

Classification

Regression \rightarrow Continuous

$$x \rightarrow y$$

classify $x \rightarrow y \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$

$$x \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$$

Probability

$$P(y=1 | x; \theta)$$

$$h \rightarrow \theta^T x = \sum_{i=0}^d \theta_i x_i$$

Wrap

$$g(\theta^T x) \rightarrow \text{Sigmoid}$$

$$\text{sig}(\infty) \rightarrow 1$$

$$\text{sig}(-\infty) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{sig}(0) \rightarrow 0.5$$

$$g(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

$$g(\theta^T x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta^T x}}$$

$$y=1 \text{ Positive}$$

$$y=0 \text{ Neg.}$$

$$P(y=1 | x; \theta) = h(x) = g(\theta^T x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta^T x}}$$

$$P(y=0 | x; \theta) = 1 - P(y=1 | x; \theta)$$

$$h(x) = g(\theta^T x)$$

Loss functions = $J(\theta) \downarrow$ \uparrow performance

CS229 \rightarrow MSE \leftarrow

Maximizing likelihood of data.

Minimizing negative likelihood of data.

Loss = negative $-L$

$$L(y | x; \theta) = (h(x))^y (1 - h(x))^{1-y}$$

\hookrightarrow One instance

$$y=1 \leftarrow h(x)$$

$$y=0 \leftarrow 1 - h(x)$$

$$y=0 \quad L = (h(x))^0 (1 - h(x))^{1-0}$$

$$= 1 (1 - h(x))$$

$$= 1 - h(x) \downarrow$$

$$= \uparrow$$

$$y=1 \quad L = (h(x))^1 (1 - h(x))^{1-1}$$

$$= h(x)$$

Total data likelihood

$$L(y | x; \theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n (h(x^{(i)}))^y (1 - h(x^{(i)}))^{1-y}$$

IID \rightarrow Independent

Identically distributed

$$\log(ab) = \log a + \log b$$

$$\log L = LL(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \{ \log(h(x^{(i)}))^y + \log(1 - h(x^{(i)}))^{1-y} \}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \{ y \log(h(x^{(i)})) + (1-y) \log(1 - h(x^{(i)})) \}$$

\rightarrow $\text{max} \uparrow$ $\text{best } \theta$

$-LL(\theta) \downarrow \text{min}$ $\text{best } \theta$

$$\text{Loss} = -LL(\theta)$$

$$J(\theta)$$

$$\theta := \theta - \alpha \frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_i} LL = (y - h(x)) x_i$$

Multiple classes

$$y \in \{0, 1, \dots, K\}$$

$$P(y=j | x; \theta) = h_j(x)$$

$$P(y=0) = 1 - h$$

$$g(\theta^T x)$$

\downarrow rethink

$$\hat{y} = [0, 1]$$

$$\sum p = 1$$

Binary \rightarrow Bernoulli \rightarrow Coin Toss

$$\phi = g(\theta^T x) \leftarrow$$

Multiple \rightarrow Multinomial \rightarrow Dice $\{ \dots, K \}$

$$\phi_0, \phi_1, \dots, \phi_K$$

$$\theta_0^T x \leftarrow \theta_0 \text{ is a vector}$$

$$\theta_1^T x \leftarrow \theta_1$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\theta_K^T x$$

$$\text{softmax} \left[\begin{matrix} \theta_0^T x \\ \theta_1^T x \\ \vdots \\ \theta_K^T x \end{matrix} \right] = \frac{e^{\theta_0^T x}}{\sum_{i=0}^K e^{\theta_i^T x}} \rightarrow [0, 1]$$

$$\phi_0 = g(\theta^T x) = \text{softmax}(\theta^T x) = \frac{e^{\theta_0^T x}}{\sum_{i=0}^K e^{\theta_i^T x}}$$

Loss to min

Scale to max

$$L(y=k | x; \theta) = \phi_k = \frac{\exp(\theta_k^T x)}{\sum_{i=0}^K \exp(\theta_i^T x)}$$

One instance

$$LL(y=k | x; \theta) = \log(\exp(\theta_k^T x)) - \log\left(\sum_{i=0}^K \exp(\theta_i^T x)\right)$$

$$= \theta_k^T x - \log\left(\sum_{i=0}^K \exp(\theta_i^T x)\right)$$

$$-LL = \log\left(\sum_{i=0}^K \exp(\theta_i^T x)\right) - \theta_k^T x$$

$$\frac{\partial -LL(\theta)}{\partial \theta_k} = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=0}^K \exp(\theta_i^T x)} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^K \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_k} \exp(\theta_i^T x) \right) - x$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sum_{i=0}^K \exp(\theta_i^T x)} \sum_{i=0}^K \left(e^{\theta_i^T x} \frac{\partial \theta_i^T x}{\partial \theta_k} \right) - x$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sum_{i=0}^K \exp(\theta_i^T x)} e^{\theta_k^T x} \cdot x - x$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{e^{\theta_k^T x}}{\sum_{i=0}^K \exp(\theta_i^T x)} - 1 \right\} x$$

$$\frac{\partial -LL(\theta)}{\partial \theta_k} = (\phi_k - 1) x$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n ()$$

Accuracy $\xrightarrow{80 \quad 20}$

F1-score

Recall $\rightarrow P \rightarrow P, N$

Precision $\rightarrow N \rightarrow P, N$

$$\begin{cases} P \rightarrow P & \text{True P} \\ P \rightarrow N & \text{False N} \\ N \rightarrow P & \text{False P} \\ N \rightarrow N & \text{True Negative} \end{cases}$$

Recall \rightarrow Out of all the positive instances, how many were predicted positive?

$$0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \quad R = 1$$

$$1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1$$

Precision: In your predicted positives, how many are actually positive.

$$0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \quad \text{Precision} = 1$$

$$0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0$$

F1 = Balanced Precision

Recall

Contribution

$$10 \rightarrow 4 \leftarrow \text{Recall} \uparrow$$

$$6 \rightarrow 2$$

Youtubes Kids

$$4 \rightarrow \text{census} \quad \text{Recall} \downarrow$$

$$8$$

$$3 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow \text{Kid}$$

Precision

1. Cannot linear regression

\hookrightarrow Continuous

\hookrightarrow Proper Prob.

2. Binary

$\hookrightarrow \theta^T x \rightarrow \text{Prob.}$

using sigmoid

3. How do we optimize

\hookrightarrow Loss \rightarrow Negative Log Likelihood

Score \rightarrow Log Likelihood

4. Gradient descent.

5. Multiple classes.

\hookrightarrow Multinomial $\rightarrow \phi_0, \phi_1, \dots, \phi_K$

$\hookrightarrow \phi_0 = \text{softmax}(\theta_0^T x)$

θ_0 is a vector for class 0.

6. $-LL \rightarrow$ Loss

GD

7. Metrics

\hookrightarrow acc

\hookrightarrow confusion matrix

\hookrightarrow precision / recall

\hookrightarrow ROC