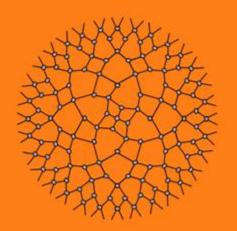
ML Algorithms NEURAL NETWORKS



ClassA Detailed Look At Neural Networks



Topic



Inside a Linear Classifier

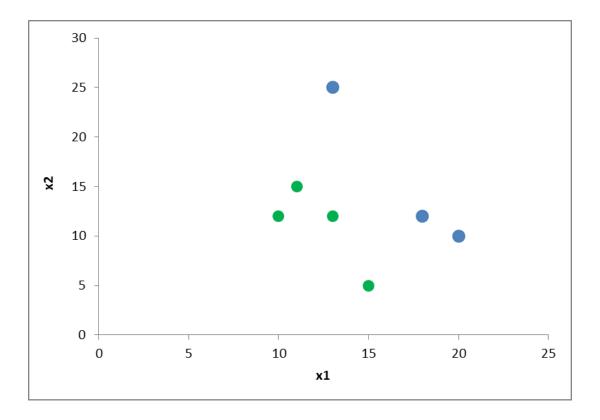
Estimating the parameters of a neural network:

Neurons function like logistic classifiers

Linear classifiers can be used to calculate a logistic classifier's parameters

Given features x1 and x2

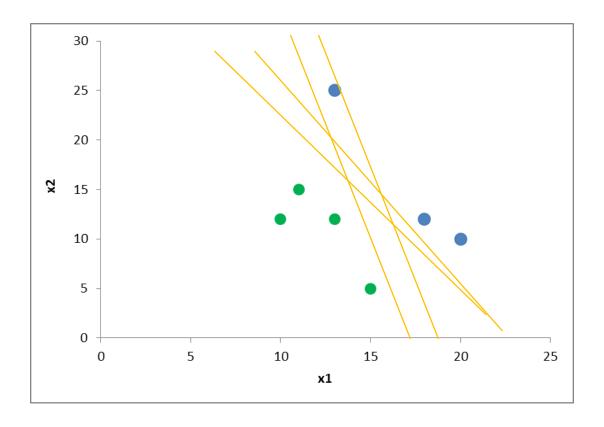
- Binary response: green or blue
- Task: To find a linear decision boundary that best separates the **green** & **blue** dots



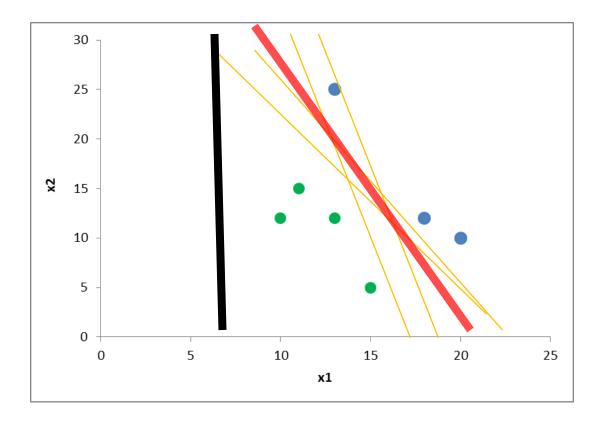
Rule: All points to the left of the line will be green while all points to right will be blue



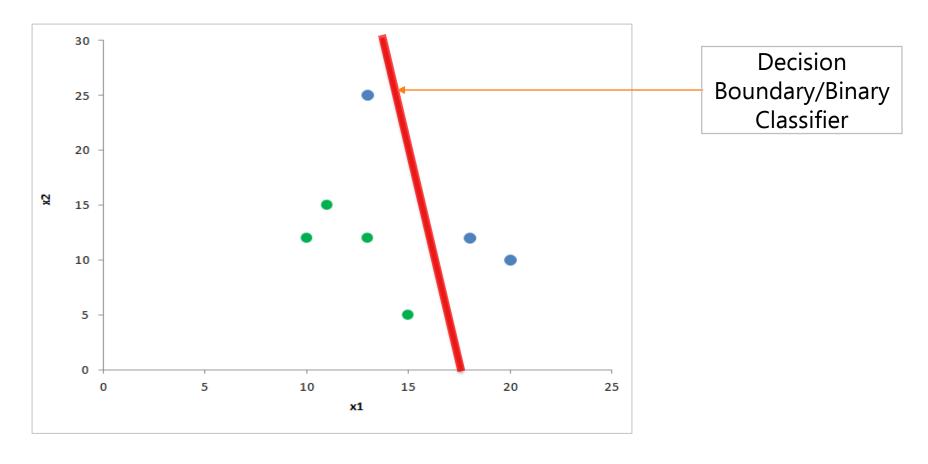
• An infinite number of lines is possible



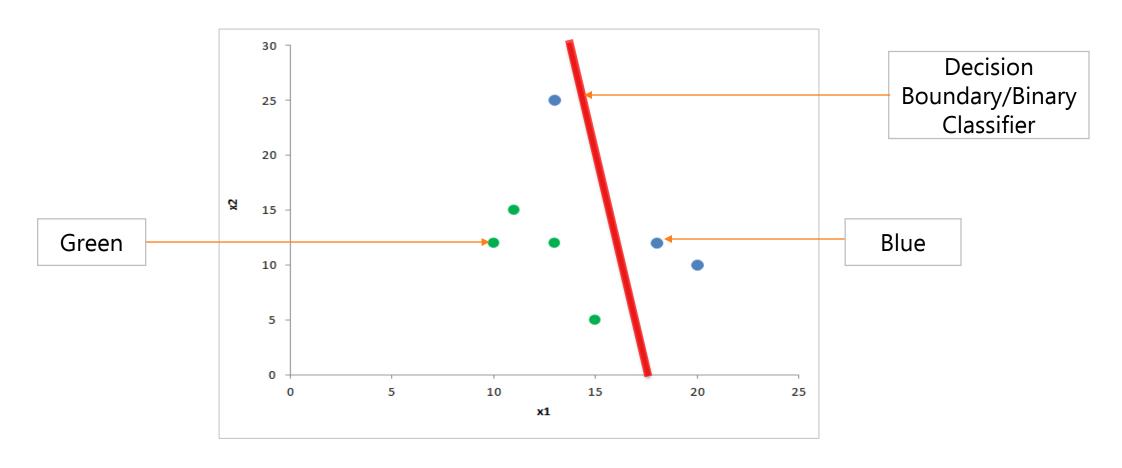
- An infinite number of lines is possible
- Is black or red the best choice for candidate decision boundaries?



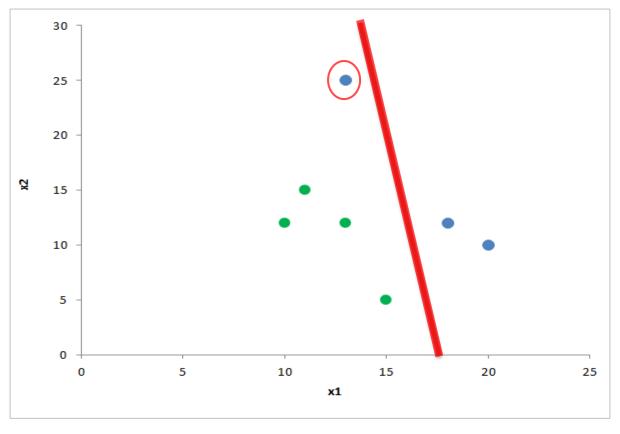
This red line functions as a decision boundary



A binary classifier assigns all points to its right as **blue** and all points to its left as **green**

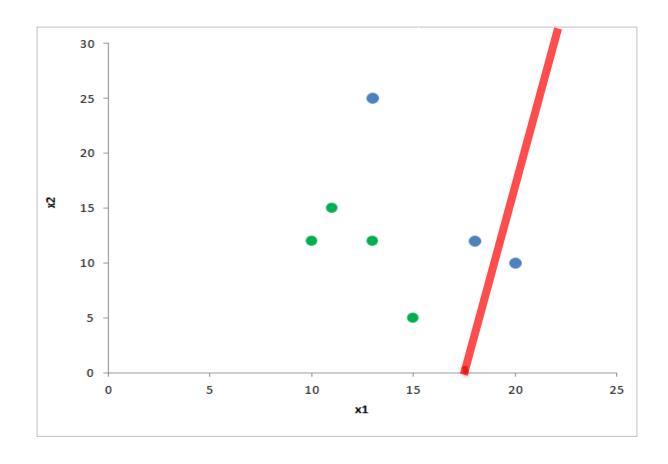


The classifier makes 1 error here

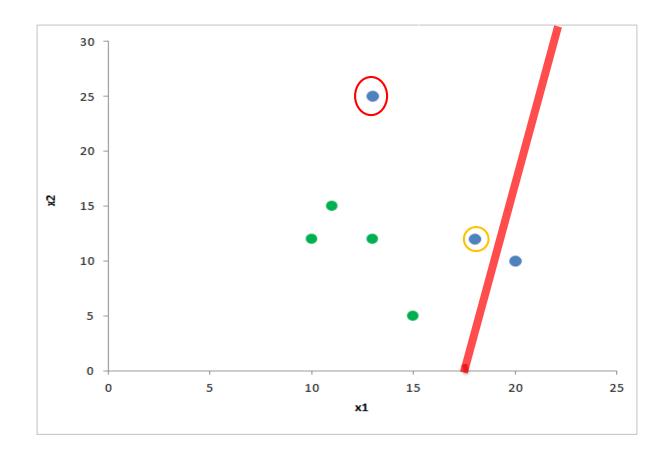


- Observed color for that point in data is blue
- Classifier thinks this point to be green

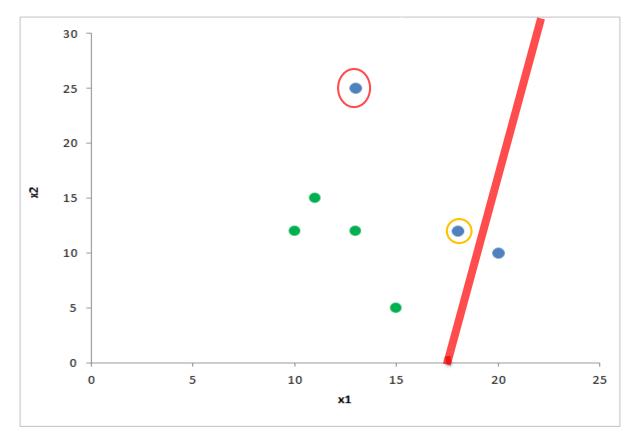
Here's another classifier



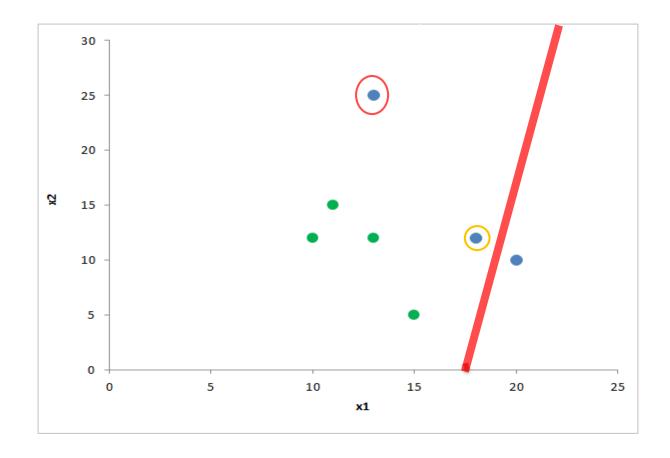
The classifier has misclassified 2 points



- Error measure: The classifier has committed a bigger error with the red circle
- Misclassification measure: Both points are equally erroneously placed



Qn. Is misclassifying a **green** point as **blue** the same as misclassifying a **blue** point as **green**?



Cost Function

Components of a logistic classifier

y: the response

x: feature vectors

w. weights

 $h(x) = \frac{1}{1 + exp(-w.x)}$: the sigmoid activation function

Cost Function: $C = -y \log h(x) - (1 - y) \log(1 - h(x))$

Cost Function: Example 1

Observation	x	у
1	-2	0
2	5	1

$$w_0 = -2$$

 $w_1 = 1.5$ $C = -y \log h(x) - (1 - y) \log(1 - h(x))$

Cost Function: Example 1

Observation	x	у
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Observation 1

$$h(x) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-(-2 + 1.5 X - 2))} = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(5)} = 0.01$$

$$Cost = -0 X \log(1 - 0.01) - (1 - 0) \log(1 - 0.01) = 0.02$$

Exercise: Calculate the cost for Observation 2



Cost Function: Example 2

Sum of the costs of all data points is 0.16

x1	x2	у	h(x)	Cost
-2	0.5	0	0.037327	0.02
0	-2	0	0.000123	0.00
2.5	3.5	1	0.999999	0.00
1.7	1	1	0.982876	0.01
2	0	1	0.731059	0.14

$$w_0 = -2$$

$$w_1 = 1.5$$

$$w_2 = 3.5$$

Cost Function

- Choose the classifier with the minimum cost
- The corresponding weight values are selected to construct the final classifier

•
$$C = y \log \frac{1}{1 + e^{-w \cdot x}} - (1 - y) \log \left(1 - \frac{1}{1 + e^{-w \cdot x}} \right)$$

- **x** & **y** is known from the data
- Unknowns: $\mathbf{w} = [w_1, w_2 w_3, ...]$
- C = C(w)
- Optimum classifier: -minimize C(w) w.r.t w

Minimizing the Cost Function

Solve the minimization problem to find the optimum logistic classifier

- Minimization Problem: minimize C(w) w.r.t w
- Multivariate Optimization Function

$$C(\mathbf{w}) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} C_i(\mathbf{w}) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_i \log \frac{1}{1 + \exp(\mathbf{w}.\mathbf{x}_i)} - (1 - y_i) \log \left(1 - \frac{1}{1 + \exp(\mathbf{w}.\mathbf{x}_i)}\right)$$

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- Find the minimum value of this multivariate function
- Find those values for the weights for which Function C is minimum

Recap

- Inside a Linear Classifier
- Error for a Classifier
- Cost Function
- Cost Function: Example 1
- Minimizing the Cost Function



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