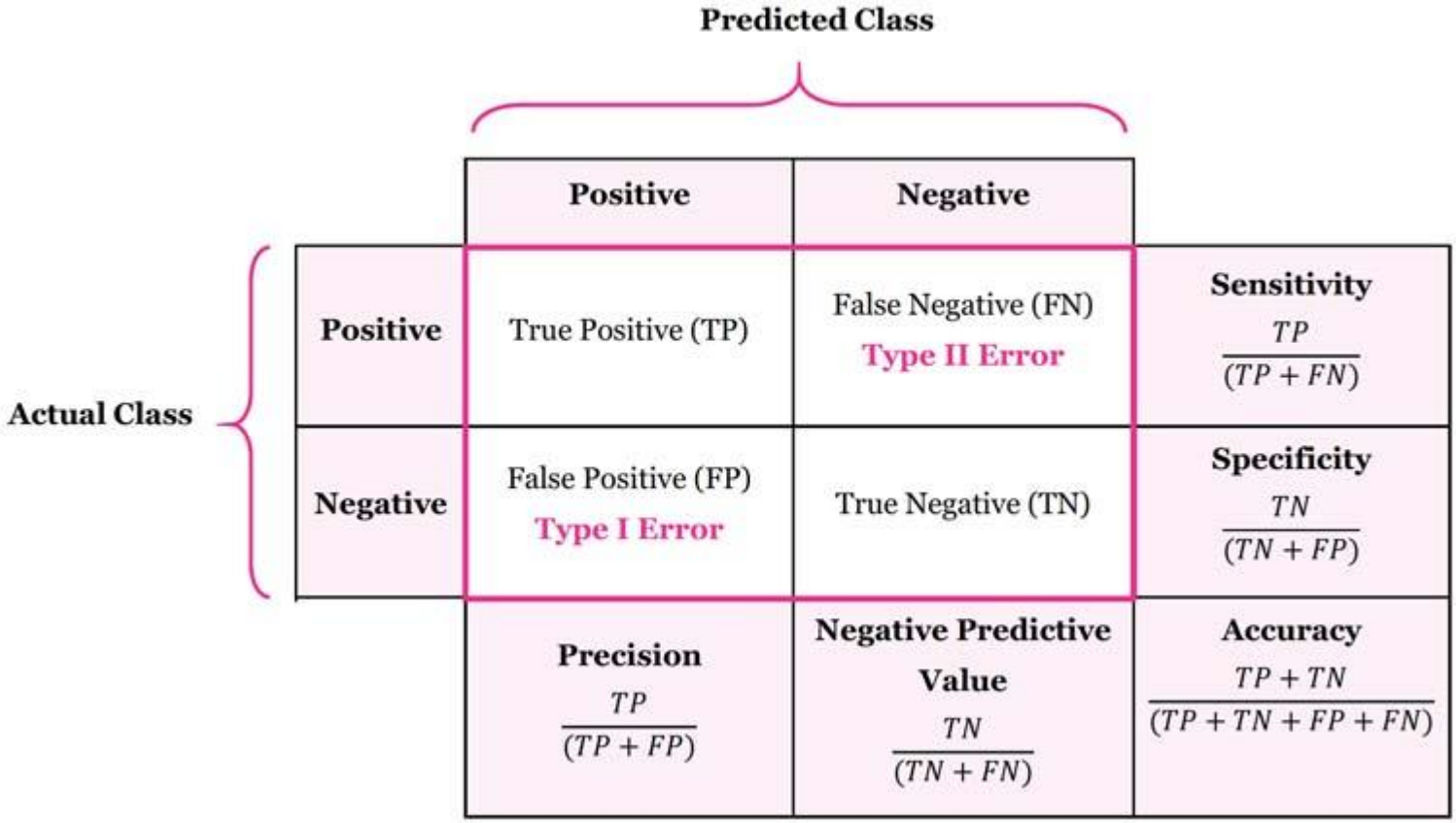
[MATLAB video tutorial]
[Data source]

Smartphone data for Human Activity Recognition



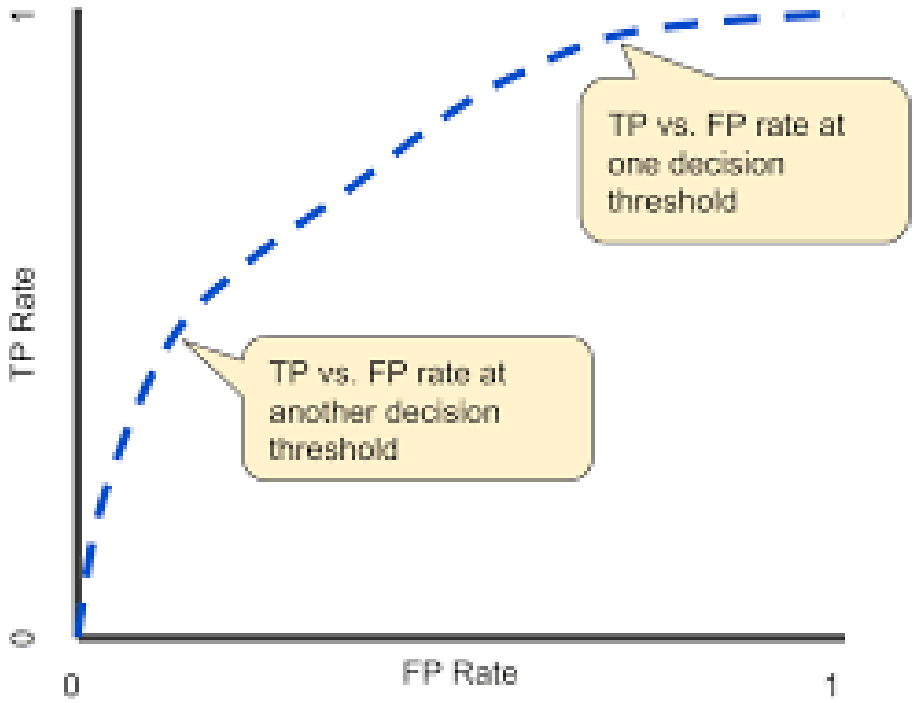
Source

Confusion Matrix



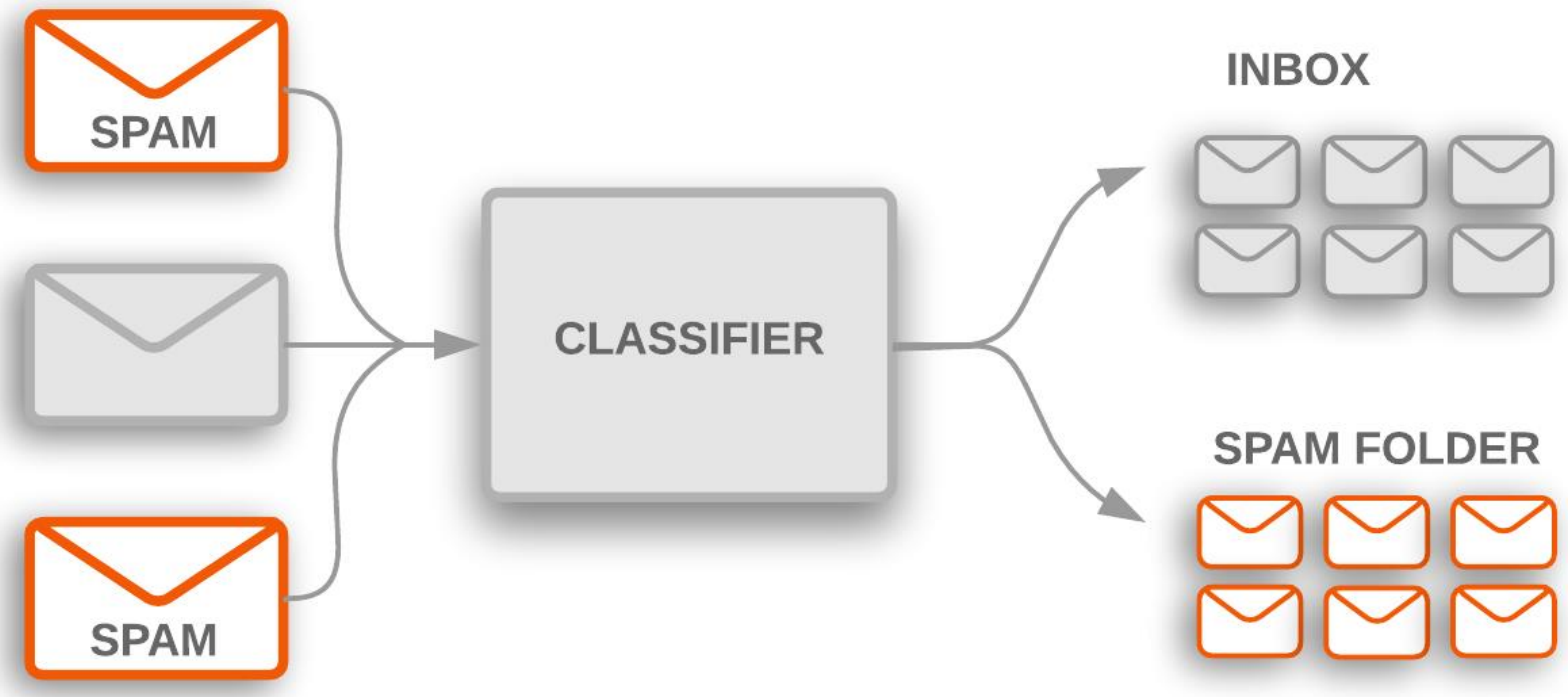
Source: https://manisha-sirsat.blogspot.com/2019/04/confusion-matrix.html

ROC curve



Source: https://developers.google.com/machine-learning/crash-course/classification/roc-and-auc

Text classification



Source

Text Classification

Bag of Words Example

Document 1

The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog's back.

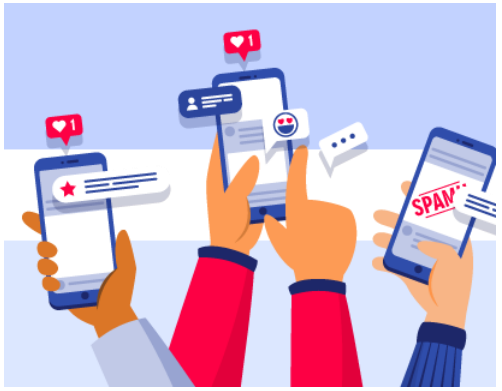
Document 2

Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of their party.

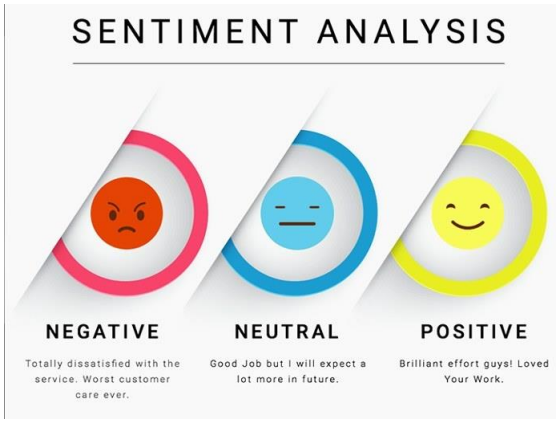
Term	Document 1	Document 2
aid	0	1
all	0	1
back	1	0
brown	1	0
come	0	1
dog	1	0
fox	1	0
good	0	1
jump	1	0
lazy	1	0
men	0	1
now	0	1
over	1	0
party	0	1
quick	1	0
their	0	1
time	0	1

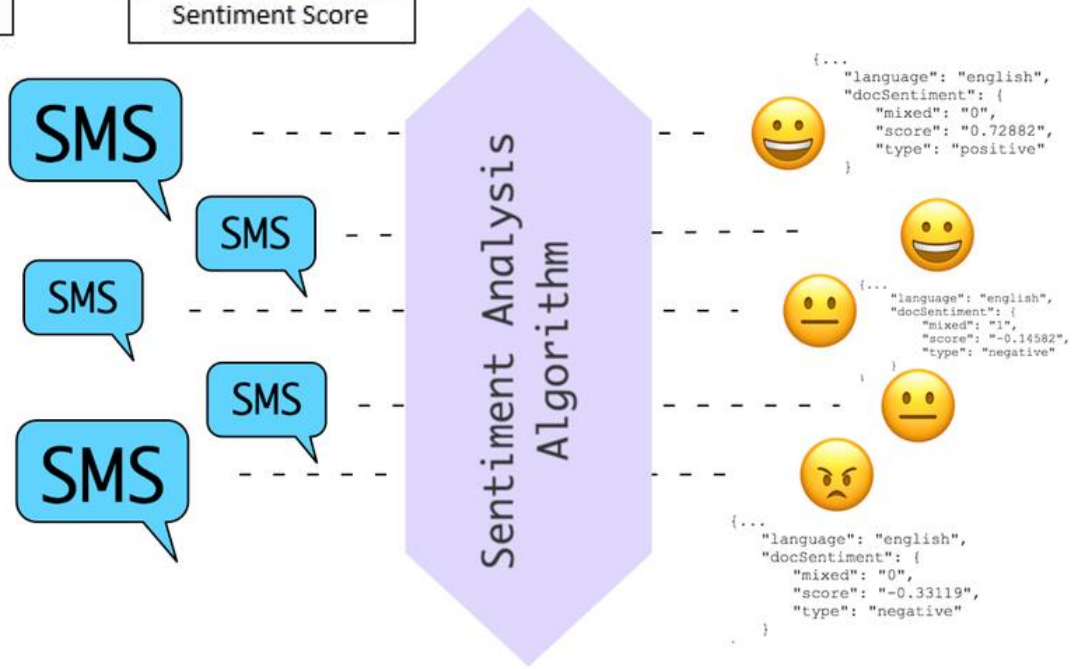
Stopword List

for
is
of
the
to



- SMS spam or not dataset source
- Do not disturb messages
- MATLAB script
- Bag of words
- Governments taking suggestions from citizens with lakhs of responses





Sentiment Classification

- Sentiment classifier in MATLAB
- Social Media text mining
- US elections analysis through Twitter data – Deb Roy, MIT Paper

Image Classification

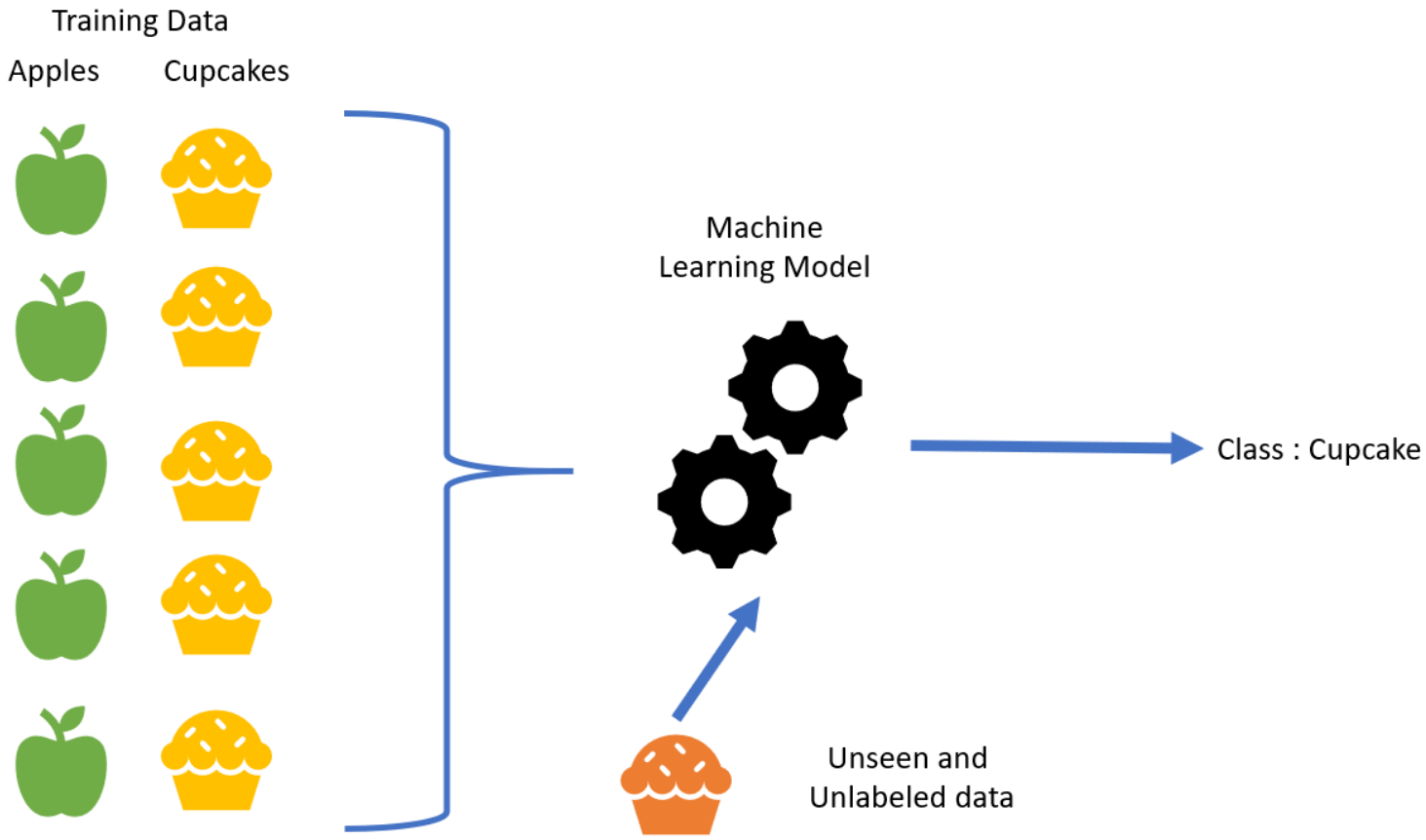
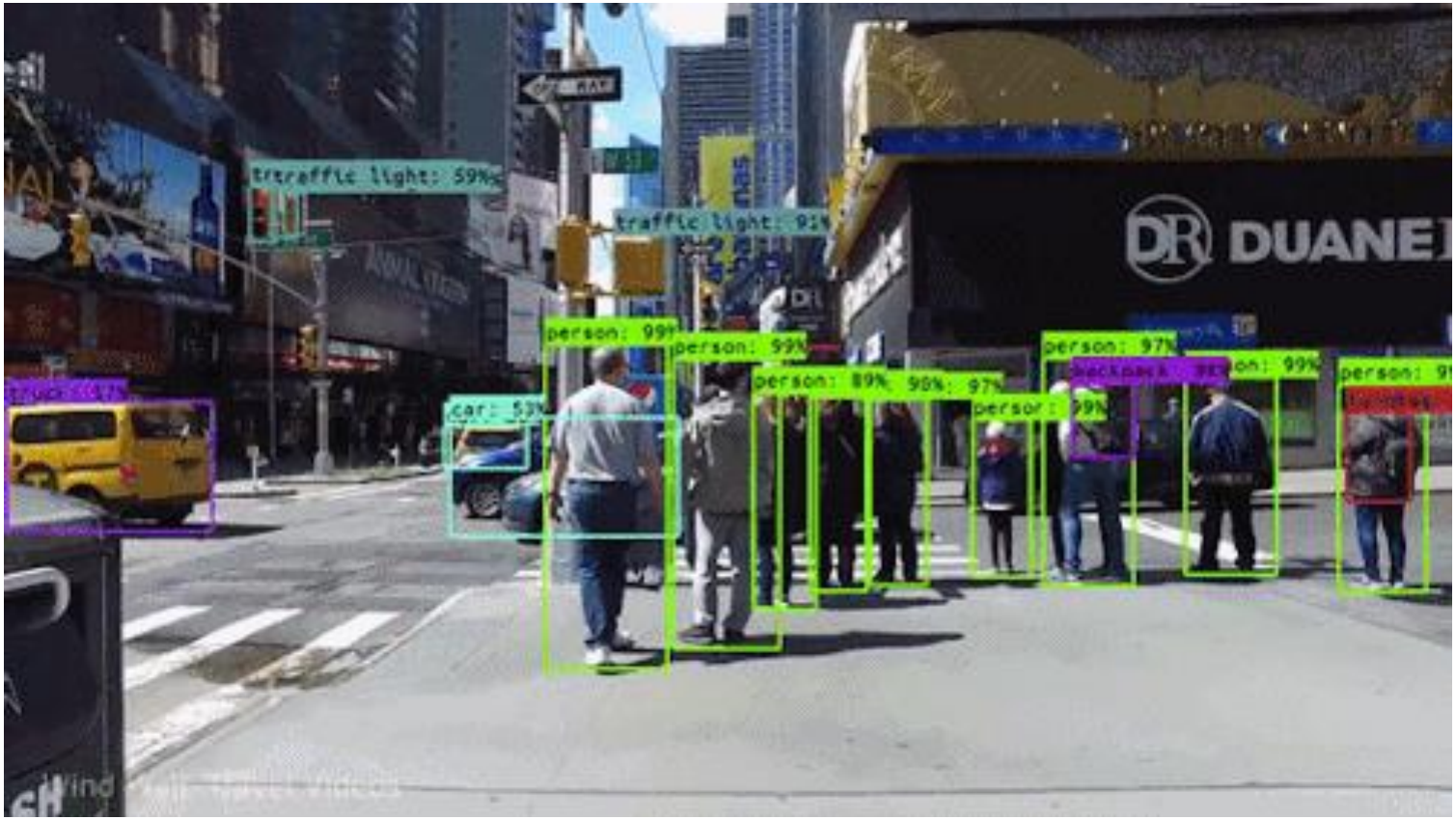


Image classification: Object Detection



How do self-driving cars see?