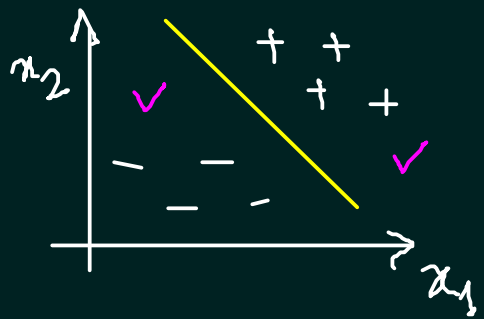
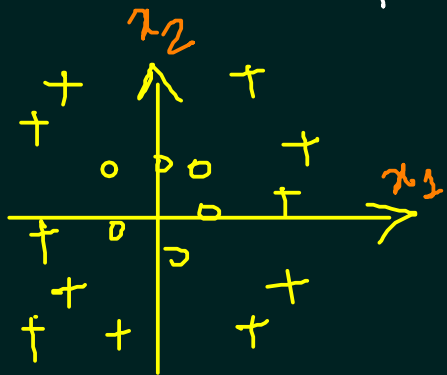


Linear Classification $[x_0=1]$



linearly separable point



NOT linearly separable

How we apply linear classification?

$$\sum_{i=0}^d w_i x_i = W^T X$$

sign($W^T X$)
 ↑ new
 ↗ +1
 ↘ -1

Linear Regression

$$\sum_{i=0}^d w_i x_i = W^T X$$

each (x_i, y_i)

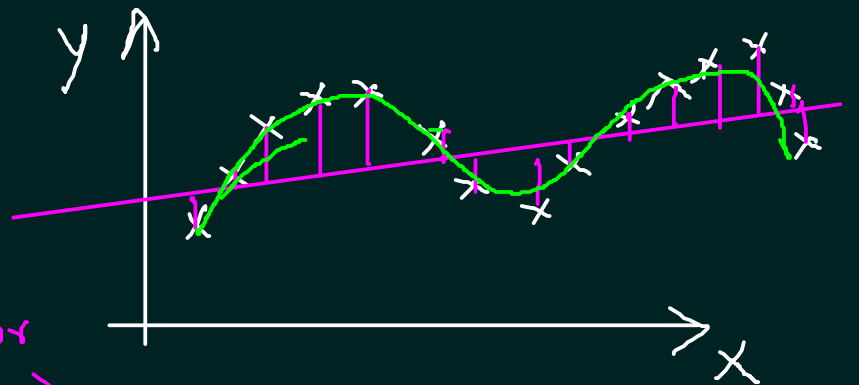
$$E_{in}(w) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - W^T x_i)^2$$

$$\nabla E_{in}(w) = 0 \Rightarrow W = [(X^T X)^{-1} X^T] y$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} - & x_1^T & - \\ - & x_2^T & - \\ & \vdots & \\ - & x_N^T & - \end{bmatrix} \quad y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_N \end{bmatrix}$$



opt. prob (error Min)



↳ Ramification

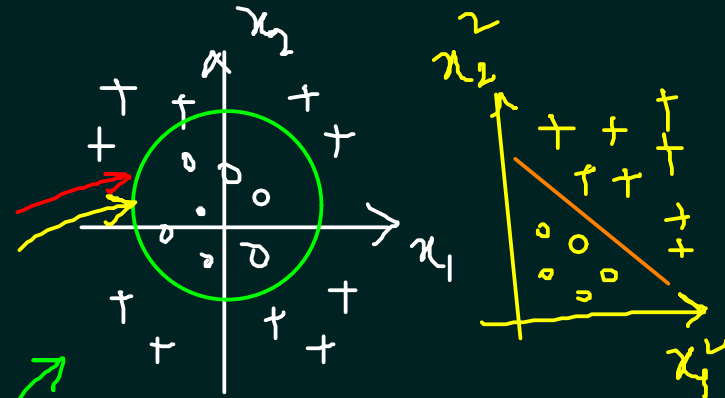
Variant of Linear Classification

Handling Non-linearity

$$x \rightarrow Z = \phi(x)$$

W

$$\text{sign}(\tilde{w}^T Z) \rightarrow \tilde{w}^T \text{ to } w$$



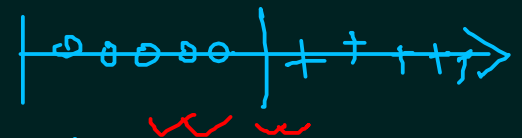
$$(1, x_1, x_2) \xrightarrow{\phi} (1, x_1^2, x_2^2)$$

$$(1, x_1, x_2) \xrightarrow{\phi} (1, x_1, x_2, x_1 x_2, x_1^2, x_2^2) \quad \text{most generic}$$

$$\begin{matrix} w_0 & w_1 & w_2 \\ (1, x_1^2, x_2^2) \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} w_0 & w_1 \\ (1, x_1^2 + x_2^2) \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} w_0 \\ (x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 0.6) \\ \hline > 0 \\ < 0 \end{matrix} ?$$



You are learning from data which w/c needs to do

(DATA SNOOPING)

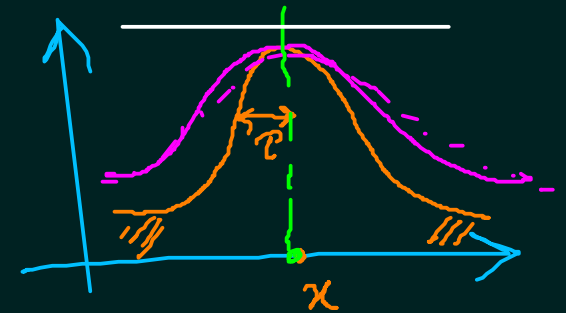
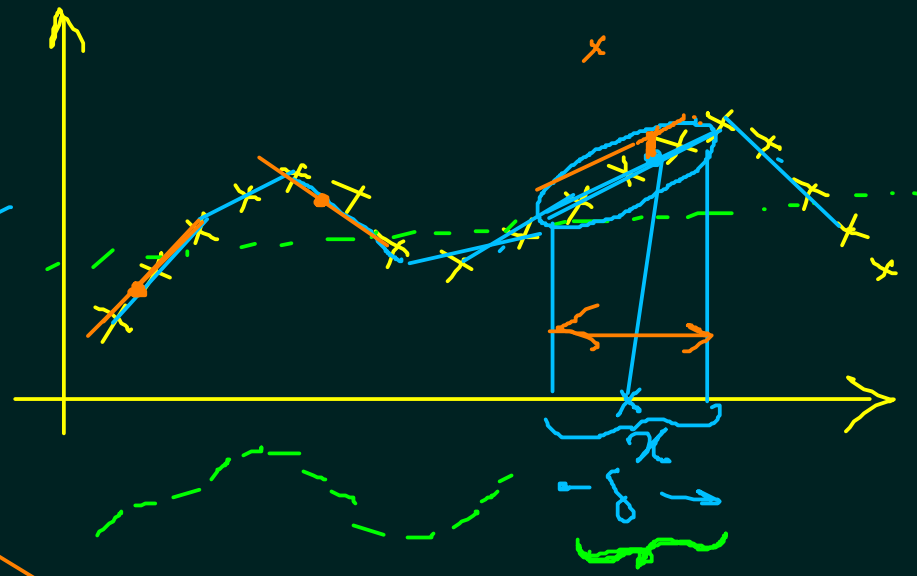
Variant of Linear Regression:

$$\text{Fit } w : \text{Min} \sum_{i=1}^N \alpha_i (w^T x_i - y_i)^2$$

$$\text{where, } \alpha_i = \exp\left(-\frac{(x_i - x)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$|x_i - x| \rightarrow \text{large} \quad \alpha_i \approx 0$$

$$|x_i - x| \rightarrow \text{small} \quad \alpha_i \approx 1$$



Locally Weighted Regression

used for noisy data

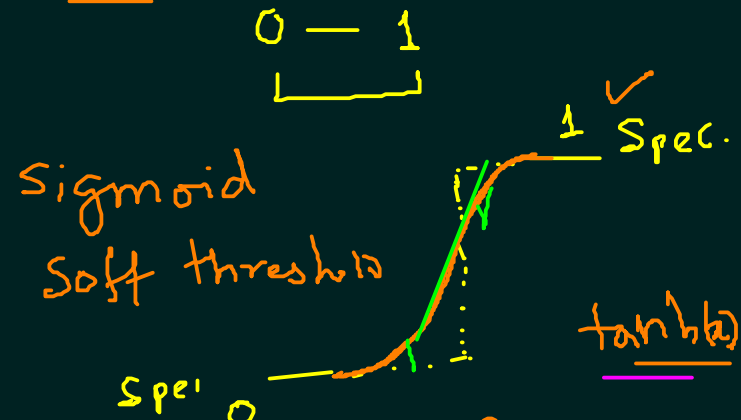


$$f: X \rightarrow Y \iff \text{Prob}(y | x)$$

$$s = \sum_{i=0}^d w_i x_i = \underline{w^T x} \rightarrow \text{Sigmoid} \rightarrow h$$

$$h(x) = \theta(s), \quad s = w^T x$$

► Predict Heart Attack



► logistic Regression : ◀

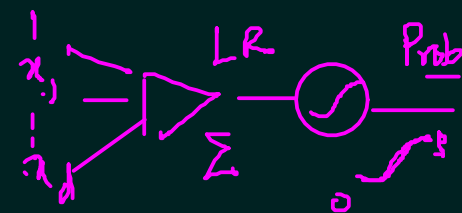
$$\theta(s) = \frac{e^s}{1 + e^s} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-s}}$$

$$\theta(-s) = 1 - \theta(s)$$

$(x_1, y_1) \dots (x_N, y_N) \leftarrow \text{T/E}$
 $h(x)$
likelihood (MLE)
 $\text{Prob}(y|x) = \begin{cases} \theta(s) & y = +1 \\ 1 - \theta(s) & y = -1 \end{cases}$

$$\prod_{i=1}^N P(y_i | x_i) = \prod_{i=1}^N \theta(y_i \cdot w^T x_i) \rightarrow \text{MLE}$$

$$\text{T/E}, \quad P(y|x) = \theta(y \cdot w^T x)$$



Maximize $\prod_{i=1}^N \theta(y_i; w^T x_i) \rightarrow \text{Minimize } -\frac{1}{N} \ln \prod_{i=1}^N \theta(y_i; w^T x_i)$

$\left[\theta(s) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-s}} \right]$

Min $-\frac{1}{N} \sum \ln \left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-y_i w^T x_i}} \right)$

$E_{in}(w) = \text{Min} \left[\frac{1}{N} \sum_i \ln(1 + e^{-y_i w^T x_i}) \right]$
 (Iterative) $e(h(x_i), y_i)$

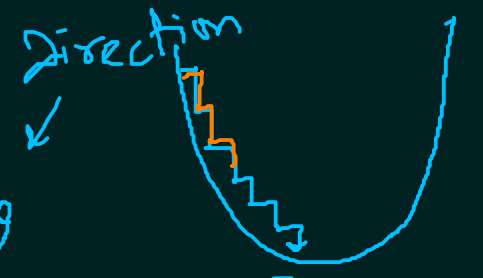
Logistic Repr.

Linear Repr

$E_{in}(w) = \text{Min} \left[\frac{1}{N} \sum_i (y_i - w^T x_i)^2 \right]$

Sum-sq. Error

$W = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y \leftarrow \text{(One-Step Solution)}$



$\nabla E_{in}(w)$

Iter. :

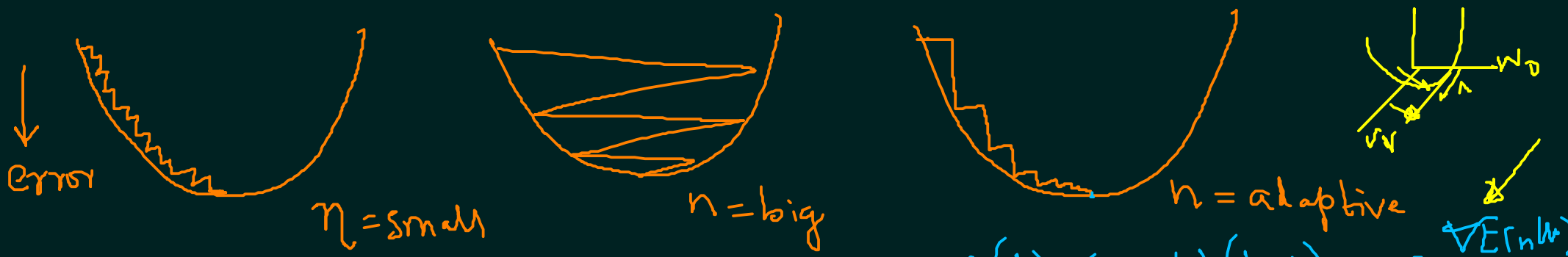
$W_i(t) \leftarrow W_i(t-1) - \eta \hat{g}$

stepsize

$\frac{\nabla E_{in}(w)}{\|E_{in}(w)\|}$

$\frac{\partial E_{in}(w)}{\partial w_i} = \left[\frac{\partial E_{in}}{\partial w_0}, \frac{\partial E_{in}}{\partial w_1}, \dots \right]$

TE - TE₂



$$w(t) \leftarrow w(t-1) - \eta \frac{\nabla E_{in}(w)}{\|E_{in}(w)\|}$$

[w initialized to Random]



$$\nabla E_{in}(w) =$$

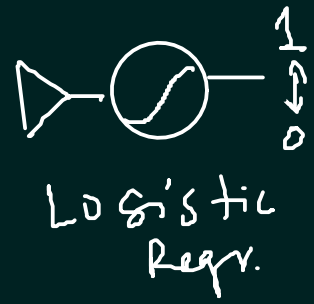
$$\nabla E_{in}(w) = \left[\frac{\partial E_{in}}{\partial w_0}, \frac{\partial E_{in}}{\partial w_1}, \dots, \frac{\partial E_{in}}{\partial w_d} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum \frac{-y_i x_i}{1 + e^{-y_i w^T x_i}}$$

$$E_{in}(w) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i \ln(1 + e^{-y_i w^T x_i})$$

Cross entropy error

Lin Class



Stochastic gradient Descent