

linear classifier

2024年9月12日 11:45

stretches pixels \rightarrow col. \times respect spatial struc of img

1 General case:

$$ds \{ (x_i, y_i) \}_{i=1}^N$$

\uparrow \uparrow
img label
index

Loss L: how good our classifier is. $f(x, W) = Wx$

$$L = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i L_i(\underbrace{f(x_i, W)}_{\text{classifier score}}, \underbrace{y_i}_{\text{lb index}})$$

2 Multiclass SVM Loss

The score of the correct class should be higher than all the other scores.




scores $s = f(x_i, W)$

$$L = \sum_{j \neq y_i} \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } s_{y_i} \geq s_j + 1 \\ s_j - s_{y_i} + 1 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$= \sum_{j \neq y_i} \max(0, s_j - s_{y_i} + 1)$$

\uparrow
not inc corr label

eg.

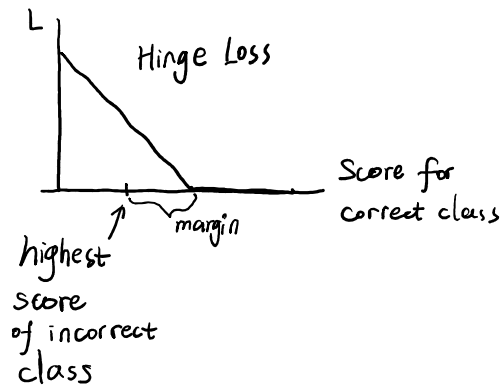
			
cat	<u>3.2</u>	1.3	2.2
car	5.1	<u>4.9</u>	2.5
frog	-1.7	2.0	<u>-3.1</u>

1° Compute the loss of a cat:

loop over all the incorrect classes

$$L_{\text{cat}} = \max(0, 5.1 - 3.2 + 1)$$

\vdots
 \vdots



Change scores in non-linear way

Cannot call it multi-class SVM loss, it shows dif pref on weight mat

8° Sup some W with $L=0$ Unique?
No.

Original W :

$$\begin{aligned} &= \max(0, 1.3 - 4.9 + 1) \\ &\quad + \max(0, 2.0 - 4.9 + 1) \\ &= \max(0, -2.6) + \max(0, -1.9) \\ &= 0 + 0 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Using $2W$ instead:

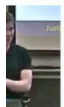
$$\begin{aligned} &= \max(0, 2.6 - 9.8 + 1) \\ &\quad + \max(0, 4.0 - 9.8 + 1) \\ &= \max(0, -6.2) + \max(0, -4.8) \\ &= 0 + 0 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

9° How should we choose between W and $2W$ if they both perform the same on the training data?

Other terms to eval pref on W .

Regularization: Beyond Training Error

$$L(W) = \underbrace{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N L_i(f(x_i, W), y_i)}_{\text{Data loss: Model predictions should match training data}} + \underbrace{\lambda R(W)}_{\text{Regularization: Prevent the model from doing too well on training data}} \quad \lambda = \text{regularization strength (hyperparameter)}$$



Data loss: Model predictions should match training data

Regularization: Prevent the model from doing too well on training data

Simple examples

L2 regularization:

$$R(W) = \sum_k \sum_l W_{k,l}^2$$

L1 regularization:

$$R(W) = \sum_k \sum_l |W_{k,l}|$$

Elastic net (L1 + L2):

$$R(W) = \sum_k \sum_l \beta W_{k,l}^2 + |W_{k,l}|$$

More complex:

Dropout

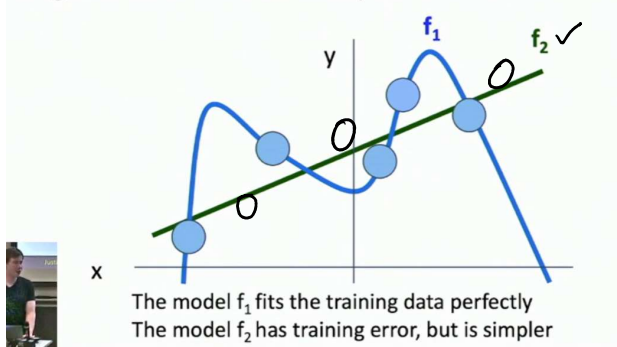
Batch normalization

Cutout, Mixup, Stochastic depth, etc...

★ **Purpose of Regularization:**

- Express preferences in among models beyond "minimize training error"
- Avoid overfitting: Prefer simple models that generalize better
- Improve optimization by adding curvature

Regularization: Prefer Simpler Models

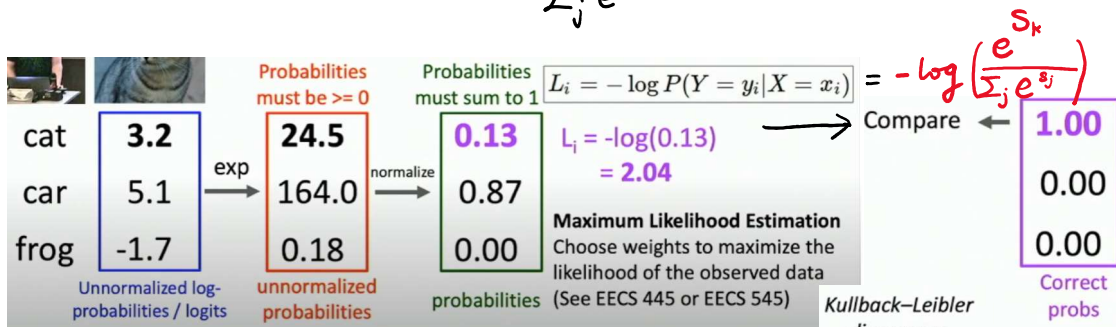


Regularization, u should usually use it.

3 Cross-Entropy Loss (Multinomial Logistic Regression)

raw scores \rightarrow prob

$$s = f(x; W) \quad P(Y=k | X=x_i) = \frac{e^{s_k}}{\sum_j e^{s_j}}$$



1st possible L_i : min 0, max $+\infty$

2nd all s : small rand values, $L = ?$

\Rightarrow uniform in softmax

\Rightarrow uniform prob $L = -\log(\frac{1}{c})$

① 训练开始时的 L 应该接近 $-\log(\frac{1}{c})$,
否则有大 bug

② 后续看到越来越 \uparrow 于 $-\log(\frac{1}{c})$,
有大 bug. 你的 classifier 比 random 还差

4 scores $[10, -2, 3]$

$[10, 9, 9]$

$[10, -100, -100]$,

& $y_i = 0$

1° cross entropy loss? > 0

SVM $= 0$

2° slightly change s of the last data pt?

CE 会把 correct class 的 score $+\infty$, 反之 $-\infty$

SVM stay the same

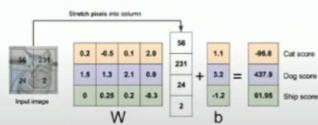
3° Q: What happens to each loss if I double the score of the correct class from 10 to 20?

A: Cross-entropy loss will decrease, SVM loss still 0

Recap: Three ways to think about linear classifiers

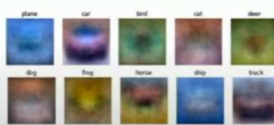
Algebraic Viewpoint

$$f(x, W) = Wx$$



Visual Viewpoint

One template per class



Geometric Viewpoint

Hyperplanes cutting up space

