

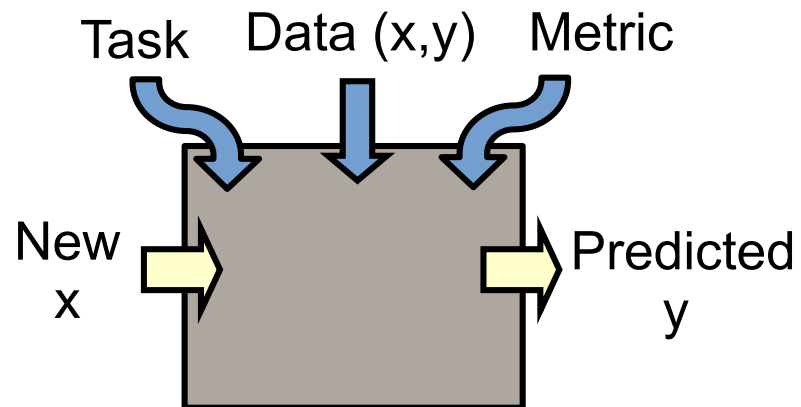
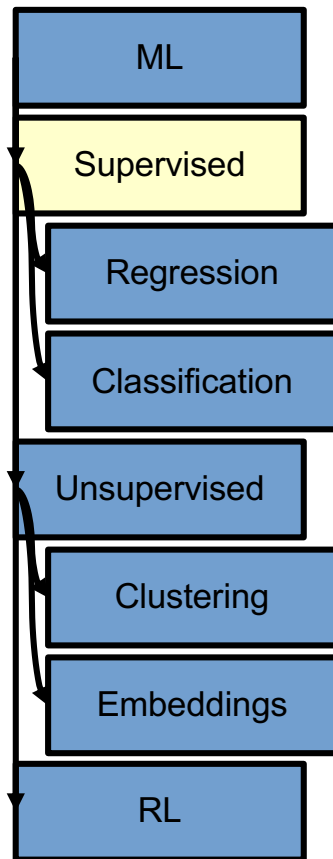
# CS181: Introduction to Machine Learning

## Lecture 5 (Probabilistic classification)

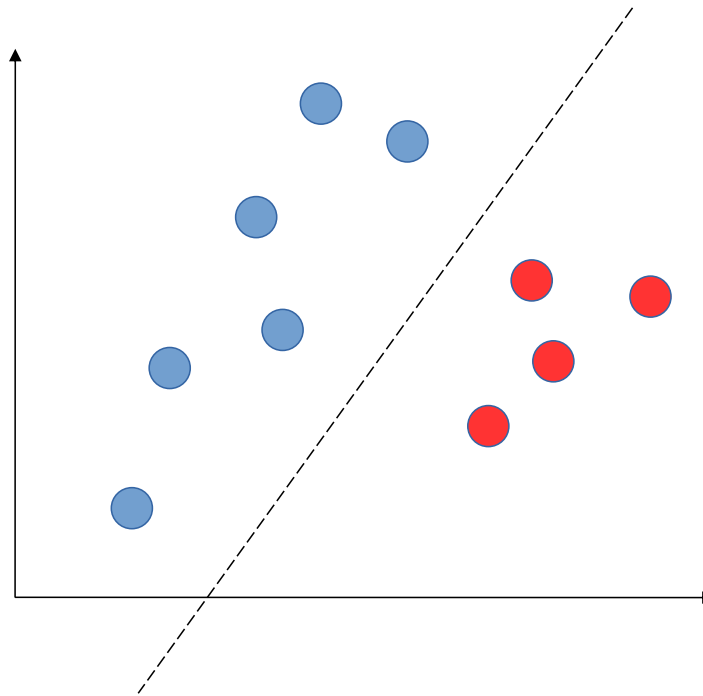
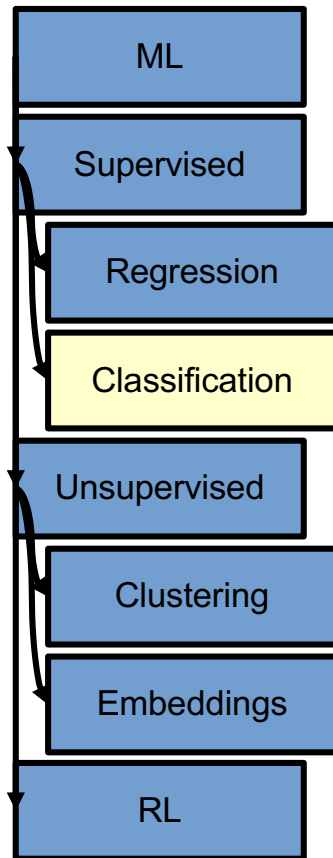
Spring 2021

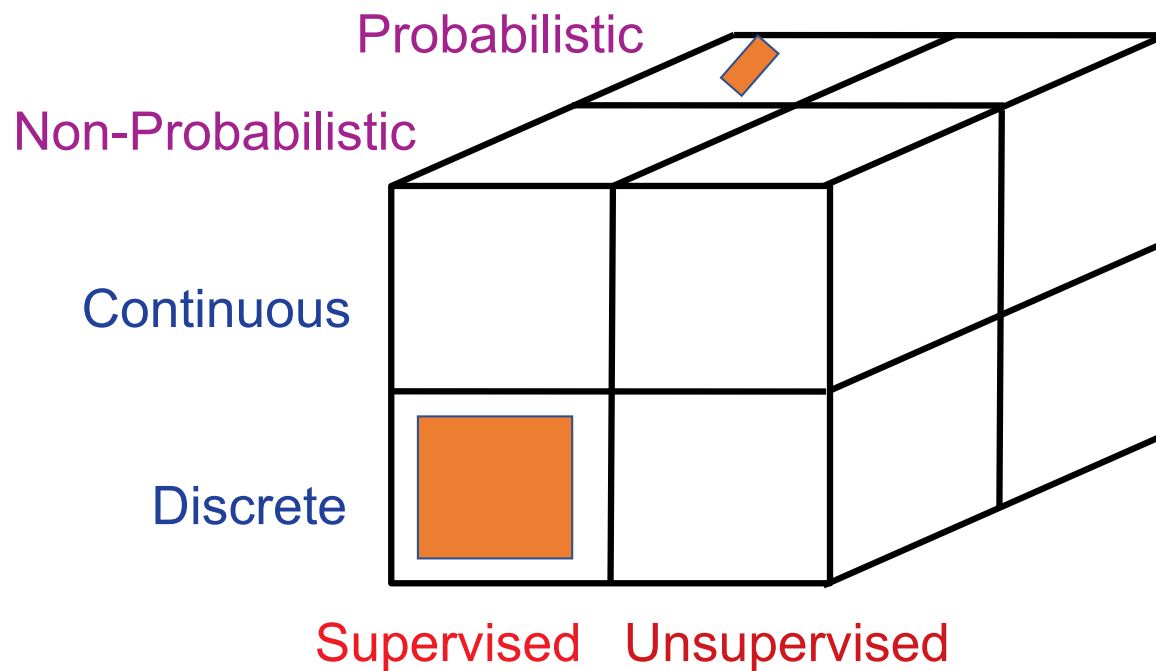
Finale Doshi-Velez and David C. Parkes  
Harvard Computer Science

# Machine Learning Taxonomy



# Terminology: Classification

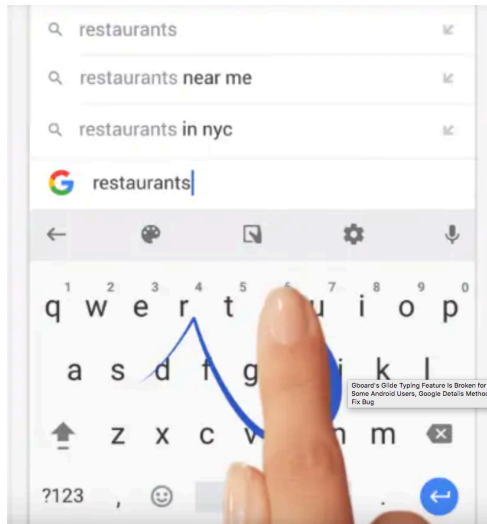




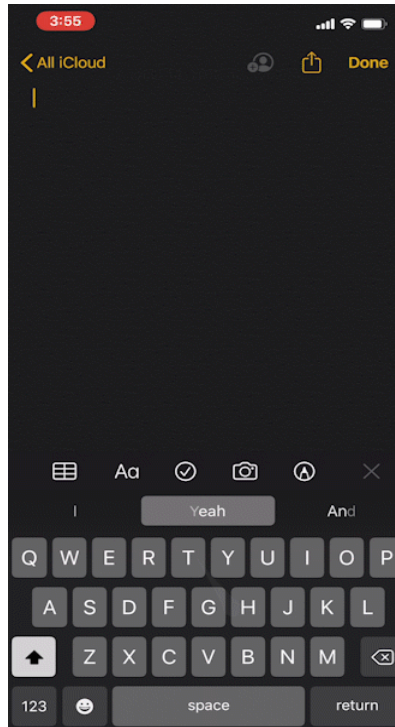
+ graphical models, reinforcement learning

# Today: Probabilistic Classification

# “Swipe typing”



Android Glide Typing



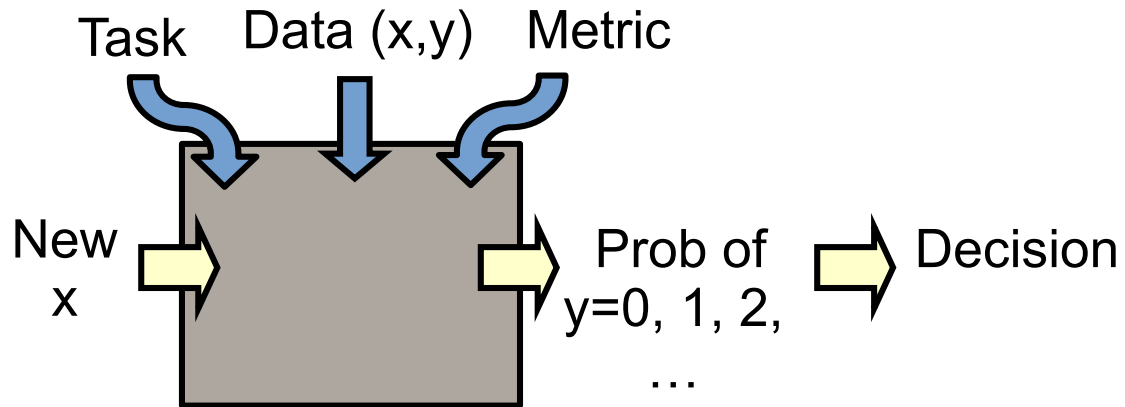
iOS QuickPath

Idea: what is the probability of word 1 vs word 2 vs word 3...? When high enough, then suggest word.

<https://www.macworld.com/article/3432168/how-to-use-the-quickpath-swipe-keyboard.html>  
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swype>  
<https://gadgets.ndtv.com/apps/news/gboard-for-android-glide-typing-bug-fix-google-1917639>

# Additional examples

- Email spam



Earn a Degree based on your Life Experience

Obtain a Bachelor's, Master's, MBA, or PhD based on your present knowledge and life experience.

No required tests, classes, or books. Confidentiality assured.

Join our fully recognized Degree Program.

Are you a truly qualified professional in your field but lack the appropriate, recognized documentation to achieve your goals?

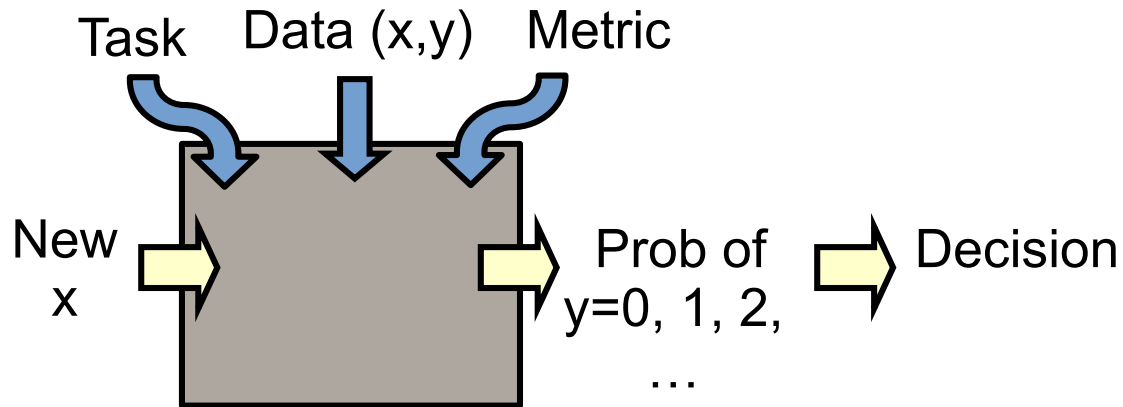
Or are you venturing into a new field and need a boost to get your foot in the door so you can prove your capabilities?

Call us for information that can change your life and help you to achieve your goals!!!

**CALL NOW TO RECEIVE YOUR DIPLOMA WITHIN 30  
DAYS**



# Additional examples



- Email spam
- Snow emergency, parking bans (prob “> 5inches snow”)
- $pCTR * CPC = bid$  (internet advertising)
- Quarantine (prob COVID-19)
- Dating platforms (prob will like each other)

7. Dating someone of my own religion is:
- (1) unimportant
  - (2) slightly important
  - (3) moderately important
  - (4) very important

Answer "1" (yes) or "2" (no) to each of the following five questions

My date's religious background may be:

- |                  |         |        |
|------------------|---------|--------|
| 8. Protestant    | (1) Yes | (2) No |
| 9. Catholic      | (1) Yes | (2) No |
| 10. Jewish       | (1) Yes | (2) No |
| 11. other        | (1) Yes | (2) No |
| 12. unaffiliated | (1) Yes | (2) No |

In answering the following three questions refer to the table at right

13. My college class is: *P1*
- (1) first year in college
  - (2) second year in college
  - (3) third year in college
  - (4) fourth year in college
14. The ideal college class for my date is:
- (5) graduated from college this year
  - (6) graduated from college one year ago
  - (7) graduated from college two years ago
  - (8) graduated from college three or more years ago
15. Men: I would consider dating a girl whose college class is as low as (indicate lowest acceptable college class):
- Women: I would consider dating a man whose college class is as high as (indicate highest acceptable college class):

OPERATION  MATCH

*Though computer-dating was still a new concept in 1965-back then, the answers to personality questionnaires were converted into punch cards which were then fed into computers the size of small cars-two rival outfits had already popped up at Harvard: Operation Match and Contact Incorporated. Very little distinguished the two companies. Operation Match sold its questionnaires for \$3. Contact charged \$4. The Operation Match questionnaire was somewhat playful. Contact posed more serious questions.*

*Still, both aimed to expand the campus dating pool from Wheaton to Wellesley, from Pembroke to Mount Holyoke.*

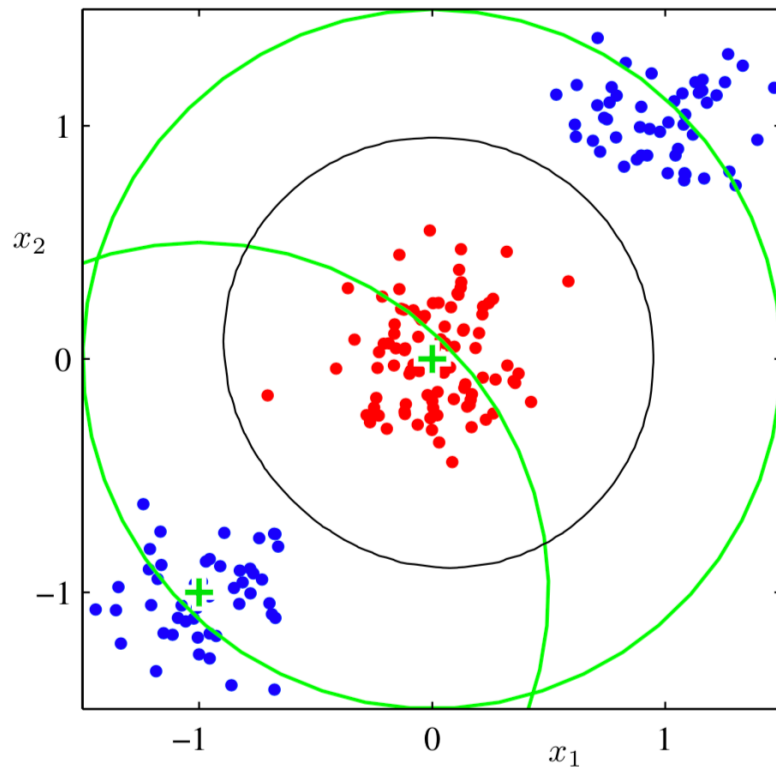
<https://www.seas.harvard.edu/news/2016/02/alumni-profile-jeff-tarr-ab-66>



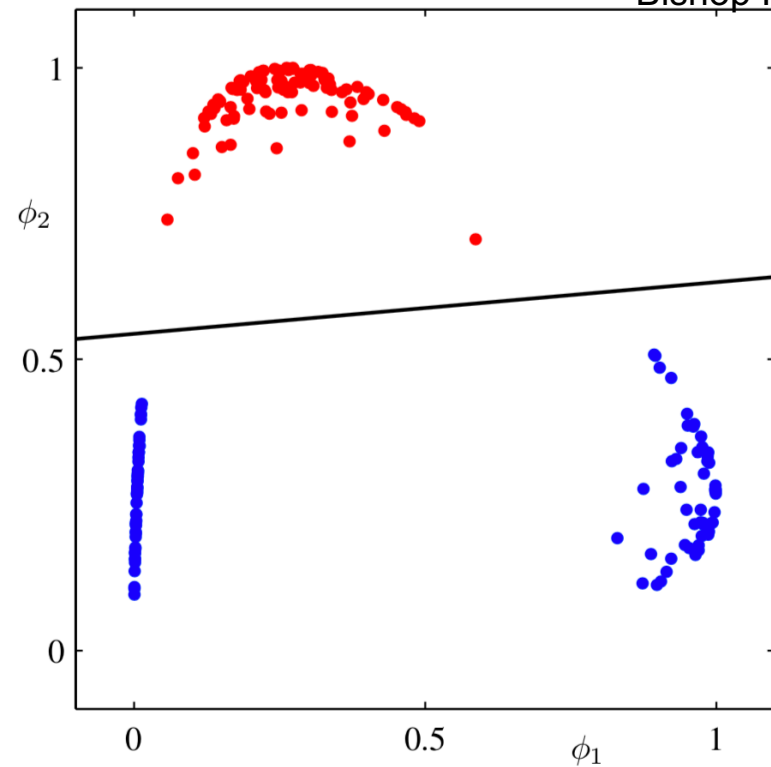
# Discriminative Approach

# Logistic regression with basis function

Bishop Fig 4.12



Original space, showing Gaussian basis functions and nonlinear boundary

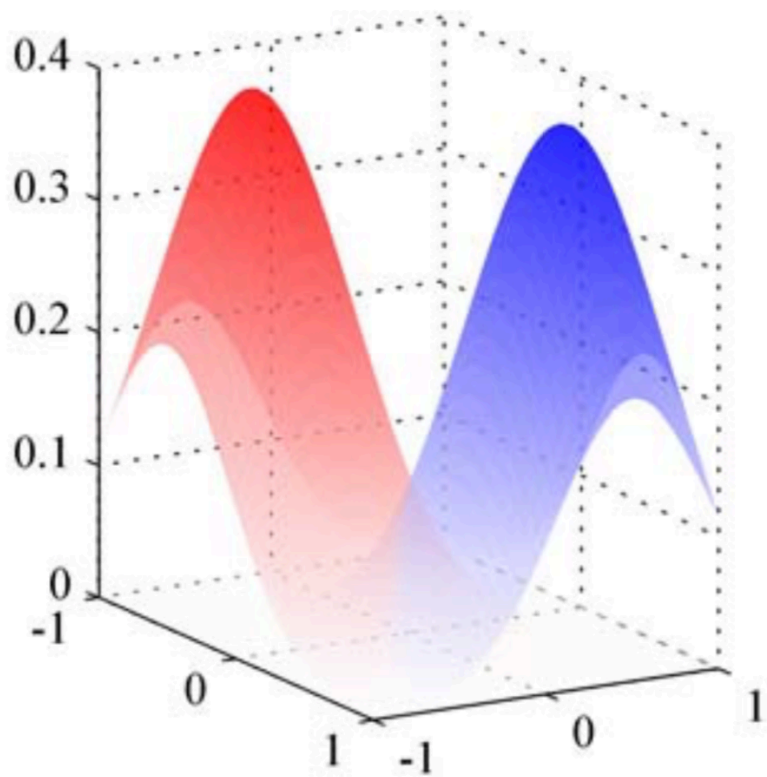


Linear decision boundary from logistic regression in basis space

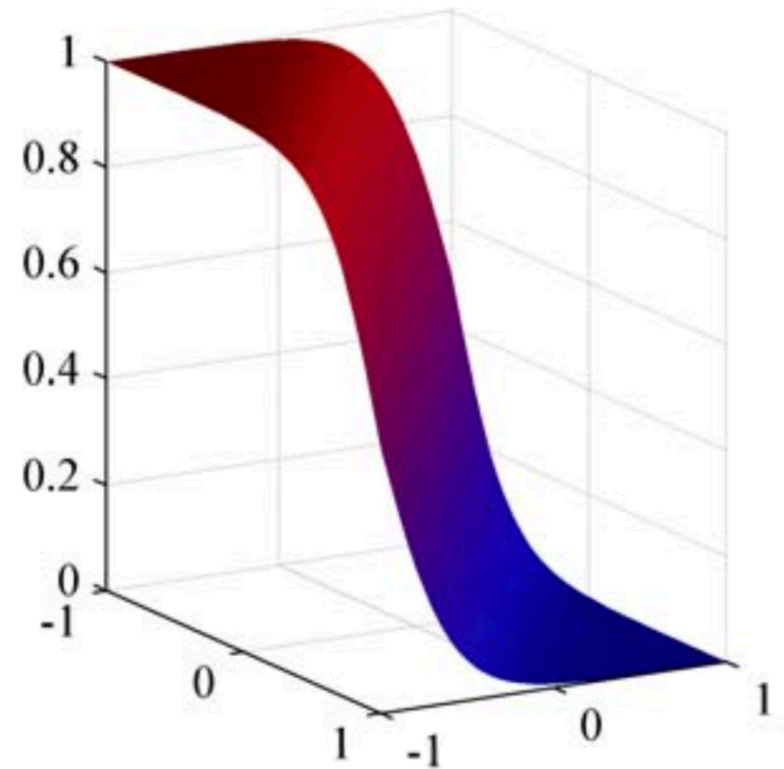
# Generative Approach

# Class-conditionals, binary classification

Bishop Fig 4.10



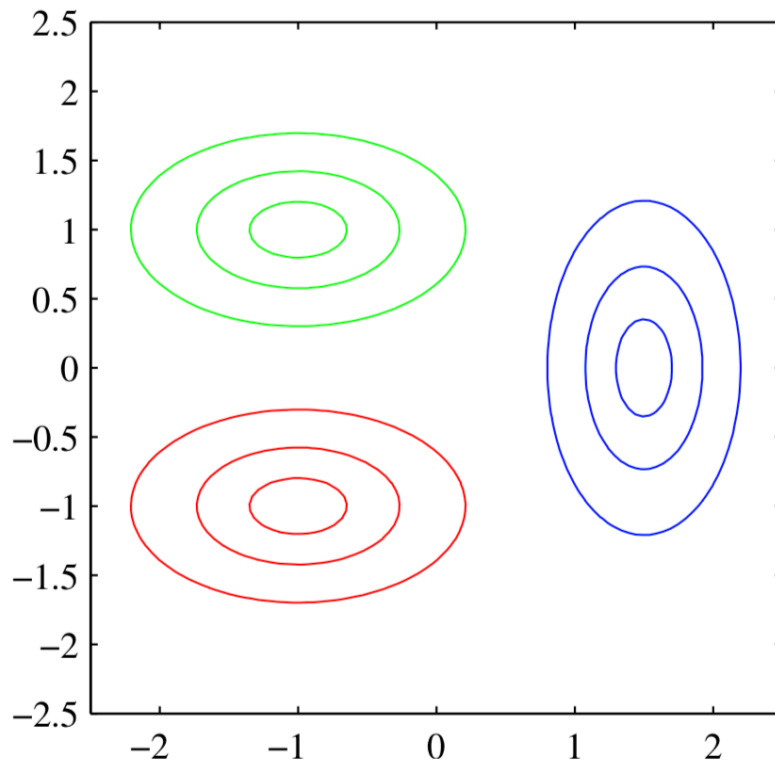
Two classes, multi-variate Gaussian conditionals



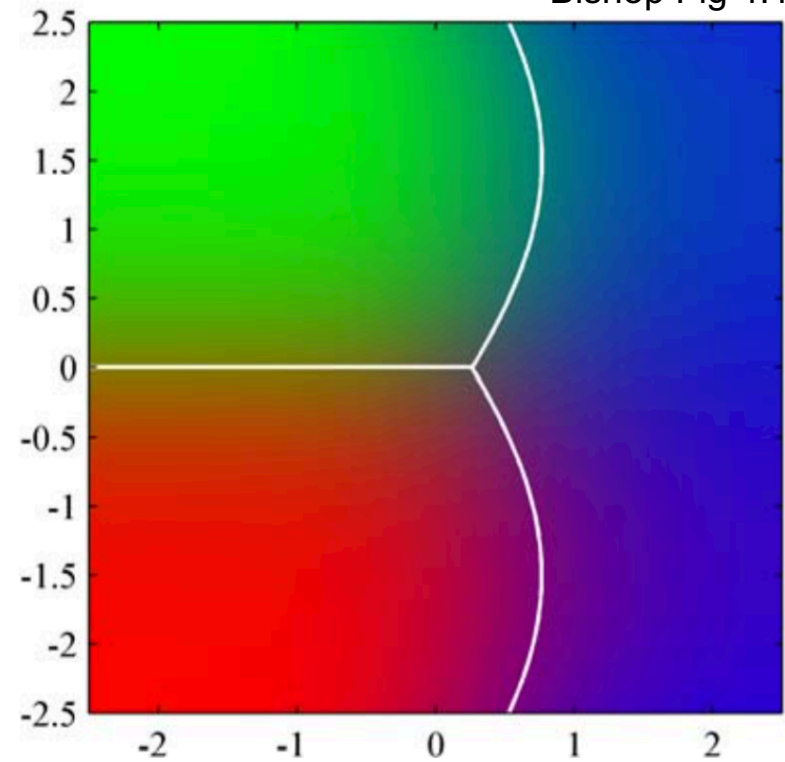
$p(C_{\text{red}}|x)$  red ink,  $p(C_{\text{blue}}|x)$  blue ink

# Class-conditional densities, 3 classes

Bishop Fig 4.11



3 class-conditionals, where red and green have same covariance matrix



$p(C|x)$  for each class, also showing decision boundaries. Red-Green boundary is linear, whereas other classes is quadratic...