

## Ch 2.2.3: Intro to classification

Lecture 9 - CMSE 381

Michigan State University

::

Dept of Computational Mathematics, Science & Engineering

Mon, Feb 2, 2026

# Announcements

11	F	2/6	Multiple Logistic Regression / Multinomial Logistic Regression	4.3.4-5	HW #2 Due Sun 2/8	
	M	2/9	<b>Project Day &amp; Review</b>			
	W	2/11	<b>Midterm #1</b>			
12	F	2/13	Leave one out CV	5.1.1, 5.1.2		
13	M	2/16	k-fold CV	5.1.3		
14	W	2/18	More k-fold CV	5.1.4-5		
15	F	2/20	k-fold CV for classification	5.1.5		Q5
16	M	2/23	Subset selection	6.1		
17	W	2/25	Shrinkage: Ridge	6.2.1		
18	F	2/27	Shrinkage: Lasso	6.2.2	HW #3 Due Sun 3/1	
	M	3/2	Spring Break			
	W	3/4	Spring Break			
	F	3/6	Spring Break			
19	M	3/9	PCA	6.3		
20	W	3/11	PCR	6.3		Q6

## Last Time:

- Finished Linear Regression

## Announcements:

- Homework #2 Due Sunday Feb 8
- Next Monday - Review day
  - ▶ depends on what you ask!
- Wed 2/11 - Exam #1
  - ▶ Bring 8.5x11 sheet of paper
  - ▶ **Handwritten** both sides
  - ▶ Anything you want on it, but must be your work
  - ▶ Must have your name and group number
  - ▶ You must turn it in

## Covered in this lecture

- Ch 2.2.3
- Error rate (classification)
- Bayes Classifier
- $K$ -NN classification

# Section 1

## Classification Overview

# What is classification

Classification: When the response variable is qualitative

- Given feature vector  $X$  and qualitative response  $Y$  in the set  $S$ , the goal is to find a function (classifier)  $C(X)$  taking  $X$  as input and predicting its value for  $Y$ .
- We are more interested in estimating the probabilities that  $X$  belongs to each category

## Some examples

- Predict whether a COVID19 vaccine will work on a patient given patient's age
- An online banking service wants to determine whether a transaction being performed is fraudulent on the basis of the user's IP address, past transactions, etc.

## Section 2

### Ch 2.2.3: Classification

# Error rate

- Training data:  $\{(x_1, y_1), \dots, (x_n, y_n)\}$  with  $y_i$  qualitative
- Estimate  $\hat{y} = \hat{f}(x)$
- Indicator variable

Training error rate:

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n I(y_i \neq \hat{y}_i)$$

Test error rate:

$$\text{Ave}(I(y_0 \neq \hat{y}_0))$$

# Best ever classifier

We can't have nice things

## Bayes Classifier:

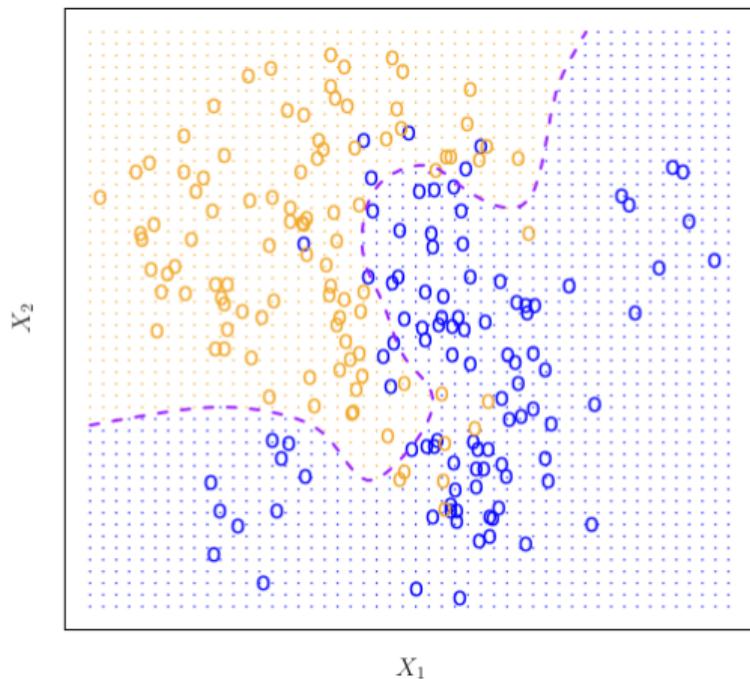
Give every observation the highest probability class given its predictor variables

$$\Pr(Y = j \mid X = x_0)$$

# An example

- Survey students for amount of programming experience, and current GPA
- Try to predict if they will pass CMSE 381.
- If we have a survey of all students that could ever exist, we can determine the probability of failure given combo of those features.

# Bayes decision boundary



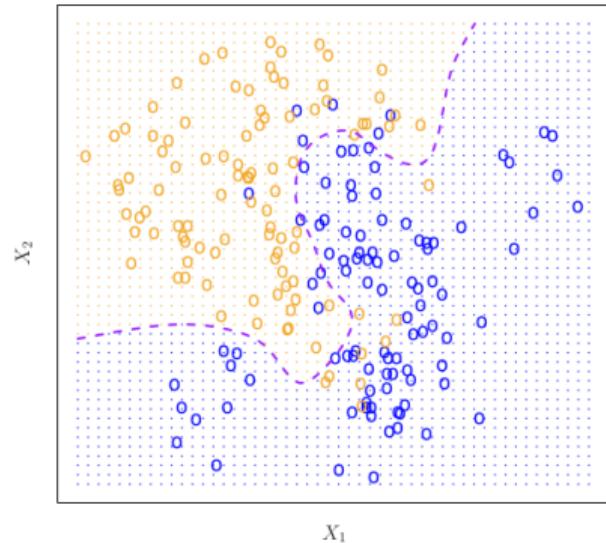
# Bayes error rate

- Error at  $X = x_0$

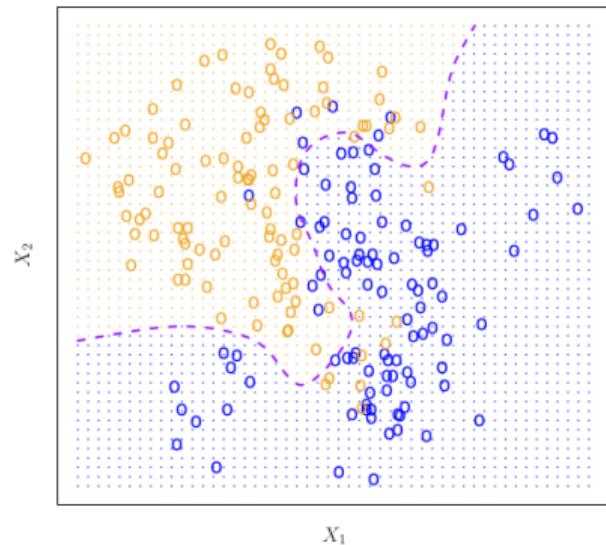
$$1 - \max_j \Pr(Y = j \mid X = x_0)$$

- Overall Bayes error:

$$1 - E \left( \max_j \Pr(Y = j \mid X = x_0) \right)$$



# The game

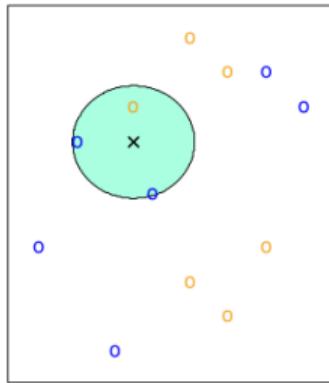


Test your understanding: [PolEv](#)

## Section 3

### *K*-Nearest Neighbors Classifier

# $K$ -Nearest Neighbors

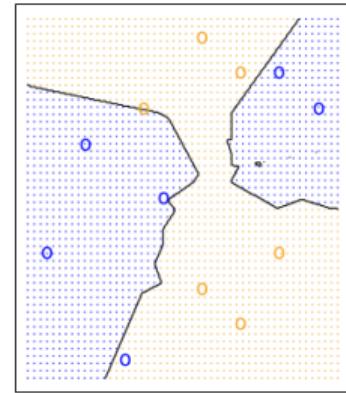


$K = 3$

- Fix  $K$  positive integer
- $N(x) =$  the set of  $K$  closest neighbors to  $x$
- Estimate conditional probability

$$\Pr(Y = j \mid X = x_0) = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{i \in N(x_0)} I(y_i = j)$$

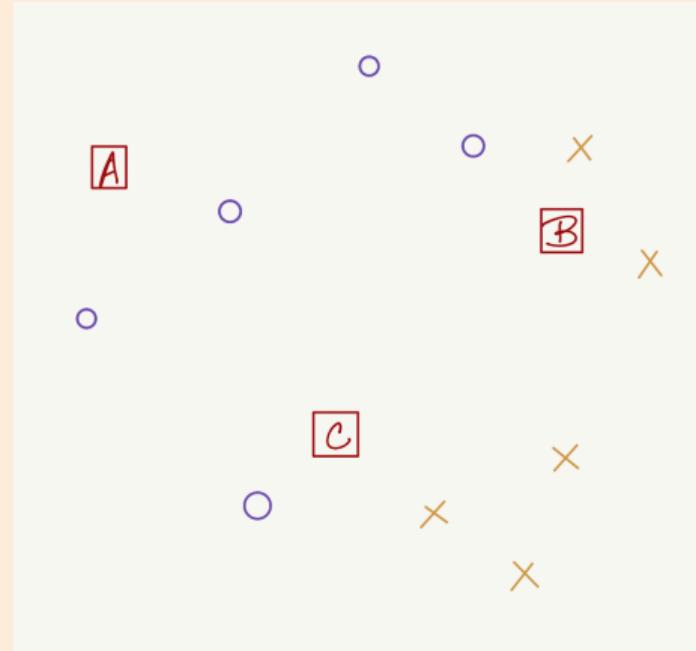
- Pick  $j$  with highest value



Black line: KNN  
decision boundary

## Example

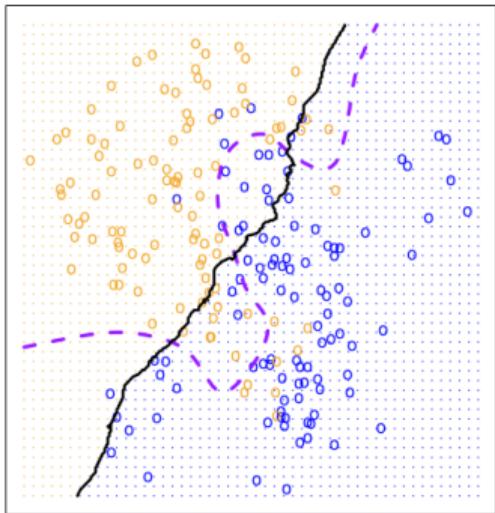
Here label is shown by O vs X. What are the knn predictions for points *A*, *B* and *C* for  $k = 1$  or  $k = 3$ ?



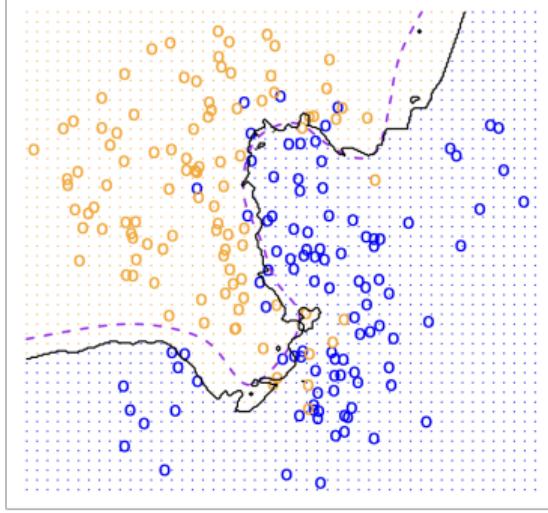
Point	$k = 1$ Prediction	$k = 3$ Prediction
A		
B		
C		

# Tradeoff

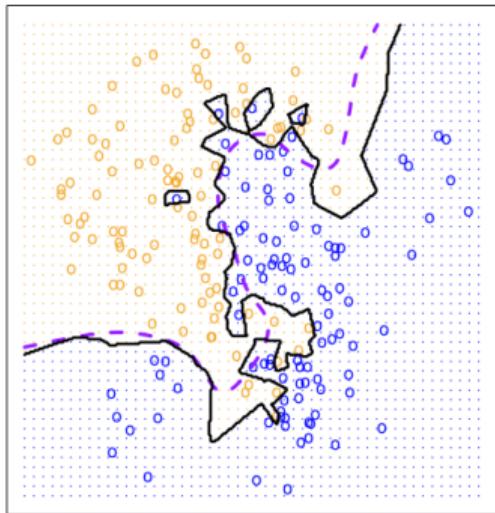
KNN: K=100



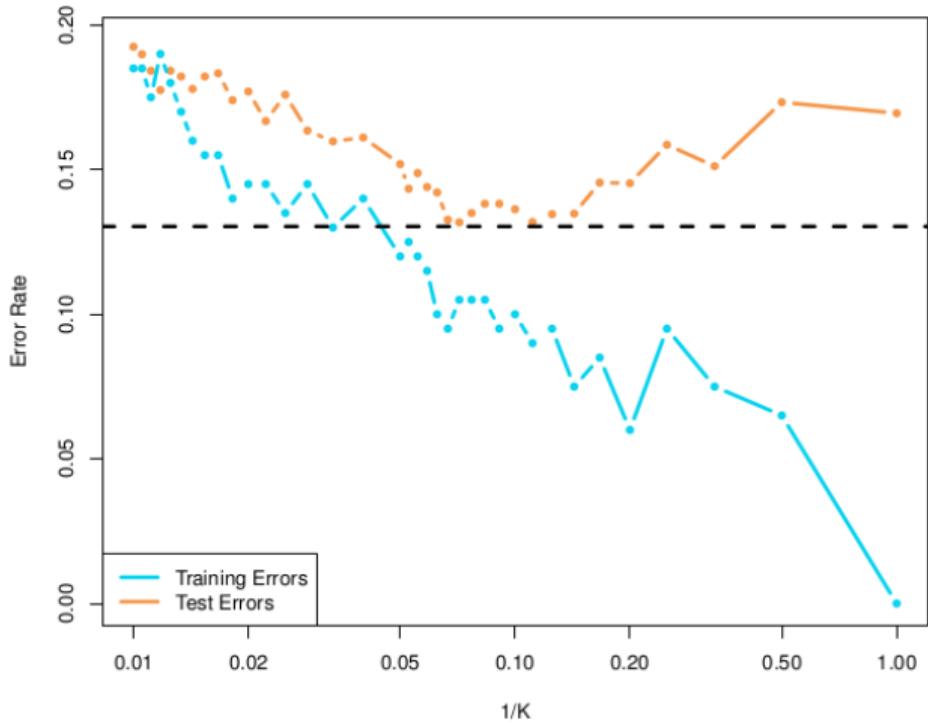
KNN: K=10



KNN: K=1



## More on tradeoff



# Jupyter notebook

# Next time

CMSE381\_S2026\_Schedule : Sheet1

Lec #	Date		Topic	Reading	HW	Pop Quizzes	Notes
1	M	1/12	Intro / Python Review	1			
2	W	1/14	What is statistical learning	2.1		Q1	
3	F	1/16	Assessing Model Accuracy	2.2.1, 2.2.2			
	M	1/19	MLK - No Class				
4	W	1/21	Linear Regression	3.1		Q2	
5	F	1/23	More Linear Regression	3.1	HW #1 Due Sun 1/25		
6	M	1/26	Multi-linear Regression	3.2			
7	W	1/28	Probably More Linear Regression	3.3		Q3	
8	F	1/30	Last of the Linear Regression				
9	M	2/2	Intro to classification, Bayes classifier, KNN classifier	2.2.3			
10	W	2/4	Logistic Regression	4.1, 4.2, 4.3.1-3		Q4	