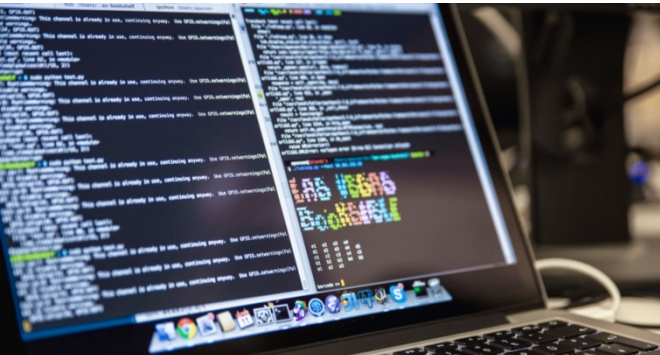




Applications of Conformal Predictors



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27-06-2016



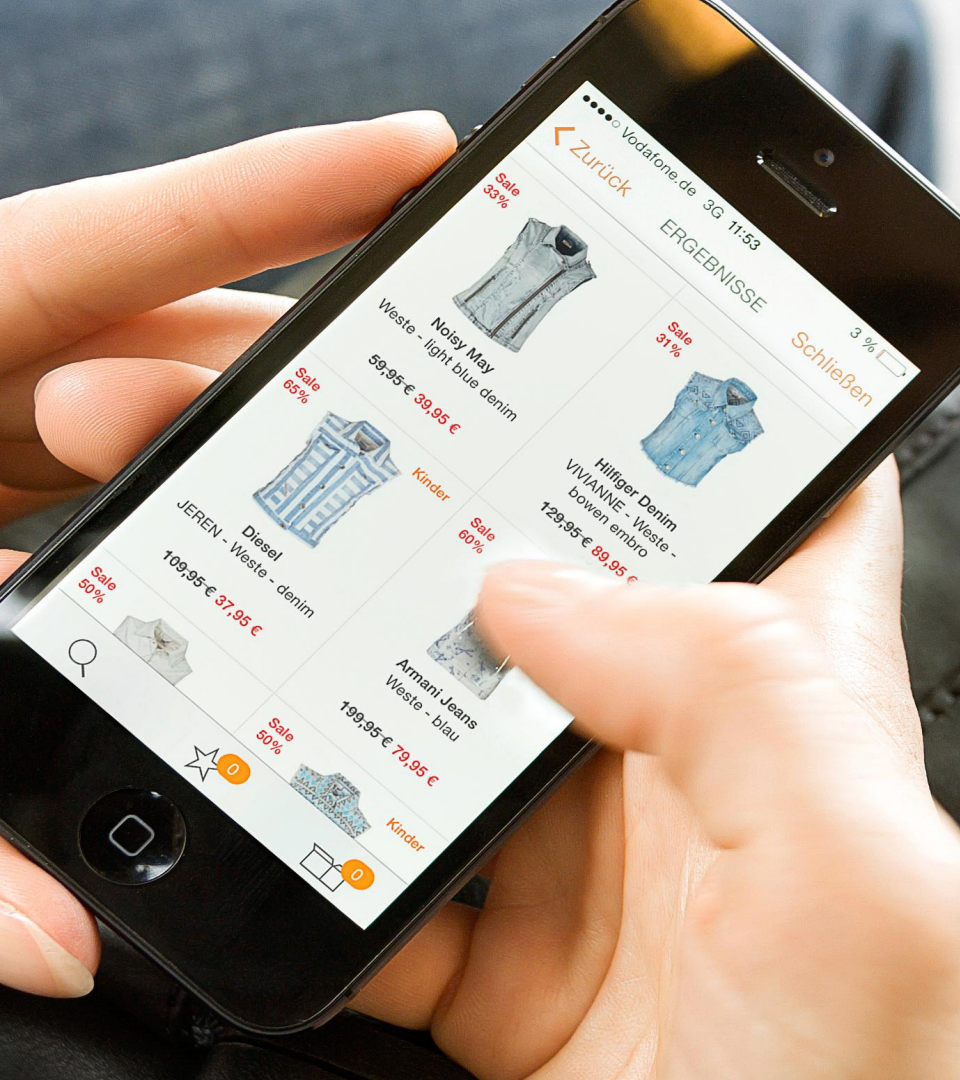
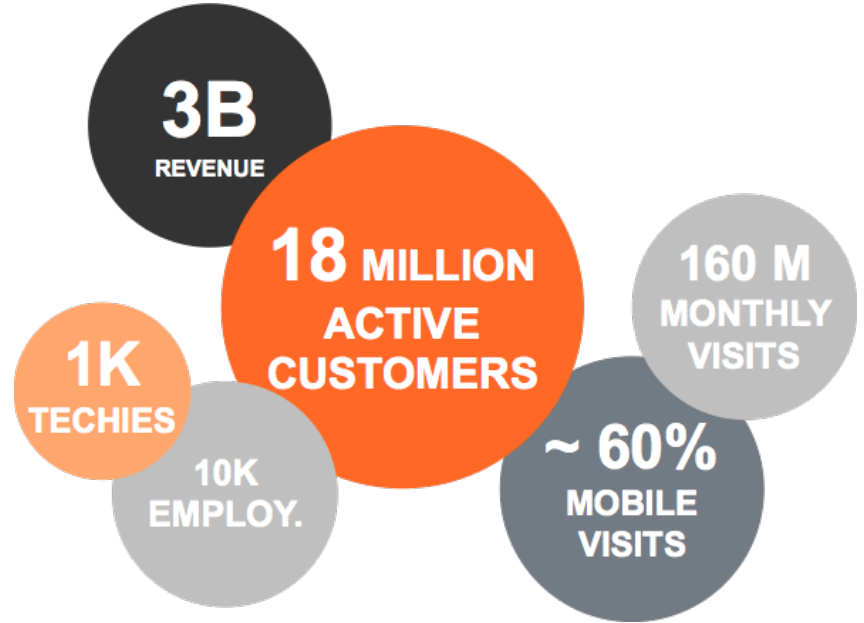
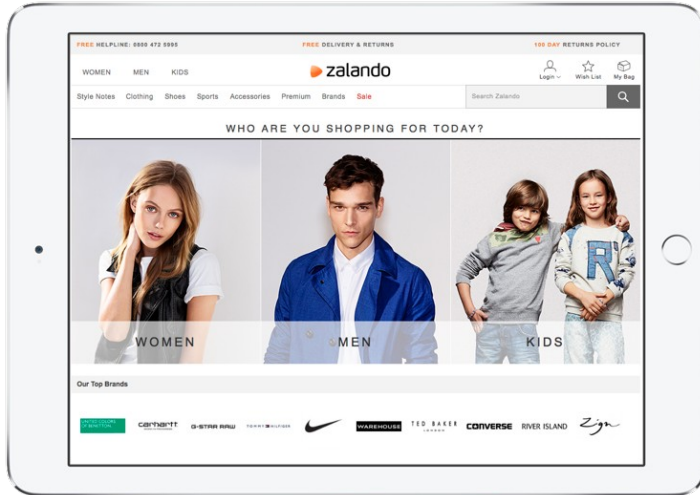


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- 3. Q&A

0. ABOUT ZALANDO

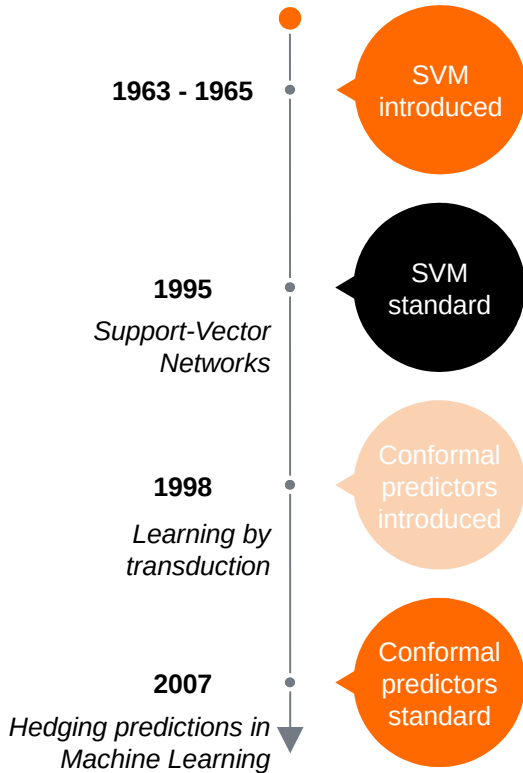




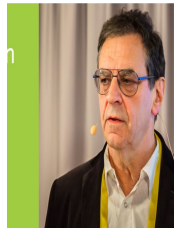
1. CONFORMAL PREDICTORS INTRO

1. Brief history
2. Background
3. Conformal Predictors in a nutshell

1.1. BRIEF HISTORY



Gammerman



Vovk



Cortes



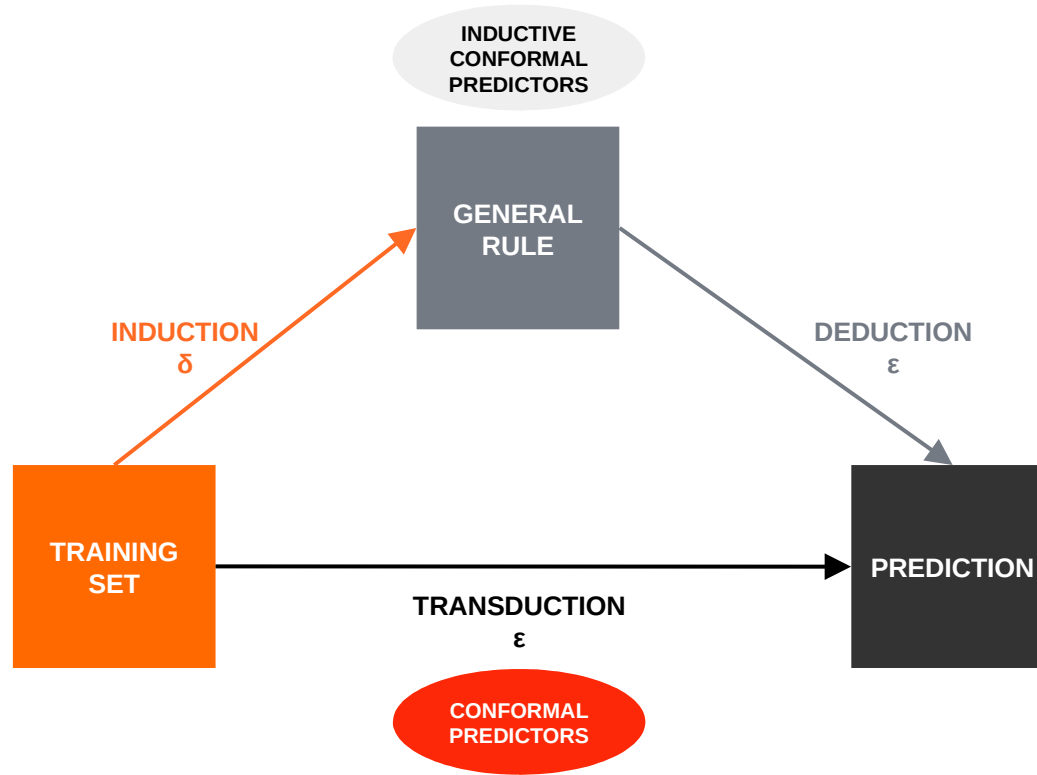
Vapnik



Chervonenkis



1.2. BACKGROUND

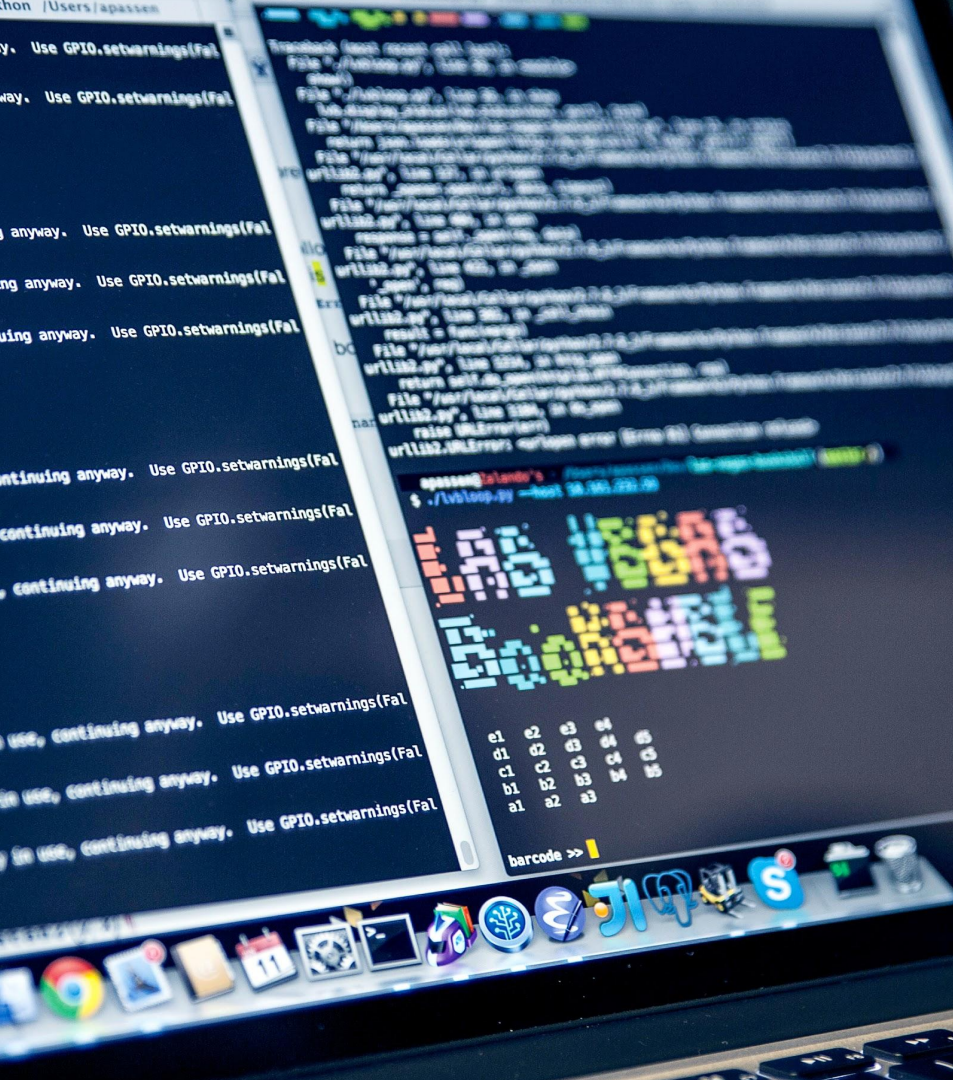


1.3. CONFORMAL PREDICTORS IN A NUTSHELL

Classifier, regressor or clustering alg	SVM, random forest, nearest neighbour, Ridge Regression, ...
Non-conformity measure (α a real-valued function $\alpha(B, x)$ that shows how different the sample x is from the elements in the bag B .)	$\alpha(B, x) = \frac{\{\text{distance to } x\text{'s nearest neighbour in } B \text{ } \hat{y} = y\} + 1}{\{\text{distance to } x\text{'s nearest neighbour in } B \text{ } \hat{y} \neq y\} + 1}$
p-values: they compare α_x with the non-conformity values of the samples in B .	$p\text{-value} = \frac{\#\{j = 1, \dots, n : \alpha_j \geq \alpha_x\} + 1}{n + 1}$



Classification	Class of the largest p_{value}
Credibility	Largest p_{value}
Confidence	1 - 2nd largest p_{value}



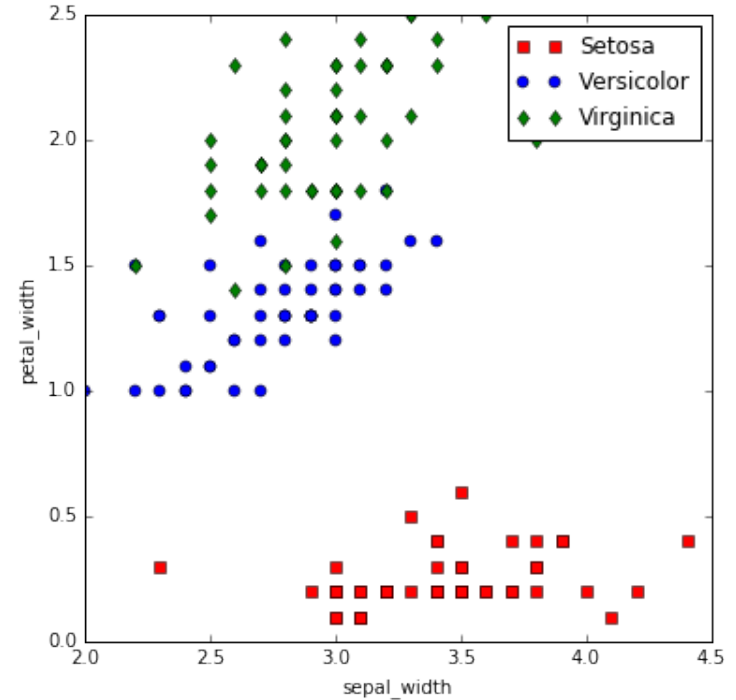
2. APPLICATIONS OF CONFORMAL PREDICTORS

1. Iris dataset
2. Hand-written characters

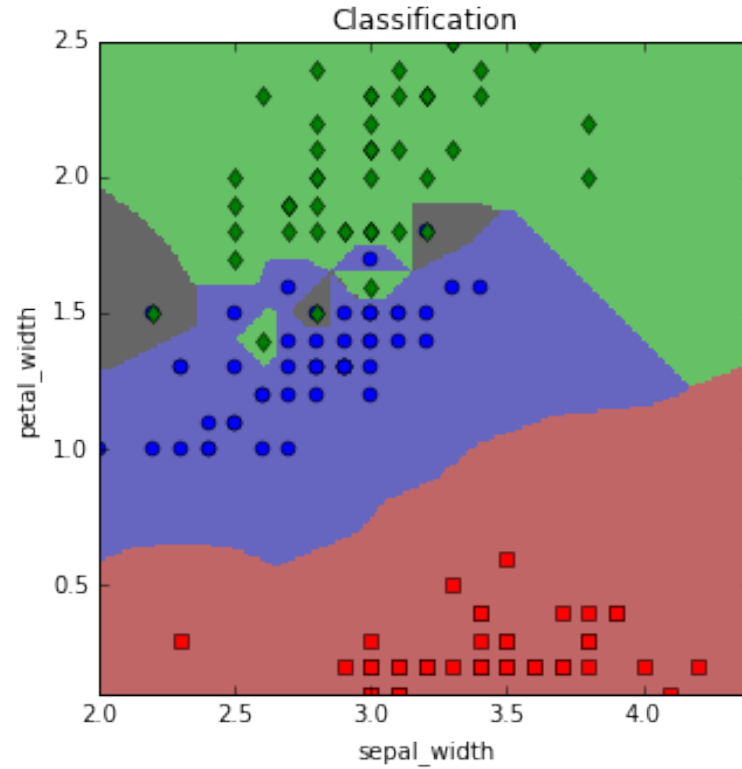
2.1. IRIS DATASET (I)

- Iris dataset
- Nearest neighbour
- Two dimensions: Sepal width & Petal width

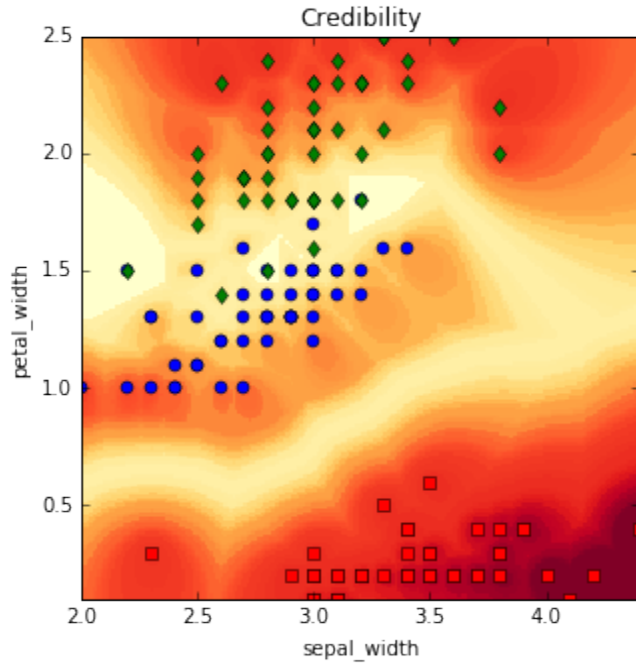
$$\alpha(B,x) = \frac{\{\text{distance to } x\text{'s nearest neighbour in } B \text{ } \hat{y}=y\} + 1}{\{\text{distance to } x\text{'s nearest neighbour in } B \text{ } \hat{y}\neq y\} + 1}$$



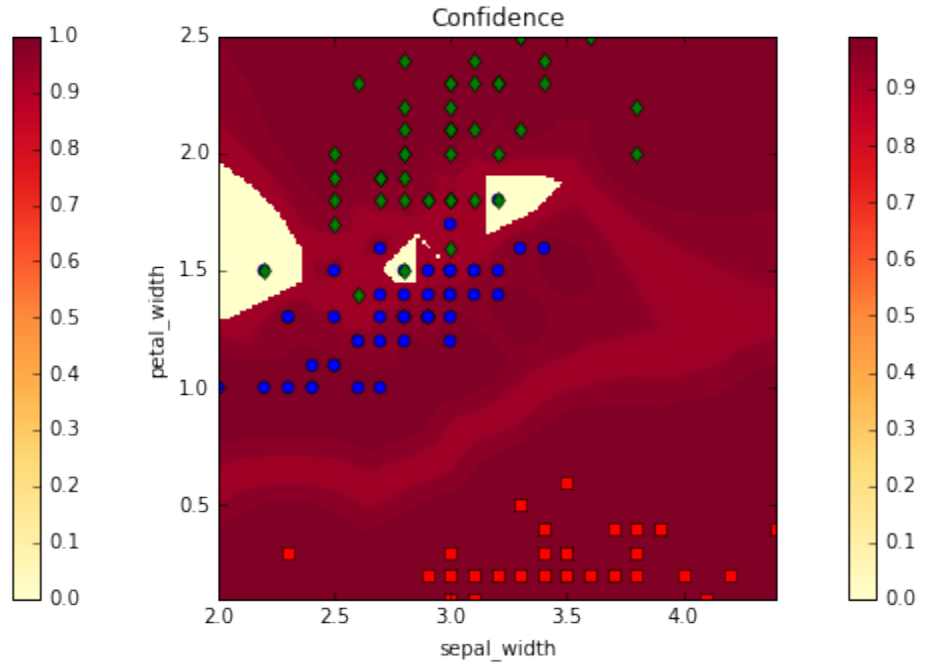
IRIS DATASET (II)



2.1. IRIS DATASET (III)



Largest p-value

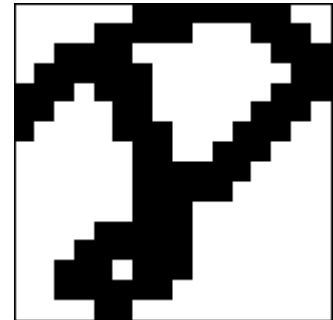
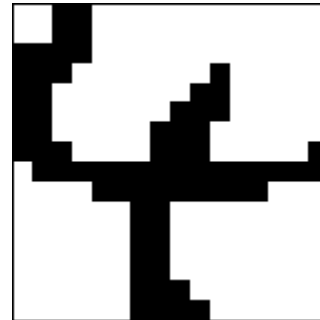
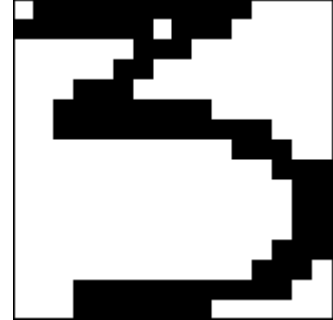
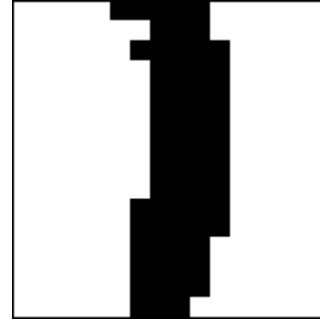


1 - (2nd largest p-value)

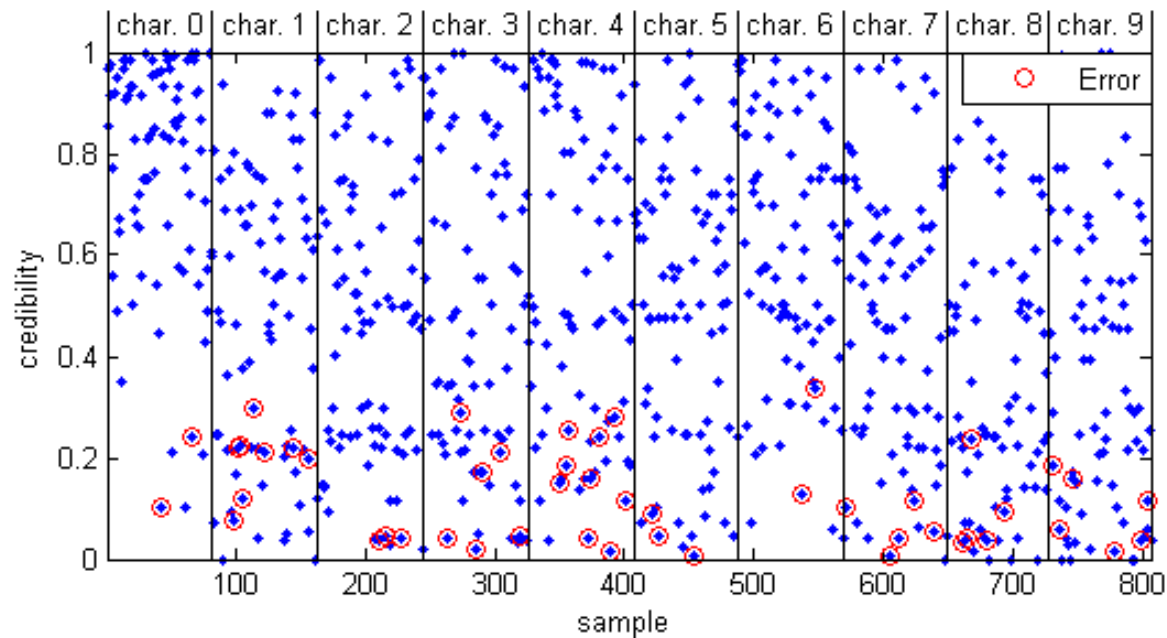
2.2. HAND-WRITTEN CHARACTERS (I)

- Semeion data set: 1,593 samples
- SVM

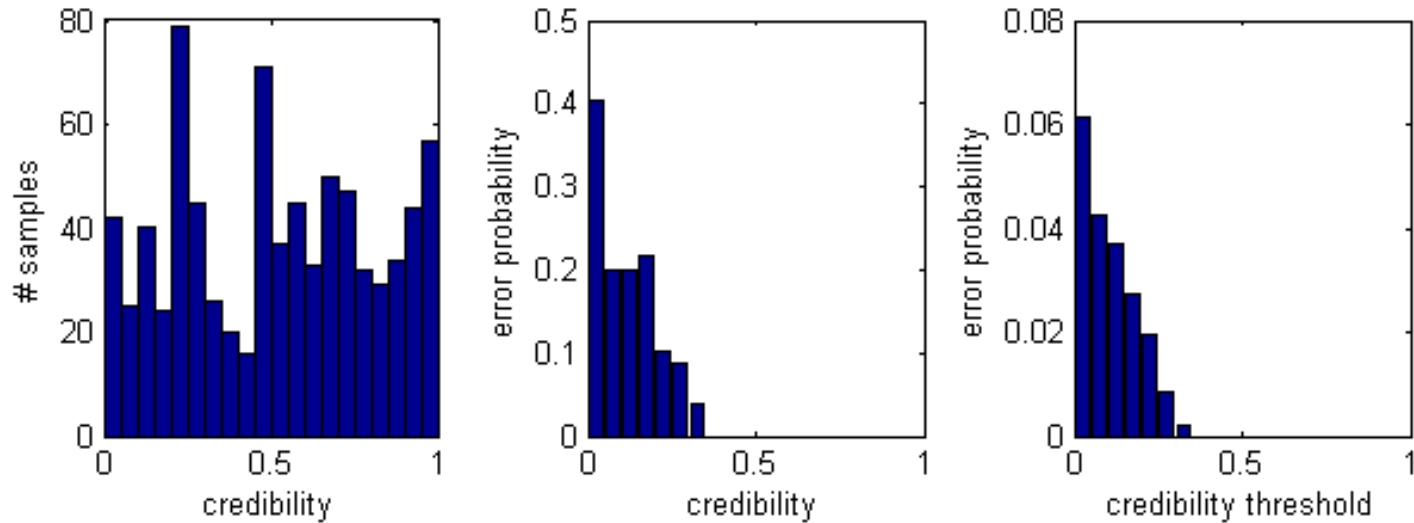
$$\alpha(B,x) = \begin{cases} -|distance(H,x)| & \text{if } \hat{y} = y \\ |distance(H,x)| & \text{if } \hat{y} \neq y \end{cases}$$



2.2. HAND-WRITTEN CHARACTERS (II)



2.2. HAND-WRITTEN CHARACTERS (III)





**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!**

Questions?



REFERENCES

- Cortes, C., Vapnik, V., *Support-Vector networks*, Machine Learning 20 (3), pp. 273-297, 1995.
- Gammerman, A., Vovk, V., Vapnik, V., *Learning by Transduction*, Proceedings of the 14th conference on Uncertainty in Artificial Intelligence, 1998 (UAI'98).
- Gammerman, A., Vovk, V., *Hedging Predictions in Machine Learning*, The Computer Journal 50 (2), pp. 151-163, 2007.
- Vovk, V., Gammerman, A., Shafer, G., *Algorithmic learning in a random world*, Springer, New York, 2005