COMP90051 Statistical Machine Learning

Workshop Week 5

Xudong Han

https://github.com/HanXudong/COMP90051 2020 S1

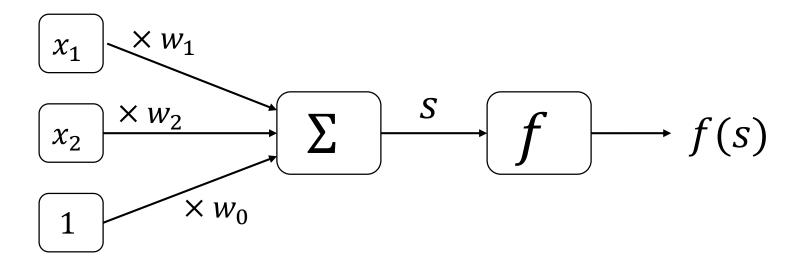
Review

Logistic Regression =
 Linear Regression + Logistic function

•
$$\theta = p(y = 1|\vec{x}) = \sigma(\vec{w}^T \vec{X} + b)$$

Loss function: Cross-Entropy

Definition of the perceptron



•
$$f(s) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } s \ge 0, \\ -1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Perceptron training algorithm

```
Perceptron(\mathbf{w}_0)
        \mathbf{w}_1 \leftarrow \mathbf{w}_0 \qquad \triangleright \text{typically } \mathbf{w}_0 = \mathbf{0}
         for t \leftarrow 1 to T do
    3
                      Receive(\mathbf{x}_t)
                      \widehat{y}_t \leftarrow \operatorname{sgn}(\mathbf{w}_t \cdot \mathbf{x}_t)
    5
                     Receive(y_t)
                     if (\widehat{y}_t \neq y_t) then
    6
                                 \mathbf{w}_{t+1} \leftarrow \mathbf{w}_t + y_t \mathbf{x}_t \quad \triangleright \text{ more generally } \eta y_t \mathbf{x}_t, \eta > 0.
    8
                      else \mathbf{w}_{t+1} \leftarrow \mathbf{w}_t
    9
           return \mathbf{w}_{T+1}
```

Dataset

<x1,x2></x1,x2>	У
<1,1>	1
<1,2>	1
<0,0>	-1
<-1,0>	-1

$$w = <0,0,0>$$

Perceptron training algorithm

 The above training procedure is equivalent to performing sequential gradient descent on the following objective function:

$$F(\mathbf{w}) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^{T} \max(0, -y_t(\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{x}_t))$$

$$\mathbf{w}_{t+1} \leftarrow \mathbf{w}_t - \eta \nabla_{\mathbf{w}} F(\mathbf{w})$$

Evaluation

• proportion of misclassified instances (error rate)

Convergence

- $\overrightarrow{w}^* \overrightarrow{w}_{k+1} \ge (k+1)\gamma$
- $||\overrightarrow{w}_k||^2 \le kR^2$
- $\vec{w}^* \vec{w}_k \leq |\vec{w}^*| |\vec{w}_k|$
- $k \le \frac{R^2}{\gamma^2}$