



# Welcome to the Machine Learning Toolbox!



#### Supervised learning

- caret R package
- Automates supervised learning (a.k.a. predictive modeling)
- Target variable





#### Supervised learning

- Two types of predictive models
  - Classification → Qualitative
  - Regression —— Quantitative
- Use *metrics* to evaluate models
  - Quantifiable
  - Objective
- Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) for regression (e.g. lm())



#### Evaluating model performance

- Common to calculate in-sample RMSE
  - Too optimistic
  - Leads to overfitting
- Better to calculate out-of-sample error (a la caret)
  - Simulates real-world usage
  - Helps avoid overfitting



#### In-sample error

```
> # Fit a model to the mtcars data
> data(mtcars)
> model <- lm(mpg ~ hp, mtcars[1:20, ])

> # Predict in-sample
> predicted <- predict(model, mtcars[1:20, ], type = "response")

> # Calculate RMSE
> actual <- mtcars[1:20, "mpg"]
> sqrt(mean((predicted - actual)^2))
[1] 3.172132
```





The Machine Learning Toolbox

## Let's practice!





# Out-of-sample error measures



#### Out-of-sample error

- Want models that don't overfit and generalize well
- Do the models perform well on <u>new</u> data?
- Test models on new data, or a test set
  - Key insight of machine learning
  - In-sample validation almost guarantees overfitting
- Primary goal of caret and this course: don't overfit



#### Example: out-of-sample RMSE

```
> # Fit a model to the mtcars data
> data(mtcars)
> model <- lm(mpg ~ hp, mtcars[1:20, ])

> # Predict out-of-sample
> predicted <- predict(model, mtcars[21:32, ], type = "response")

> # Evaluate error
> actual <- mtcars[21:32, "mpg"]
> sqrt(mean((predicted - actual)^2))
[1] 5.507236
```



#### Compare to in-sample RMSE





## Let's practice!





#### Cross-validation



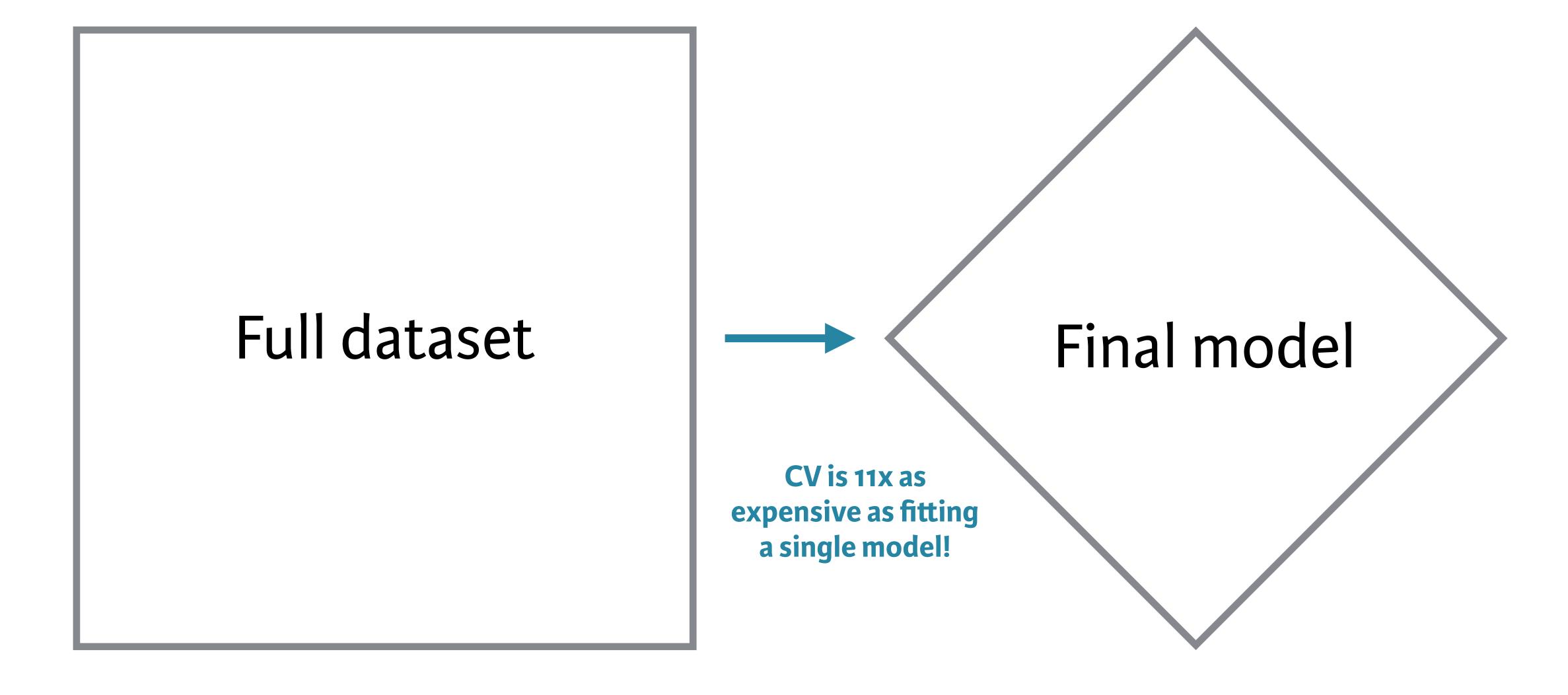
#### Cross-validation

Full dataset

Rows are randomly assigned

Fold 1
Fold 2
Fold 3
Fold 4
Fold 5
Fold 6
Fold 7
Fold 8
Fold 9
Fold 10

#### Fit final model on full dataset





#### Cross-validation

```
> # Set seed for reproducibility
> library(caret)
> data(mtcars)
> set.seed(42)
> # Fit linear regression model
> model <- train(mpg ~ hp, mtcars,</pre>
                 method = "lm",
                 trControl = trainControl(
                   method = "cv", number = 10,
                   verboseIter = TRUE
+ Fold01: parameter=none
+ Fold02: parameter=none
Fold10: parameter=none
Aggregating results
Fitting final model on full training set
```





## Let's practice!