

Loss Minimization in Classification

Agenda

⇒ Recap

- Distance b/w origin and Line
- Distance b/w point and Line

⇒ Distance b/w 2 planes

⇒ Putting it all together: Loss function

- Gain function: Maths
- Convert gain function to Loss function

⇒ Weight update:

- The perceptron Algo
- Coding the Perceptron

⇒ Non-Linear Decision Boundary: Circle

Recap

a) Vectors :

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

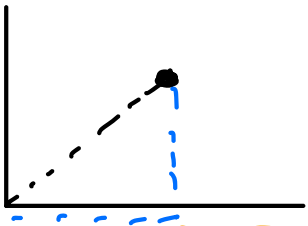
$$x = [1, 2, 3]$$

$$\|x\| \Rightarrow \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2}$$

b) Norm :

$$\|x\| \Rightarrow L2 \text{ Norm} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow L1 \text{ Norm} \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|$$



c) Dot product :

$$x = [1, 2, 3]$$

$$x \cdot y$$

$$y \Rightarrow [1, 2, 3]$$

$$\Rightarrow$$

$$1 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot 3$$

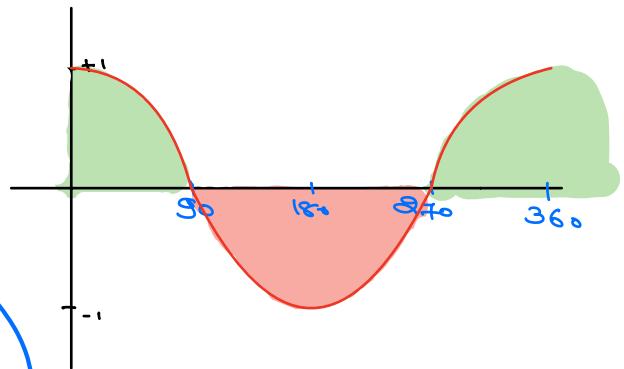
$$14$$

d) Angle b/w Vectors :

\vec{x} and \vec{y}

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{x} \cdot \vec{y}}{\|\vec{x}\| \|\vec{y}\|}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{\vec{x} \cdot \vec{y}}{\|\vec{x}\| \|\vec{y}\|} \right)$$



e) Eqⁿ of Line and Half Spaces

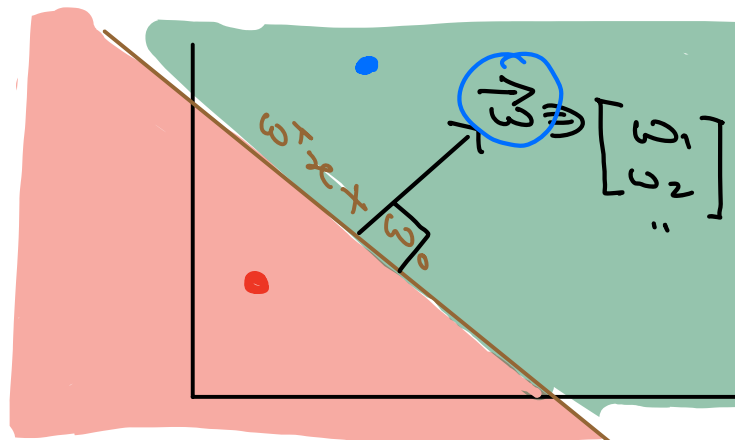
$$y = mx + c$$

$$w_1 x + w_2 y + w_0 = 0$$

$$w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + w_0 = 0$$

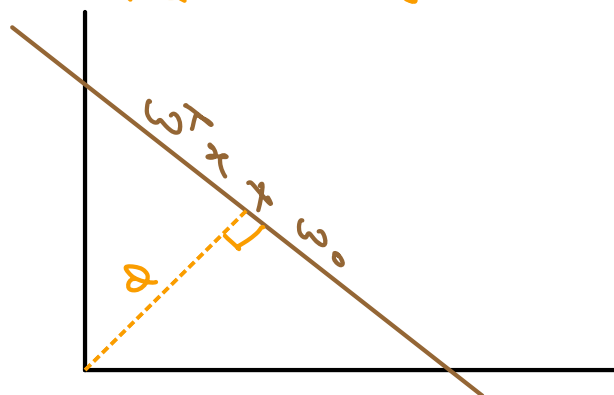
$$\begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + w_0 = 0$$

$$w^T x + w_0 = 0$$



e) Dist b/w origin and Line:

$$- \frac{\omega_0}{\|\omega\|}$$

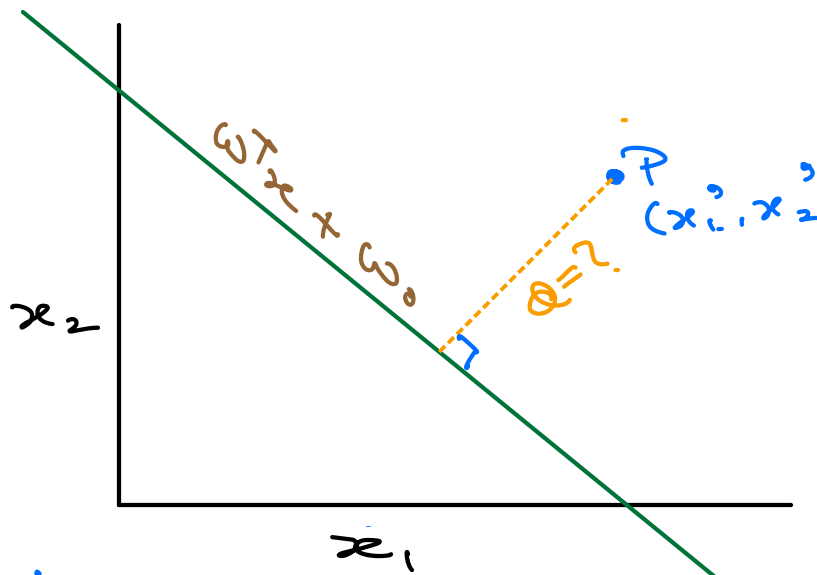


$$2x + 3y - 4 \Rightarrow + (d)$$

$$2x + 3y + 4 \Rightarrow - (d)$$

f) Dist b/w point and Line

$$d \Rightarrow \frac{\omega^T p + \omega_0}{\|\omega\|}$$



$$\Rightarrow \frac{\omega_1 x_1' + \omega_2 x_2' + \omega_0}{\|\omega\|}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \in \mathbb{R}^3 \Rightarrow 2x - 3y + 6z = d$$

$$\text{point} = (-6, 0, 0)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Plane

3D Gradient

$$\frac{-12 + \omega_0}{2^2 + 3^2 + 6^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{-12 - 2}{4} \Rightarrow$$

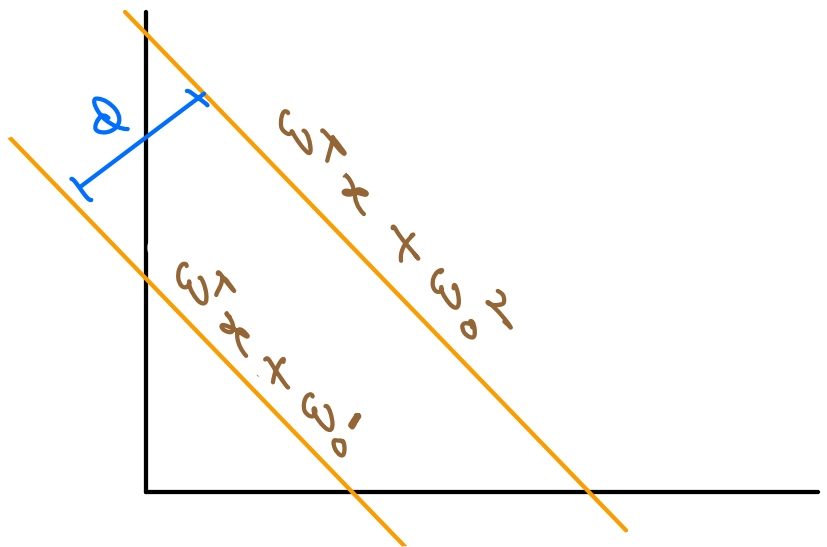
$$\textcircled{-2}$$

Distance b/w 2 Hyperplanes

$$\left| \frac{-\omega_0^2 + \omega_0^1}{\|\omega\|} \right|$$

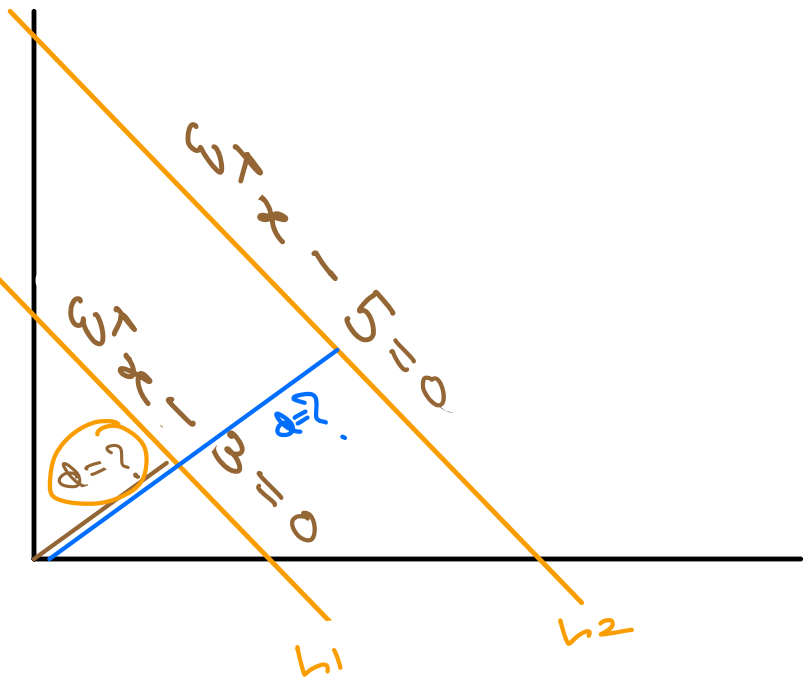
↕

$$\left| \frac{\omega_0^1 - \omega_0^2}{\|\omega\|} \right|$$

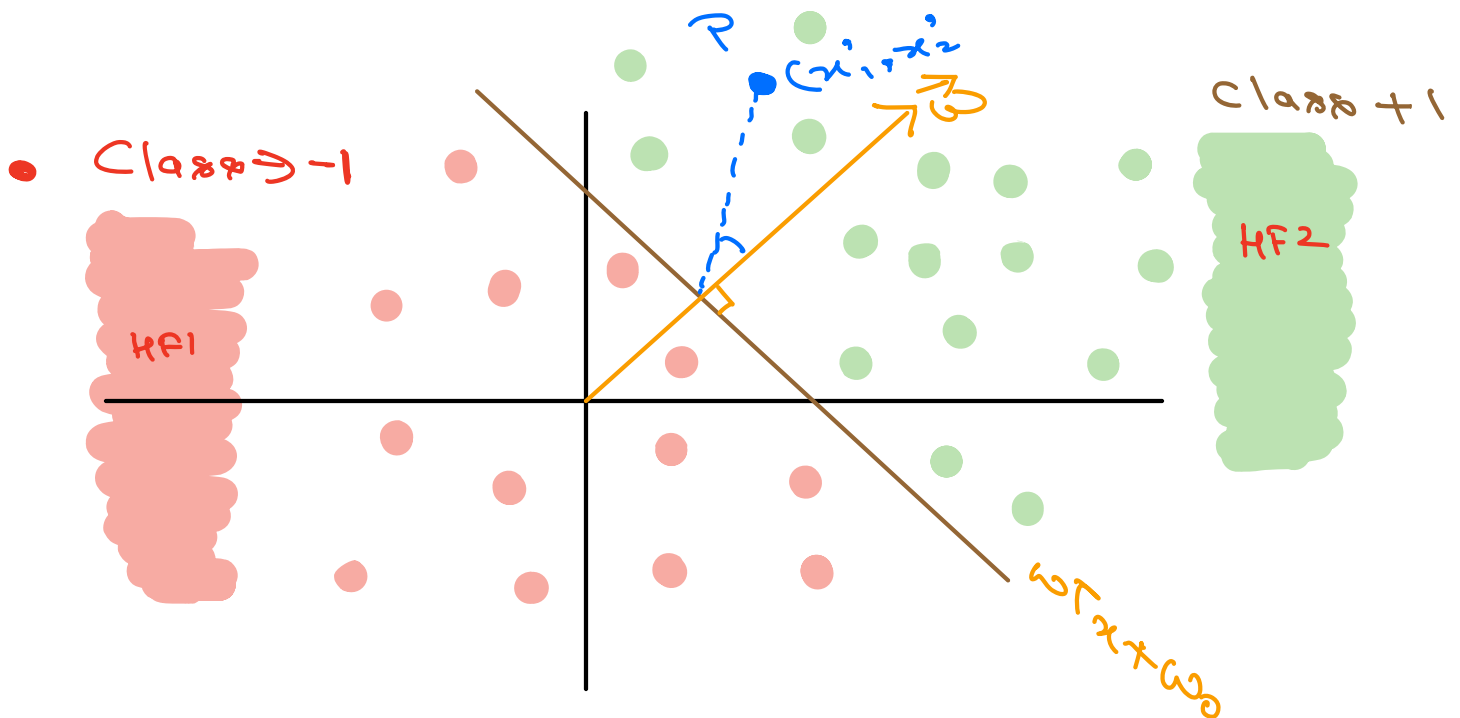


$$d_1 = \frac{3}{\|w\|} \quad d_2 = \frac{5}{\|w\|}$$

$$d_2 - d_1 \Rightarrow \frac{5-3}{\|w\|}$$



HelpSpace a Point belongs to?



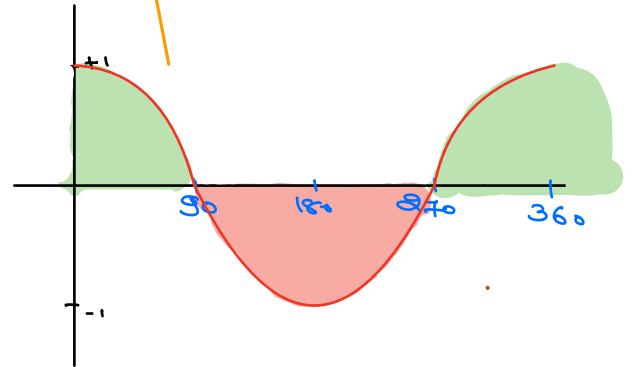
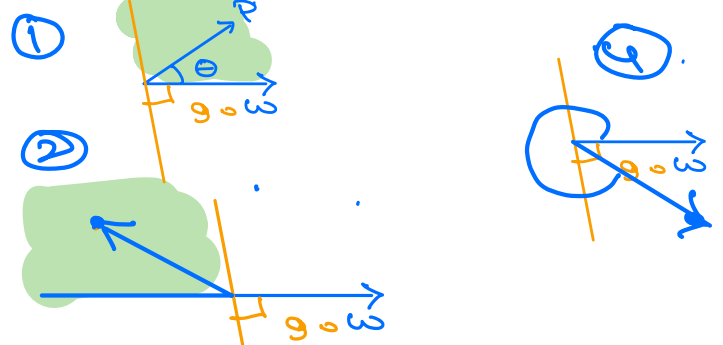
$$P \ni [x_1, x_2] \quad ?$$

① $\theta < 90$
 $\cos \theta \Rightarrow +ve$

② $\theta > 90$ and $\theta < 180$
 $\cos \theta \Rightarrow -ve$

③ $\theta > 180$ and $\theta < 270$
 $\Rightarrow \cos \theta \Rightarrow -ve$

④ $\theta > 270$
 $\cos \theta \Rightarrow +ve$



$\cos \theta \Rightarrow \frac{a \cdot b}{\|a\| \|b\|}$

$\cos \theta \Rightarrow \frac{w^T p}{\|w\| \|p\|}$

$\cos \theta$ is +ve when $w^T p > 0$

$\cos \theta$ is -ve when $w^T p < 0$

$\cos \theta$ is 0 when $w^T p = 0$

$\Rightarrow +ve$ the point is classified as Class +1

$\Rightarrow -ve$ the point is classified as Class -1

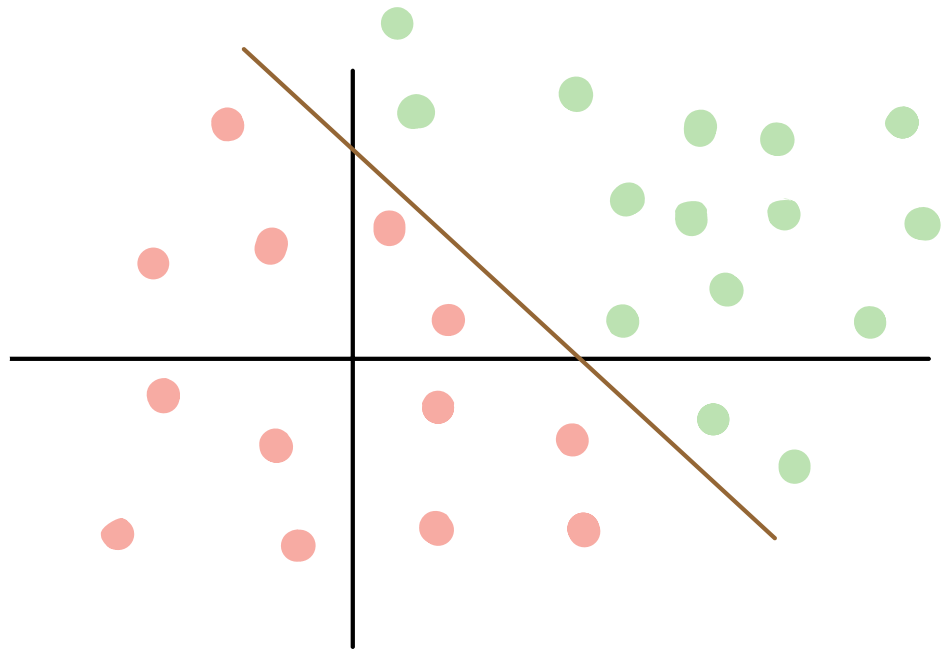
ML Model

Q Eqn of Line $\Rightarrow 3x_1 + 4x_2 + 1 = 0$

Feature Vector = $X \Rightarrow$

	x_1	x_2	Pred-Class
①	1	4	+ve +1
②	-2	-1	-ve -1
③	3	-1	+ve +1

Putting it all Together Loss Function



① How are labels assigned to New Datapoint

$$d = \frac{w^T x + w_0}{||w||}$$

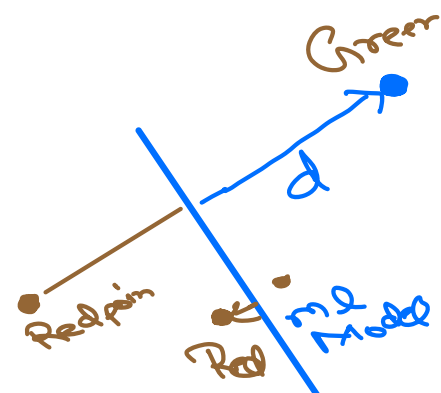
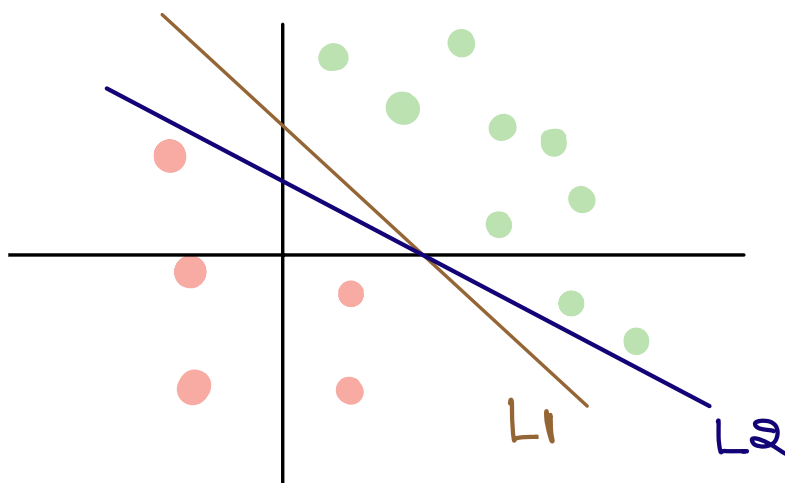
→ +ve
-ve

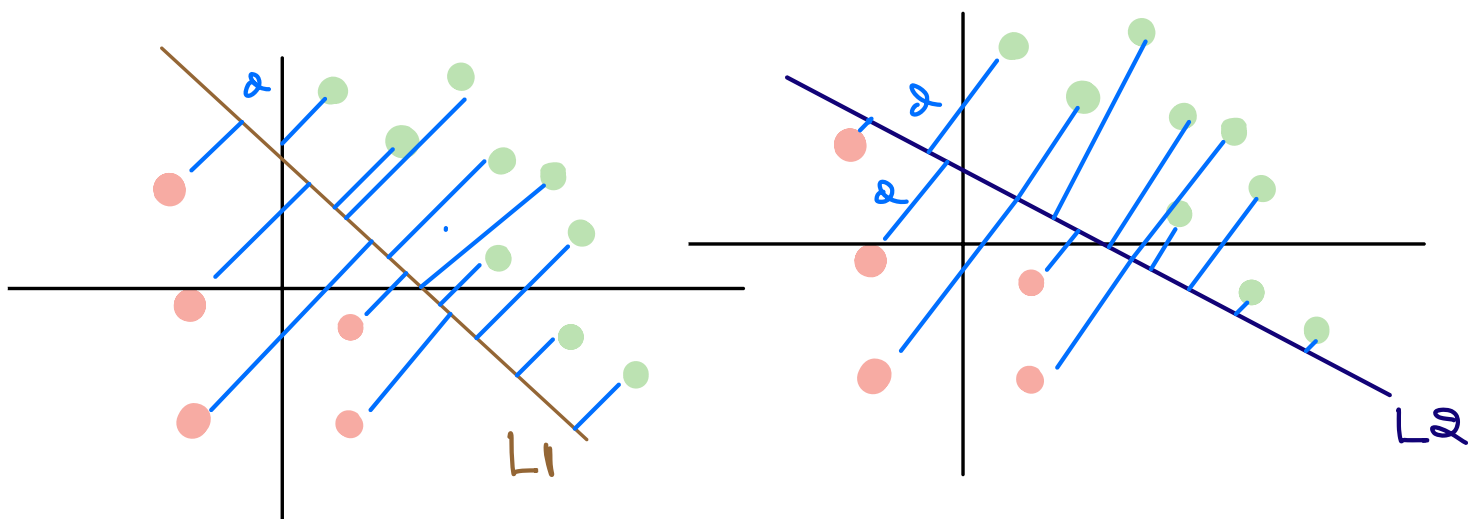
if $w^T x + w_0 > 0$:
+ve

else

-ve :

② Which line is better : L1 or L2?





→ sum of all distances

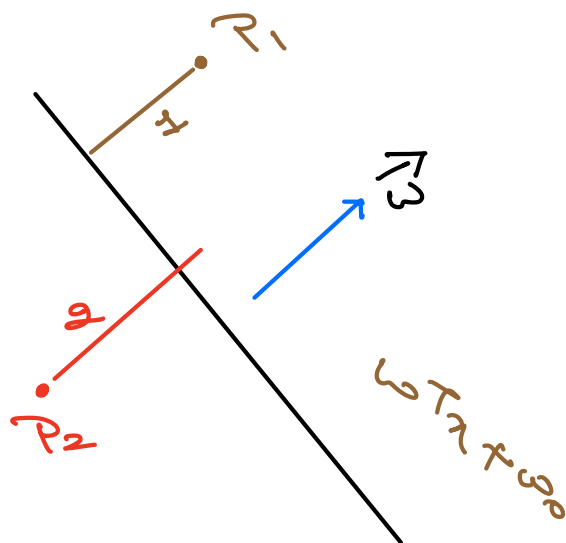
sum(L_1)

sum(L_2)

L_1 is better if $\text{sum}(L_1) > \text{sum}(L_2)$

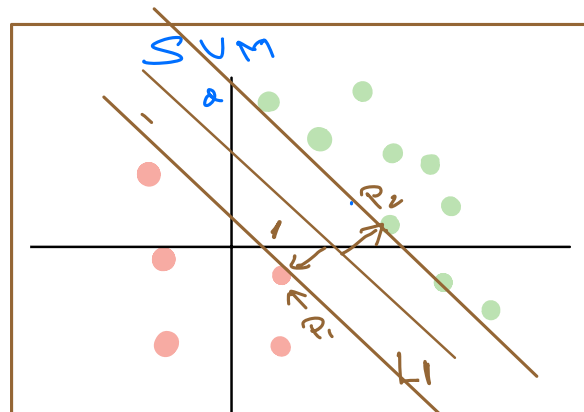
$$\text{Sum of Dist} \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^M \left(\frac{\vec{w}^T \vec{x}_i + w_0}{\|\vec{w}\|} \right)$$

$$G(\vec{x}, \vec{w}, w_0) = \sum_{i=1}^M \left(\frac{\vec{w}^T \vec{x}_i + w_0}{\|\vec{w}\|} \right)$$



↓
Gain function
(find value of)
 \vec{w} and w_0

To maximize SOD



$$L \Rightarrow -G$$

In Maths:

① Dataset:

$$X = \{ (\vec{x}_i, y_i) \}_{i=1}^n$$

feature *label*

② Classifier:
or
Model

$$\vec{w}^T \vec{x} + w_0 = 0$$

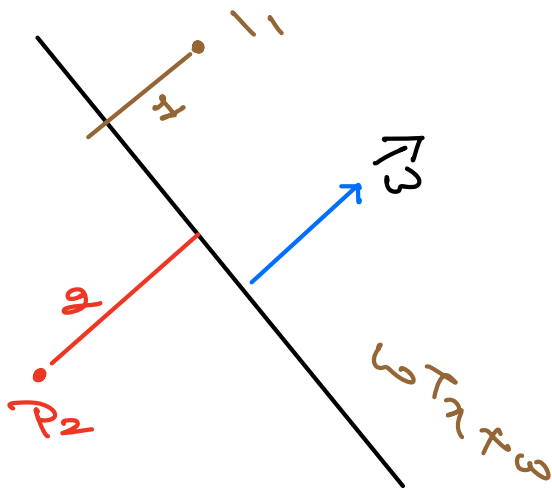
③ Loss Function:

- Gain Function

- (Sum of distances b/w CLF and \vec{x})

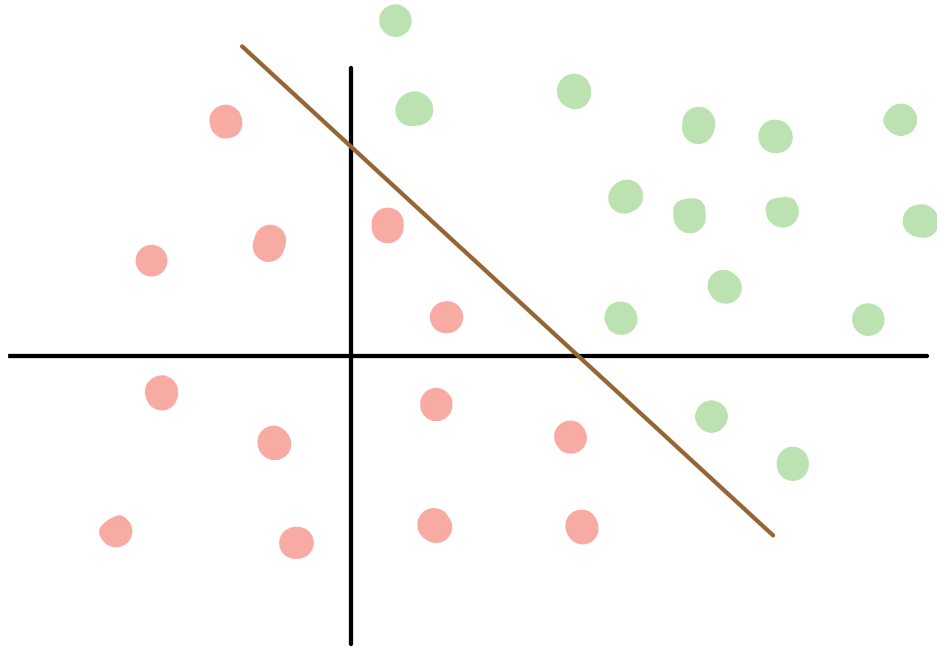
$$\text{Loss}_{\text{fun}} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{\vec{w}^T \vec{x}_i + w_0}{\|\vec{w}\|} \right) \times y_i$$

actual y_i
what is significance of this



How do we reduce Misclassification?

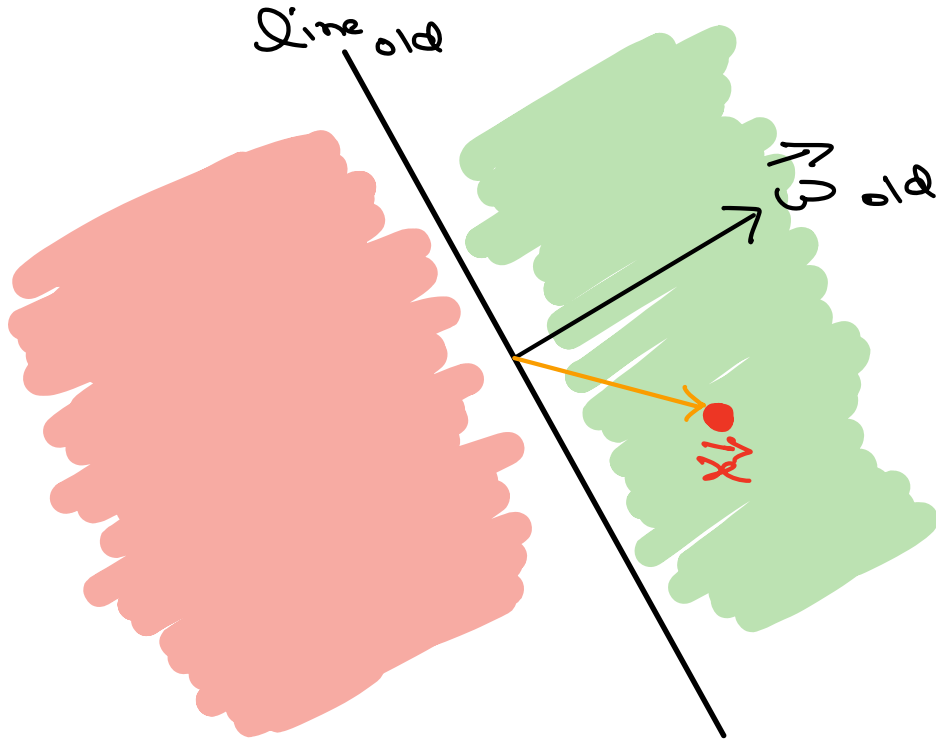
Perceptron Learning Algorithm



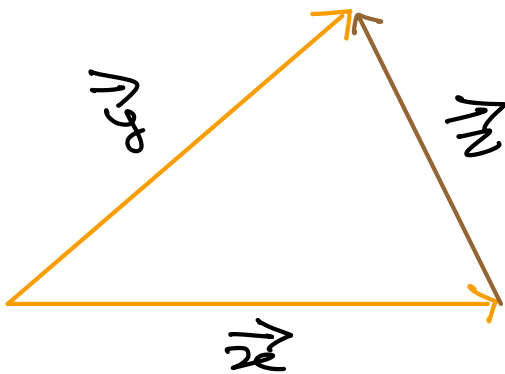
x_1	x_2	y

Q1: How do we identify
that a point is
misclassified?

Q2: How do we reduce misclassification?

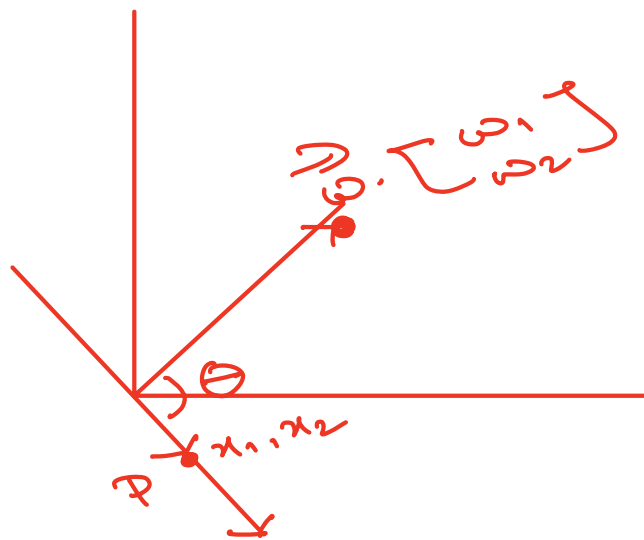


Vector addition and Subtraction



$$\textcircled{1} \quad \begin{aligned} y_{\text{actual}} &= -1 \\ y_{\text{label}} &= +1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \begin{aligned} y_{\text{actual}} &\Rightarrow -1 \\ y_{\text{label}} &\Rightarrow +1 \end{aligned}$$



line

$$w^T x = 0$$

$$w^T p = 0$$

$$\cos \theta \Rightarrow \frac{w^T \cdot p}{\|w\| \|p\|}$$

$$\cos \theta \Rightarrow \frac{0}{\|w\| \|p\|}$$

$$\cos \theta = 0$$

$$\theta \Rightarrow \cos^{-1} 0 \Rightarrow 90^\circ$$