데이터과학

L07: Softmax Regression

Kookmin University

지도학습 Supervised Learning

훈련 데이터(Training Data)로부터 하나의 함수를 유추해내기 위한 기계 학습(Machine Learning)의 한 방법

Training Data

[1.2, 3.8, -1.4, ..., 4.1]
$$\rightarrow$$
 1.1
[3.2, -1.2, -0.2, ..., 2.1] \rightarrow 2.7
[2.8, -1.4, -0.3, ..., 2.3] \rightarrow 2.8
[1.2, 3.4, -1.5, ..., 4.2] \rightarrow 0.9
[4.2, 2.1, 2.8, ..., -0.5] \rightarrow -0.1
...
[3.2, 2.2, 2.2, ..., -0.4] \rightarrow -0.2

$$[1.3, 3.2, -1.5, ..., 4.1] \rightarrow$$
 ?

이진 분류 문제 Binary Classification

종속 변수 y가 0 또는 1인 경우의 회귀 분석

Training Data

```
[1.2, 3.8, -1.4, ..., 4.1] \rightarrow 0
[3.2, -1.2, -0.2, ..., 2.1] \rightarrow 0
[2.8, -1.4, -0.3, ..., 2.3] \rightarrow 1
[1.2, 3.4, -1.5, ..., 4.2] \rightarrow 0
[4.2, 2.1, 2.8, ..., -0.5] \rightarrow 1
...
[3.2, 2.2, 2.2, ..., -0.4] \rightarrow 1
```

$$[1.3, 3.2, -1.5, ..., 4.1] \rightarrow$$
 ?

Logistic Regression ()- HC



$$H(x) = \underbrace{\frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\mathbf{w}^\mathsf{T}\mathbf{x} + b)}}}$$

비용:

$$egin{aligned} cost(\mathbf{w},b) = rac{1}{n} \sum_{i=0}^n C(H(\mathbf{x}_i),y_i) \end{aligned}$$

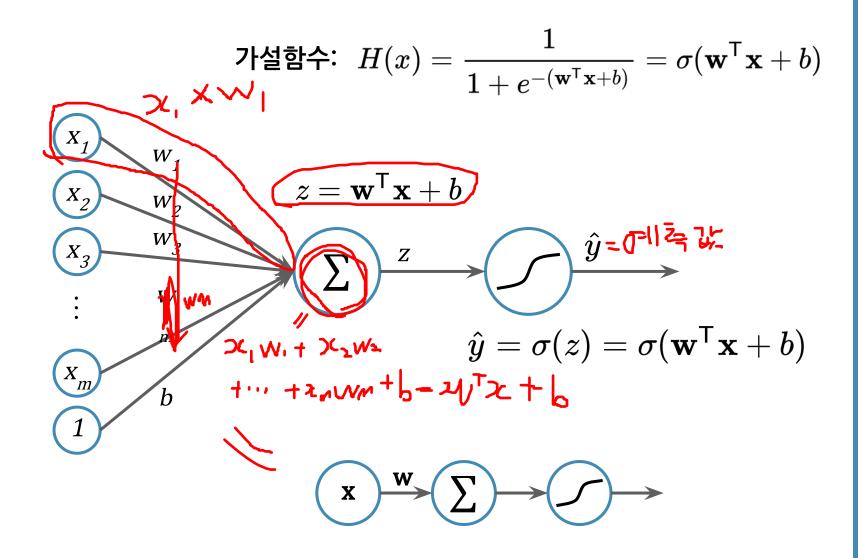
$$C(h,y) = egin{cases} -log(1-h) & ext{if } y=0 \ -log(h) & ext{if } y=1 \end{cases}$$

업데이트:

$$\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{w} - \alpha \frac{\partial cost(\mathbf{w}, b)}{\partial \mathbf{w}}$$

$$b = b - \alpha \frac{\partial cost(\mathbf{w}, b)}{\partial b}$$

Logistic Regression

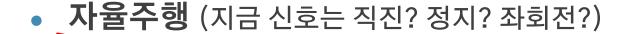


다중 분류 문제 Multinomial Classification

종속 변수 y가 두 가지 이상의 값을 가지는 경우의 회귀분석

활용

• 동물 사진 분류 (이 사진은 고양이? 멍멍이? 토끼?)





• **글자인식** (이 숫자는 무엇일까?)

111111 2222222 333333 444444

다중 분류 문제 Multinomial Classification

종속 변수 y가 두 가지 이상의 값을 가지는 경우의 회귀분석

Training Data

$$[1.2, 3.8, -1.4, ..., 4.1] \rightarrow \mathbf{A}$$

$$[3.2, -1.2, -0.2, ..., 2.1] \rightarrow \mathbf{B}$$

$$[2.8, -1.4, -0.3, ..., 2.3] \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$$

$$[1.2, 3.4, -1.5, ..., 4.2] \rightarrow \mathbf{B}$$

$$[4.2, 2.1, 2.8, ..., -0.5] \rightarrow \mathbf{A}$$
...
$$[3.2, 2.2, 2.2, ..., -0.4] \rightarrow \mathbf{A}$$

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$$[1.3, 3.2, -1.5, ..., 4.1] \rightarrow$$
 ?

다중 분류 문제 Multinomial Classification

이진 분류에서는 두 종류를 0과 1로 나타내면 됐는데, 3개 이상일 때는? "One-hot encoding"

Training Data

```
[1.2, 3.8, -1.4, ..., 4.1] \rightarrow \mathbf{A} [1,0,0]
[3.2, -1.2, -0.2, ..., 2.1] \rightarrow \mathbf{B} [0,1,0]
[2.8, -1.4, -0.3, ..., 2.3] \rightarrow \mathbf{C} [0,0,1]
[1.2, 3.4, -1.5, ..., 4.2] \rightarrow \mathbf{B} [0,1,0]
[4.2, 2.1, 2.8, ..., -0.5] \rightarrow \mathbf{A} [1,0,0]
...
[3.2, 2.2, 2.2, ..., -0.4] \rightarrow \mathbf{A} [1,0,0]
```

$$[1.3, 3.2, -1.5, ..., 4.1] \rightarrow$$
 ?

분류할 class가 k개 일 때? → k 개의 이진 분류 수행!

Training Data

$$[1.2, 3.8] \rightarrow [1,0,0]$$

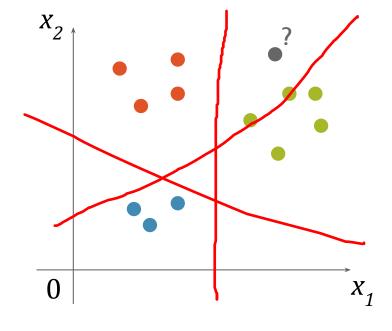
$$[3.2, -1.2] \rightarrow [0,1,0]$$

$$[2.8, -1.4] \rightarrow [0,0,1]$$

$$[1.2, 3.4] \rightarrow [0,1,0]$$

$$[4.2, 2.1] \rightarrow [1,0,0]$$
...
$$[3.2, 2.2] \rightarrow [1,0,0]$$





분류할 class가 k개 일 때? → k 개의 이진 분류 수행!

Training Data

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$$[1.2, 3.8] \rightarrow [1,0,0]$$

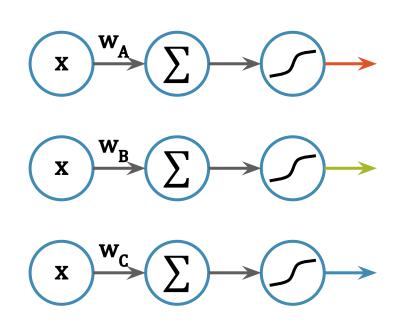
$$[3.2, -1.2] \rightarrow [0,1,0]$$

$$[2.8, -1.4] \rightarrow [0,0,1]$$

$$[1.2, 3.4] \rightarrow [0,1,0]$$

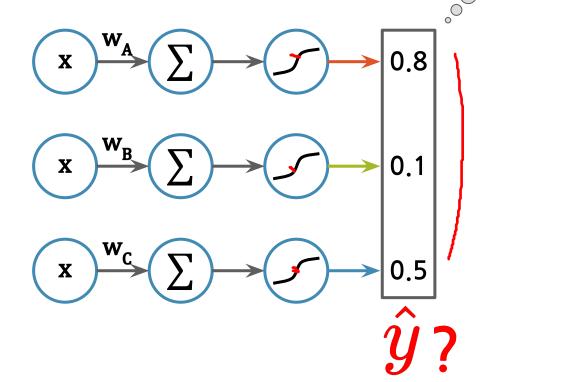
$$[4.2, 2.1] \rightarrow [1,0,0]$$
...
$$[3.2, 2.2] \rightarrow [1,0,0]$$

Test



각각의 이진 분류에서 계산된 출력을 어떻게 해석해야 할까?

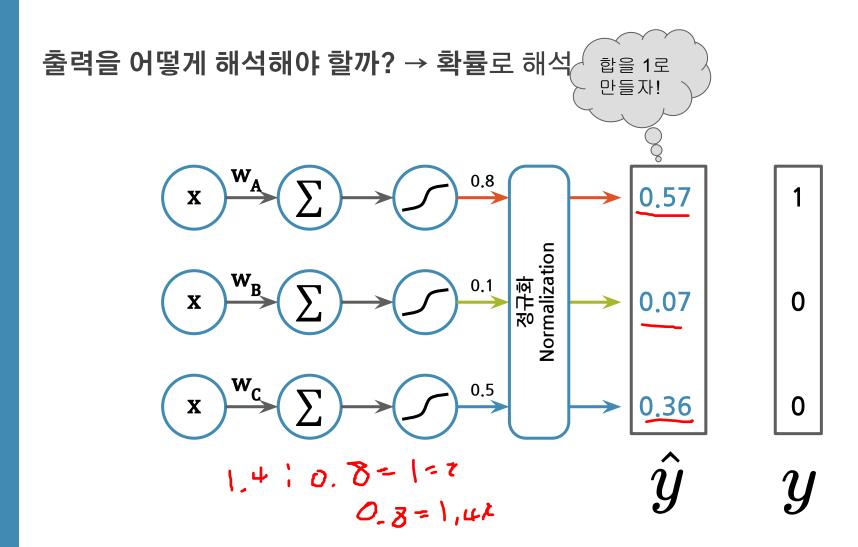
출력을 어떻게 해석해야 할까? → 확률로 해석 한민데... ?

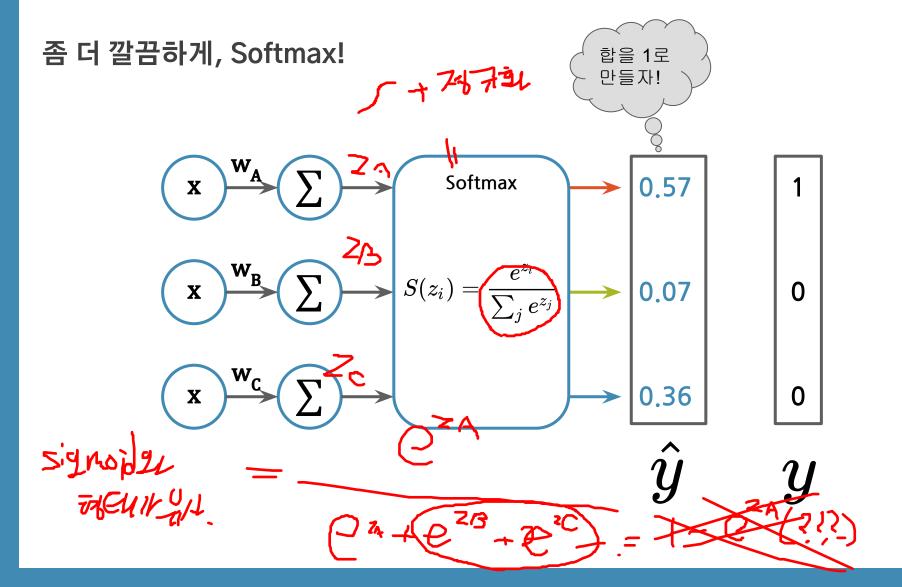


0

y

0





다중 분류 단순화

그래프 표현 → 행렬 표현

$$H(\mathbf{x}) = S(\mathbf{x}^\mathsf{T}\mathbf{w} + b)$$

$$\mathbf{x} \longrightarrow \mathbf{\Sigma}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & w_A \\
\hline
 & x \\
 & x \\$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} & \mathbf{w}_{\mathbf{A}} & \mathbf{z}_{\mathbf{A}} \\ \mathbf{x} & \mathbf{w}_{\mathbf{A}} & \mathbf{z}_{\mathbf{A}} \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{z}_{\mathbf{A}}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} & \mathbf{w}_{\mathbf{C}} & \mathbf{z}_{\mathbf{C}} \end{bmatrix}$$

다중 분류 단순화

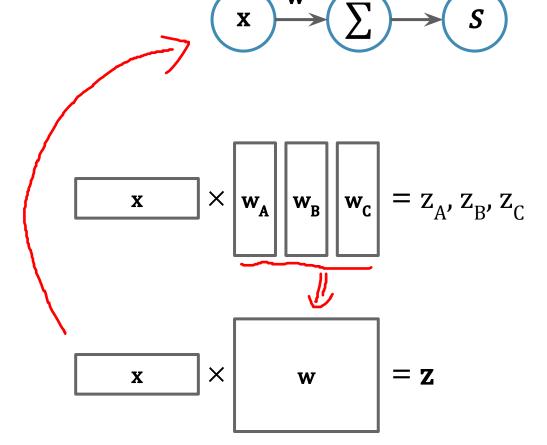
$$H(\mathbf{x}) = S(\mathbf{x}^\mathsf{T}\mathbf{w} + b)$$

행렬로 간단하게

$$\boxed{\mathbf{x}} \times \left| \mathbf{w}_{\mathbf{A}} \right| = \mathbf{z}_{\mathbf{A}}$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{x}} \times \mathbf{w}_{\mathbf{B}} = \mathbf{z}_{\mathbf{B}}$$

$$\mathbf{x} \times \mathbf{w_c} = \mathbf{z_c}$$



다중 분류 단순화

activation finction 그래프 표현도 간단하게 Softmax $S(z_i) = rac{e^{z_i}}{\sum_i e^{z_j}}$

비용: Cross Entropy

비용 함수: 현재의 가설이 얼마나 잘못되었는가

값이 작을수록 가설이 정확 값이 클수록 가설이 잘못 됨

为一种是可以对各种是好的

Training Data

$$[1.2, 3.8] \rightarrow [1,0,0]$$

$$[3.2, -1.2] \rightarrow [0,1,0]$$

$$[2.8, -1.4] \rightarrow [0,0,1]$$

$$[1.2, 3.4] \rightarrow [0,1,0]$$

$$[4.2, 2.1] \rightarrow [1,0,0]$$
...
$$[3.2, 2.2] \rightarrow [1,0,0]$$

입력 x

$$H(\mathbf{x}) = S(\mathbf{x}^\mathsf{T}\mathbf{w} + b)$$

$$C(y_1, H(x_1))$$
 $C(y_2, H(x_2))$
 $C(y_3, H(x_3))$
 $C(y_4, H(x_4))$
 $C(y_5, H(x_5))$
...
 $C(y_m, H(x_m))$

$$Cost(\mathbf{w},b) = rac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^m C(y_i, H(x_i))$$

비용: Cross Entropy

$$C(y,\hat{y}) = -\sum_{j=1}^d y_j \log \hat{y}_j$$

$$H(\mathbf{x}) = S(\mathbf{x}^\mathsf{T}\mathbf{w} + b)$$

```
[0.5,0.2,0.3]

[0.1,0.8,0.1]

[0.9,0.0,0.1]

[0.3,0.4,0.3]

[0.7,0.2,0.1]

...

[0.9,0.1,0.0]
```

$$C(y_1, H(x_1)) = -\log(0.5)$$

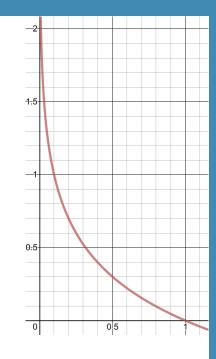
$$C(y_2, H(x_2)) = \log(0.8)$$

$$C(y_3, H(x_3)) = -\log(0.1)$$

$$C(y_4, H(x_4)) = -\log(0.4)$$

$$C(y_5, H(x_5)) = -\log(0.7)$$
...
$$C(y_m, H(x_m)) = -\log(0.9)$$

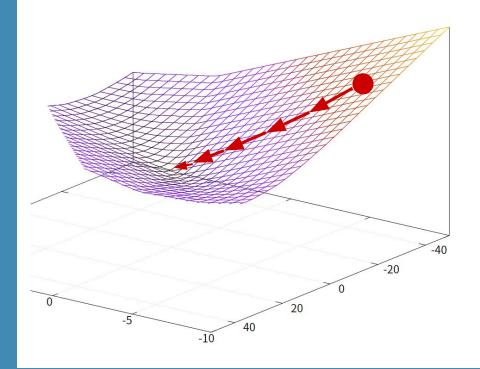
$$Cost(\mathbf{w},b) = \sum_{i=1}^m C(y_i, H(x_i))$$



Gradient Descent

목표: 비용을 최소화 하자

 $rg \min_{\mathbf{w},b} cost(\mathbf{w},b)$



업데이트:

$$\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{w} - \alpha \frac{\partial cost(\mathbf{w}, b)}{\partial \mathbf{w}}$$

$$b = b - \alpha \frac{\partial cost(\mathbf{w}, b)}{\partial b}$$

Softmax Regression (2) $\sqrt{z} = \sqrt{(z)} = \sigma(z^{-1})$

가설함수:

 $H(\mathbf{x}) = S(\mathbf{x}^\mathsf{T}\mathbf{w} + b)$

비용:

$$Cost(\mathbf{w},b) = rac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^m C(y_i, H(x_i))$$

$$C(y,\hat{y}) = -\sum_{j=1}^d y_j \log \hat{y}_j$$

업데이트:

$$\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{w} - \alpha \frac{\partial cost(\mathbf{w}, b)}{\partial \mathbf{w}}$$

$$b = b - \alpha \frac{\partial cost(\mathbf{w}, b)}{\partial b}$$

Questions?