Transforming Data With Intelligence™

Supervised Machine Learning

Preparing Data & Deploying Analytic Models for Classification & Prediction

- Decision Trees in Machine Learning
- 1984: Leo Breiman and CART
 - Build Model
 - Decisions Driven by Data and Scores
 - Strategic Considerations
 - Other Uses of Trees
 - Other Advantages of Trees
- How Do Decision Trees Work?
 - Build Model
 - Selecting Records
 - o A Decision Tree Algorithm
- CART Classification Trees
 - o Gini Coefficient
 - Pruning
 - o Balance: Default Cut
 - o Forcing Balance
 - Forcing High Purity
 - Surrogates
- CART Regression Trees
 - o Regression Tree
 - Overfitting
- Other Tree Algorithms
 - Understanding CHAID
 - o Scale
 - Nominal
 - o Four Algorithms Compared
 - o The Roshomon Effect
- Tree vs. Ruleset
 - o Build Model
 - Initial Tree Output
 - Tree Converted Into Rules
 - o PMML
- Confidence vs. Propensity
 - o Confidence Scores
 - Propensity Scores
- What are Ensembles?
 - Heterogeneous Ensemble

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- o Predicting MPG with an Ensemble
- o Predicting MPG with Regression
- Predicting MPG with a Neural Network
- Predicting MPG with a Regression Tree
- A Simple Ensemble
- Heterogeneous Classification Ensemble
- Netflix Prize: A Cautionary Tale
- o 8th Law of Data Mining
- Overfitting
- Error Decomposition
- Variance
- Low Variance
- Bias
- Lower Bias
- Increased Variance
- Pedro Domingos on Bias & Variance
- o Why Tradeoff?
- Signal to Noise Ratio
- Famous Ensemble Approaches
 - Heterogeneous Ensembles
 - Bagging
 - O What is "Bootstrapping"?
 - o From Bagging to Random Forest
 - Stacking
 - Deep Stacking
 - o Is a Multi-Layer Perceptron Similar to Stacking?
 - Boosting
 - o Boosting is About Changing Weights
 - Wrong Answers Get Increasing Weight
 - Bumping
- Wrap-Up

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