

# CISC 372

## Advanced Data Analytics

### L10 AutoDiff4DL

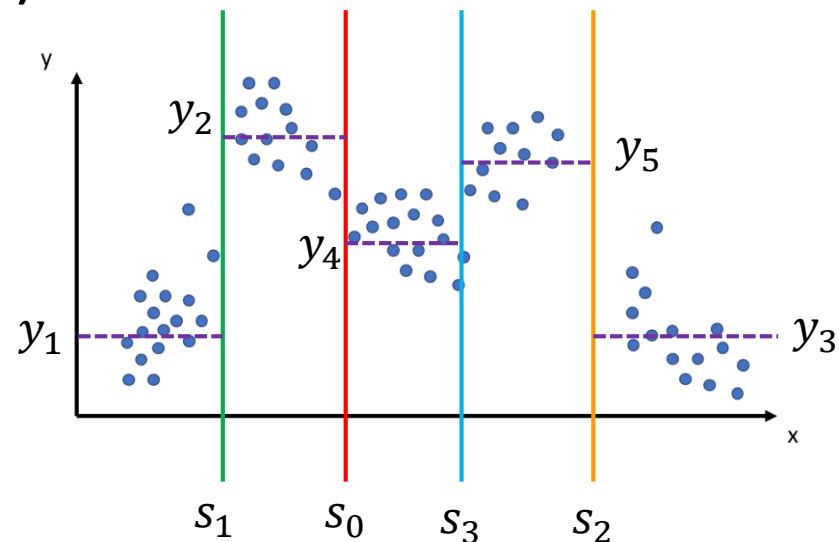
	name	age	state	num_children	num_pets
0	john	23	iowa	2	0
1	mary	78	dc	2	4
2	peter	22	california	0	0
3	jeff	19	texas	1	5
4	bill	45	washington	2	0
5	lisa	33	dc	1	0



wild DATAFRAME appeared!

# Tree[s]

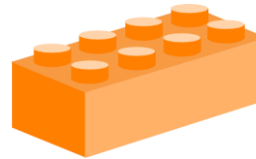
- Tree Induction
- Information Gain/Gain Ratio/Gini Index
- ID3, CART, C4.5
- Splitting Numeric Attribute
- Feature Selection (is difficult)
- Random Forest (the easy way)
  - Built-in bootstrap sampling
- Regression Tree
- XGBoost



# Today

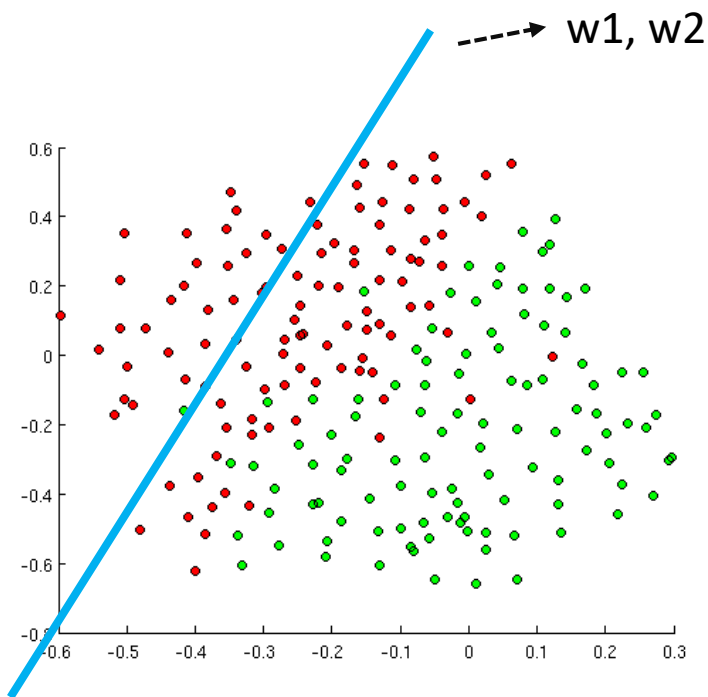
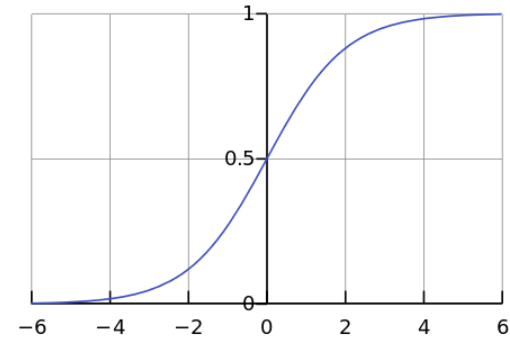
- AutoDiff
- Neural Network
- Convolutional Neural Network

# Logistic Regression



Passenger Class	Age	Survived
1	29	1
1	2	0
2	21	1
2	19	1
...		

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$



Class

1

Age

29

w1

w2

f(x)

0.71

y

1

$$a = w1 * \text{Class} + w2 * \text{Age}$$

$$a' = -2 * 1 + 0.1 * 29 = 0.9$$

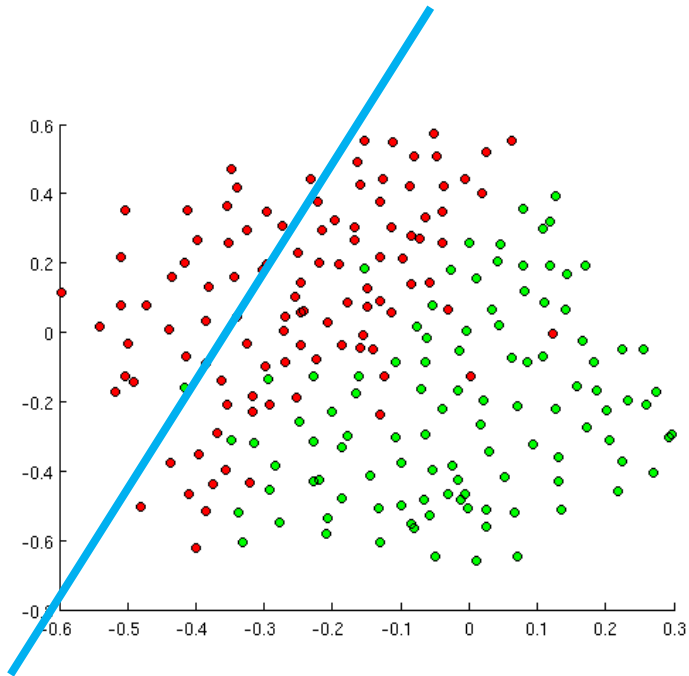
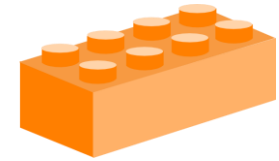
$$y = f(a)$$

$$y' = f(0.9) = 0.71$$

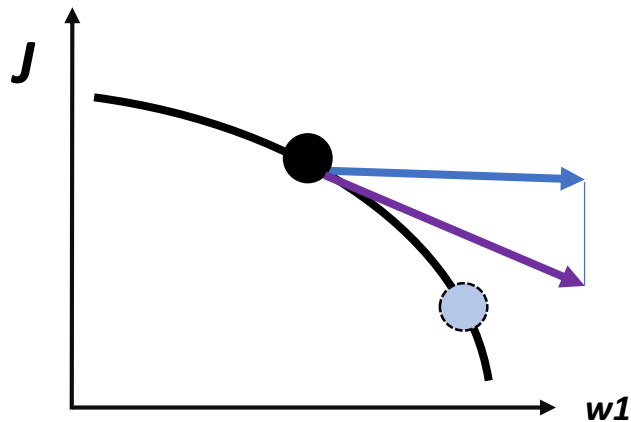
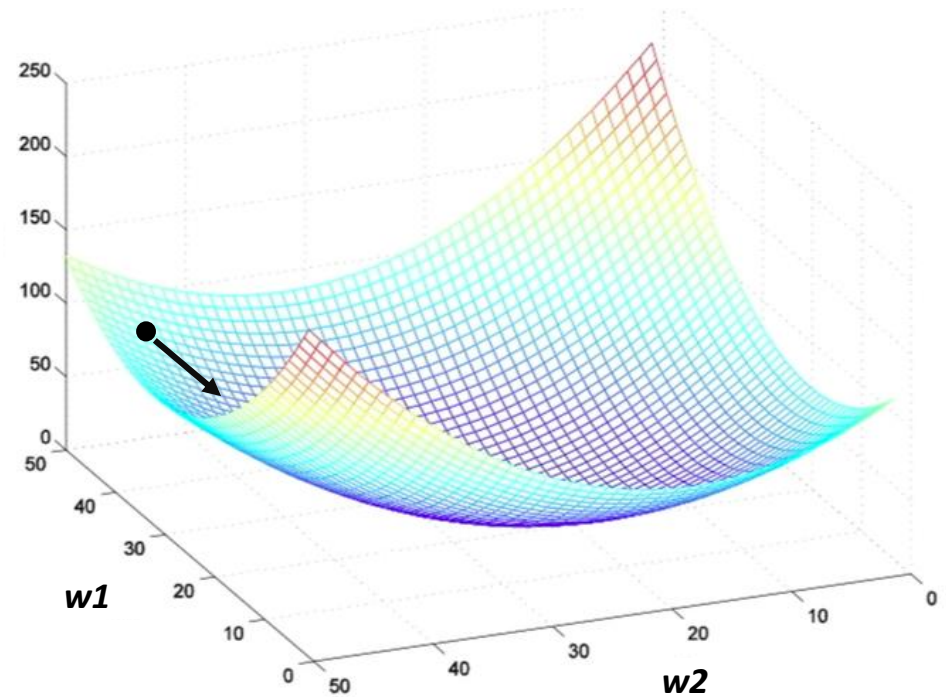
Total cost:

$$J = \sum (y' - y)^2$$

# Logistic Regression cont'd



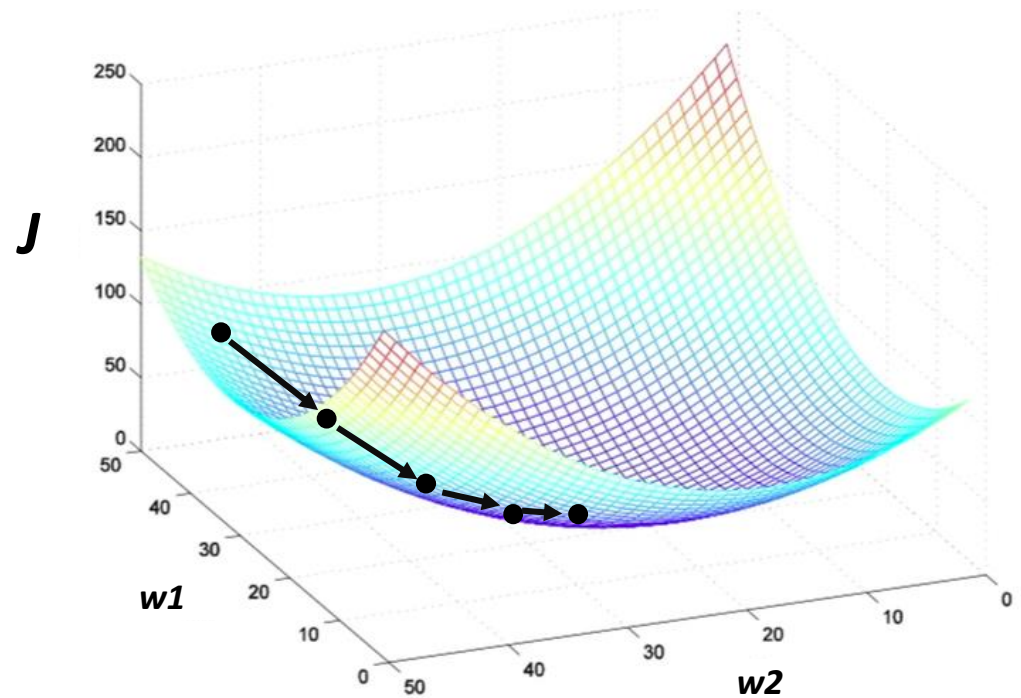
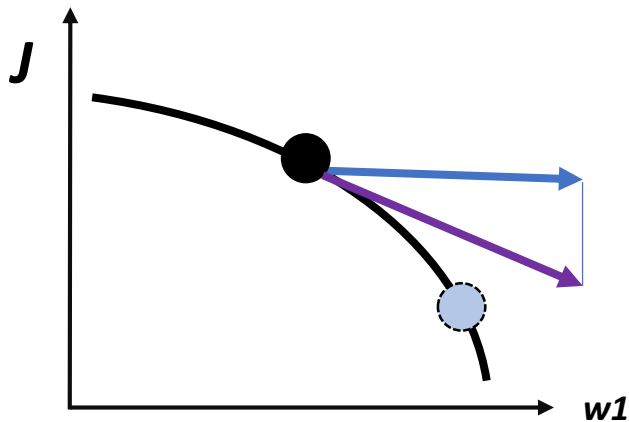
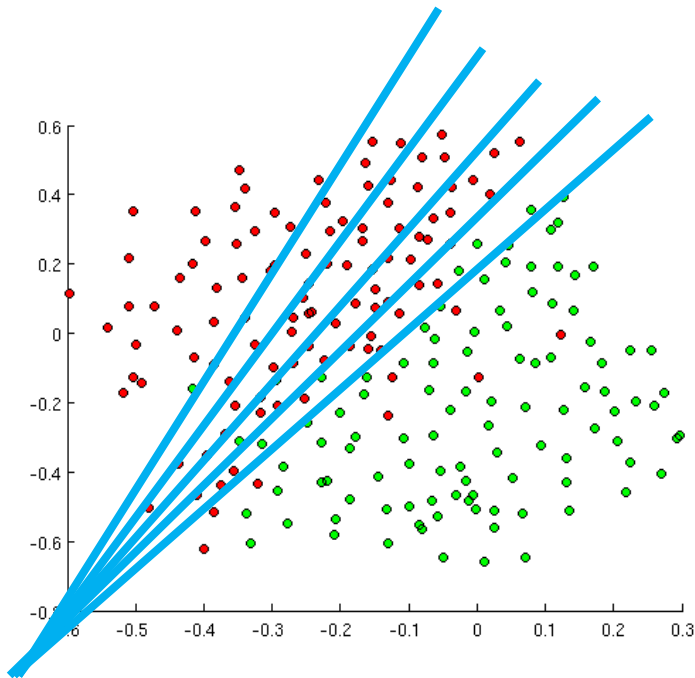
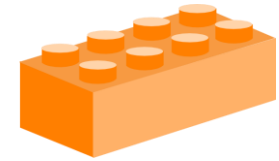
$J$



Total cost:

$$J = \sum (y' - y)^2$$

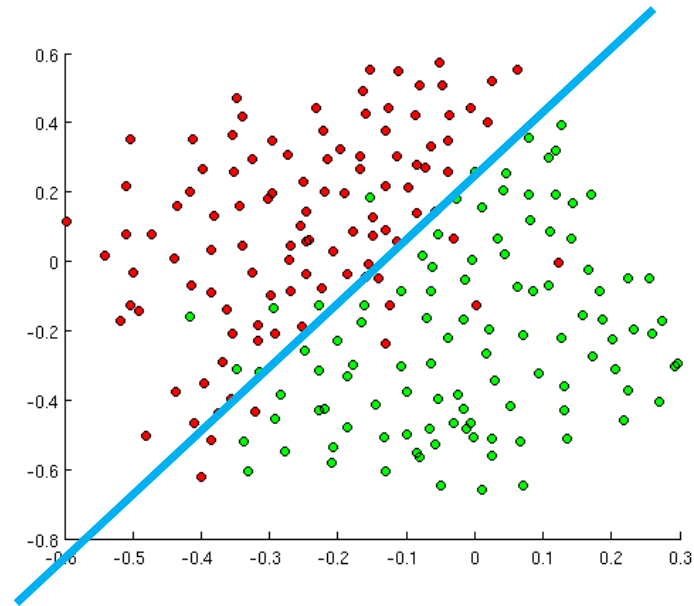
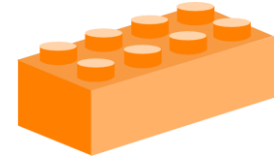
# Logistic Regression cont'd



Total cost:

$$J = \sum (y' - y)^2$$

# Logistic Regression cont'd



Decision boundary made by a linear model  
(logistic regression)

# Nonlinearity

- XOR?

- Not linearly separable
  - Convexity (convex set)

- Feature Map

- Aka basis function, kernels etc
- $a, b \rightarrow \text{class}$
- $a, b, ab \rightarrow \text{class}$
- Now it is linearly separable
- Difficult to find the right function

	a	b	class
1	0	0	0
2	0	1	1
3	1	0	1
4	1	1	0

	a	b	ab	class
1	0	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	1
3	1	0	0	1
4	1	1	1	0



# Nonlinearity

- XOR?

- Not linearly separable
  - Convexity (convex set)

- Feature Map

- Aka basis function, kernels etc
- $a, b \rightarrow \text{class}$
- $a, b, ab \rightarrow \text{class}$
- Now it is linearly separable
- Difficult to find the right function

- Solution

- Learn the mapping function from data!
- Multi-layer perception

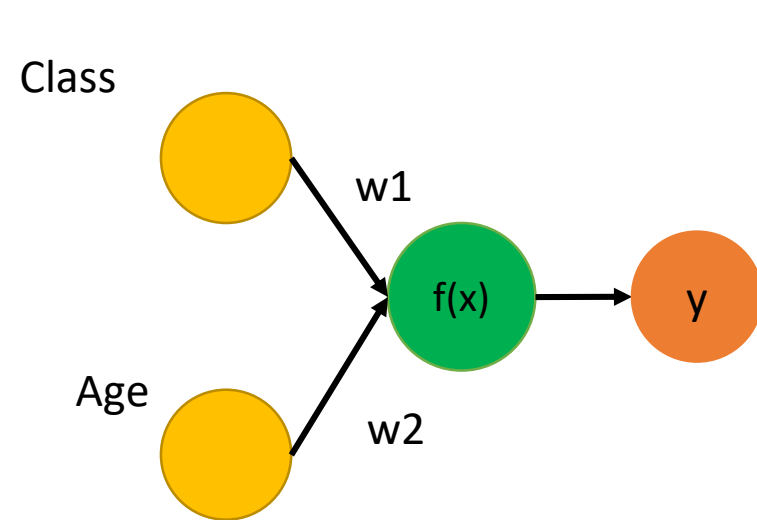
	a	b	class
1	0	0	0
2	0	1	1
3	1	0	1
4	1	1	0

	a	b	ab	class
1	0	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	1
3	1	0	0	1
4	1	1	1	0

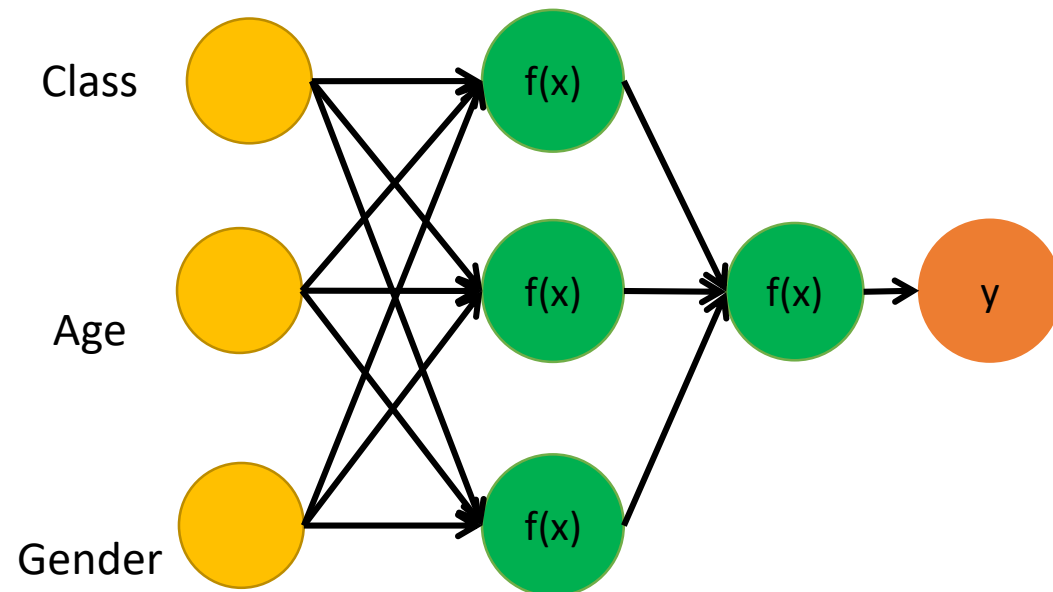
# Neural Network



- Added multiple layer of interconnected regression node.
- Following the same way of training.



A logistic regression model.



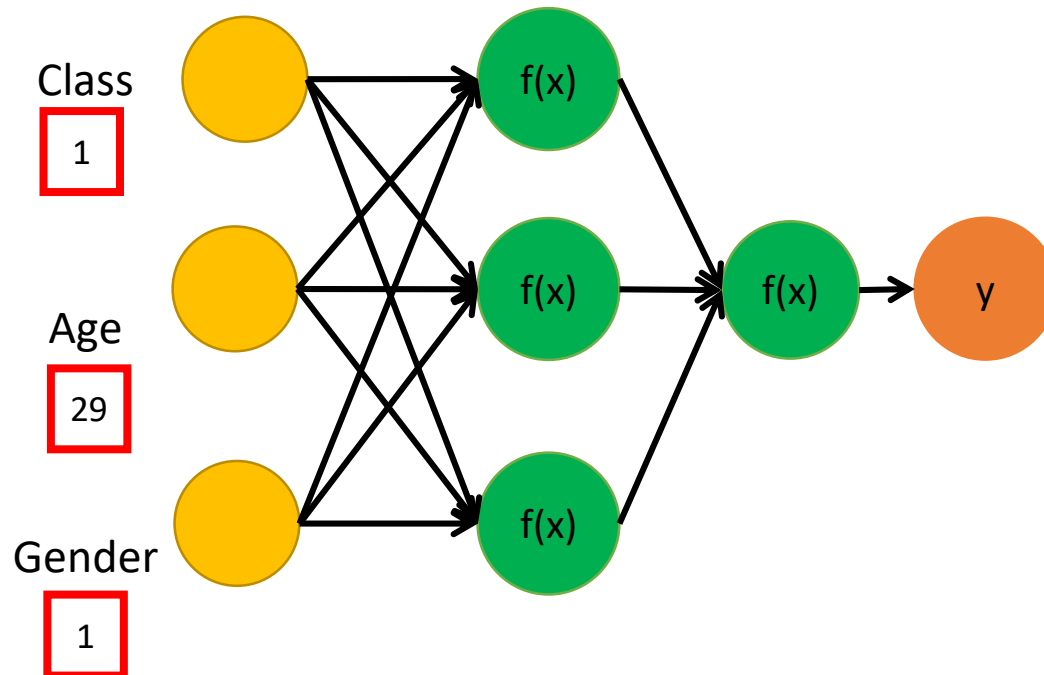
A neural network model.

# Neural Network



Passenger	Class	Gender	age	Survived
	1	1	29	1
	1	2	2	0
	2	2	21	1
	2	1	19	1

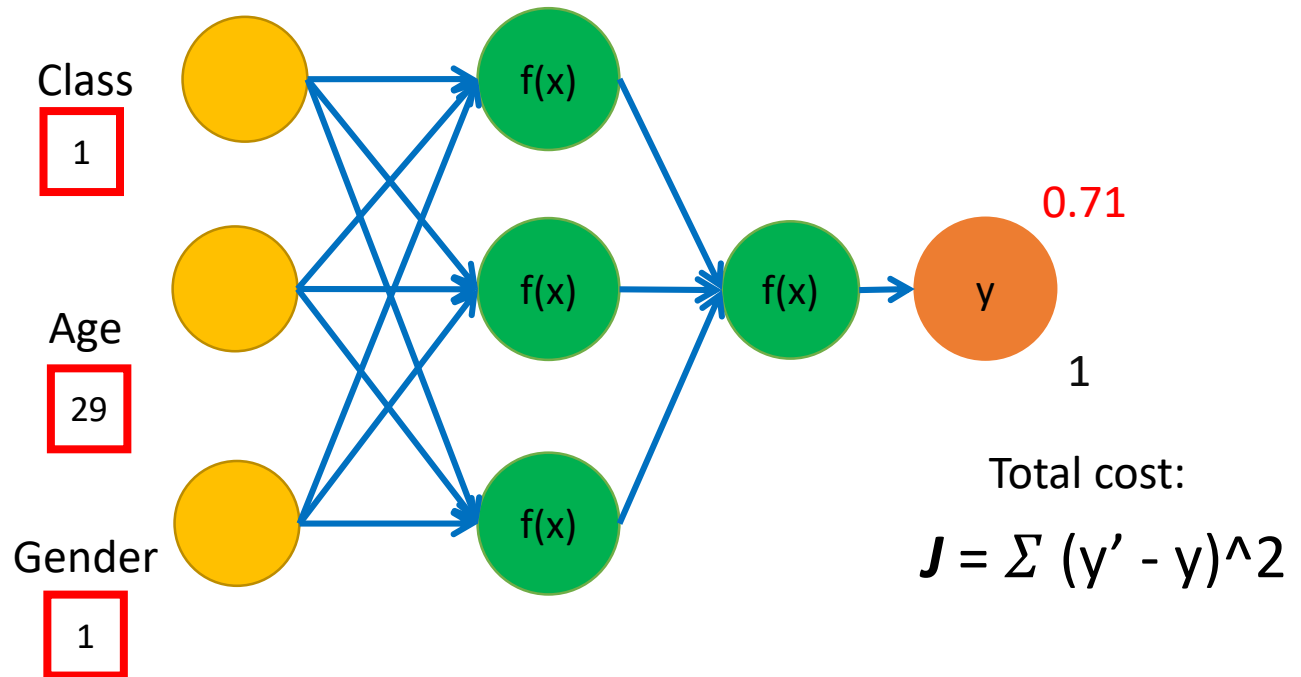
Randomly initialize weights.



# Neural Network



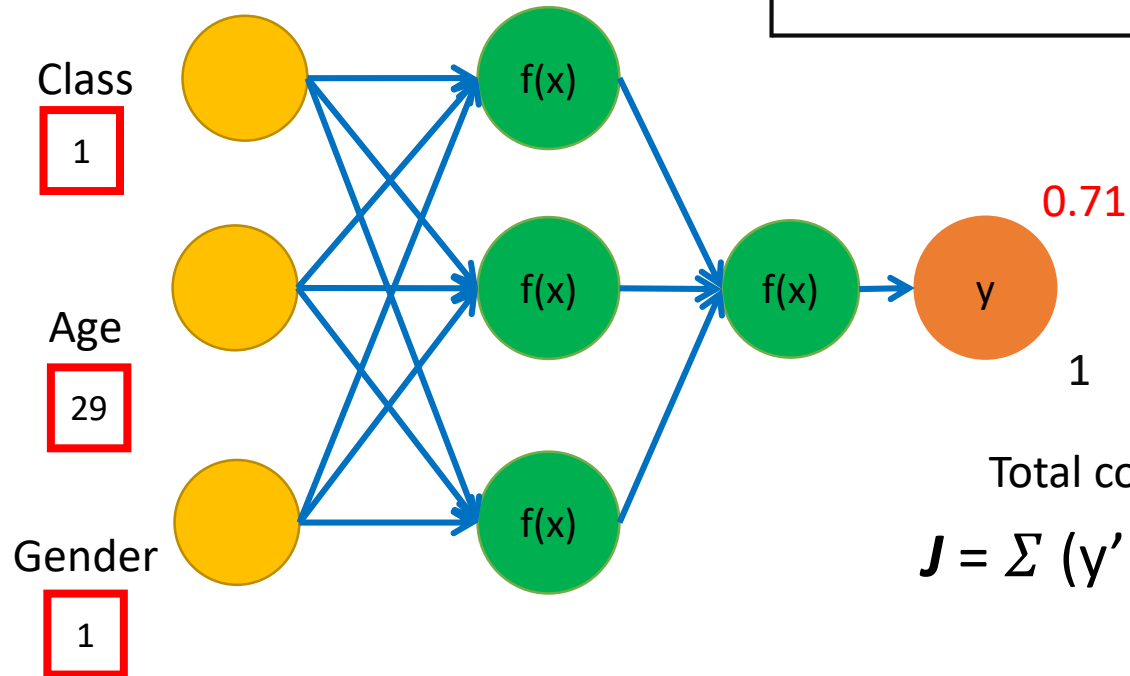
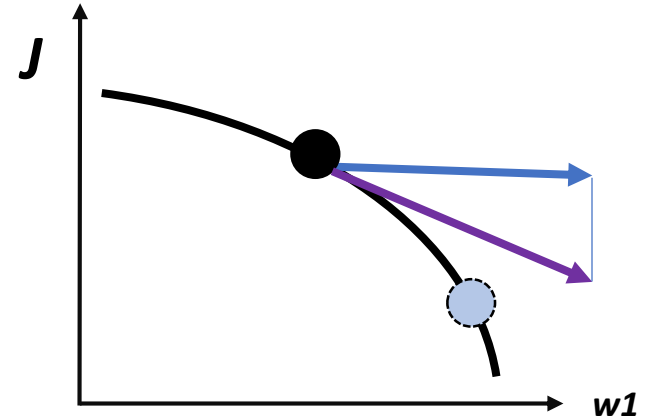
Passenger	Class	Gender	age	Survived
1	1	1	29	1
1	1	2	2	0
2	2	2	21	1
2	2	1	19	1



# Neural Network



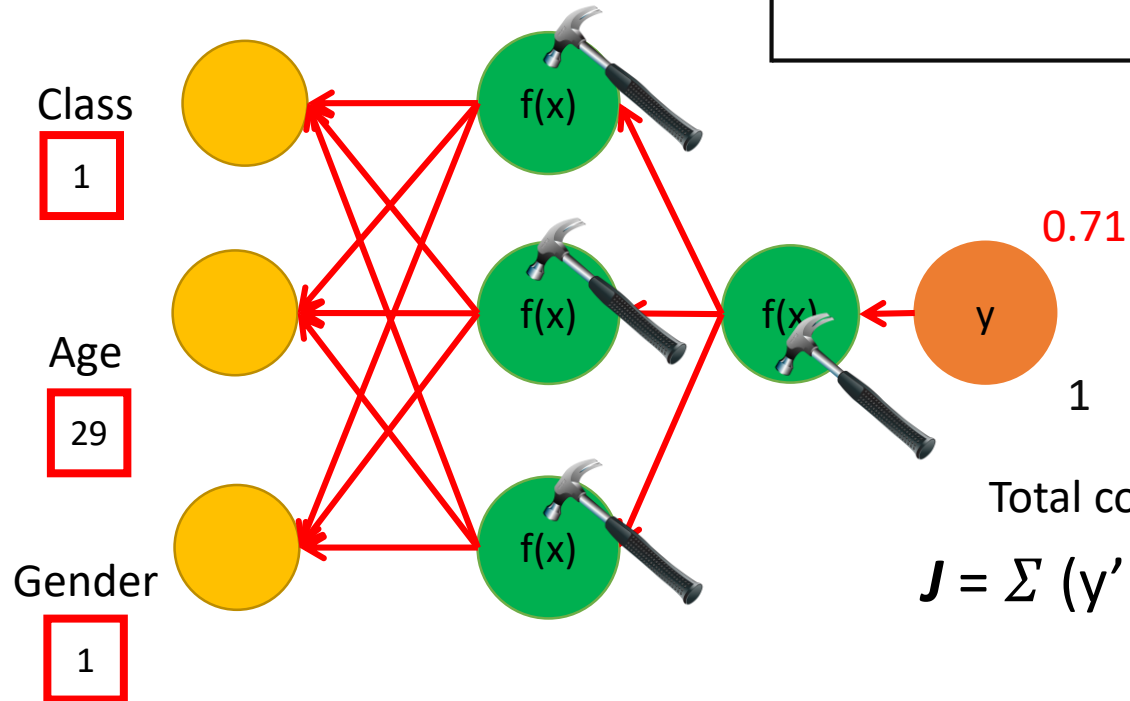
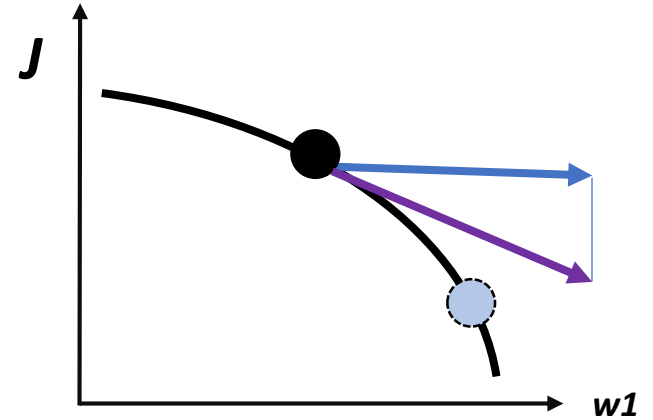
Passenger	Class	Gender	age	Survived
	1	1	29	1
	1	2	2	0
	2	2	21	1
	2	1	19	1



# Neural Network



Passenger	Class	Gender	age	Survived
1	1	1	29	1
1	1	2	2	0
2	2	2	21	1
2	2	1	19	1



Total cost:

$$J = \sum (y' - y)^2$$

# Automatically Differentiation engine

- Chain Rule:

$$z = \omega x + b$$

$$\hat{y} = \sigma(z)$$

$$L = \frac{1}{2} (y - \hat{y})^2 + \lambda \frac{1}{2} \omega^2$$

$$L = \frac{1}{2} (y - \sigma(\omega x + b))^2 + \lambda \frac{1}{2} w^2$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega} \left( \frac{1}{2} (y - \sigma(\omega x + b))^2 + \lambda \frac{1}{2} w^2 \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega} = (\sigma(\omega x + b) - t) \sigma'(\omega x + b) + \lambda w$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b} = \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \left( \frac{1}{2} (y - \sigma(\omega x + b))^2 + \lambda \frac{1}{2} w^2 \right)$$

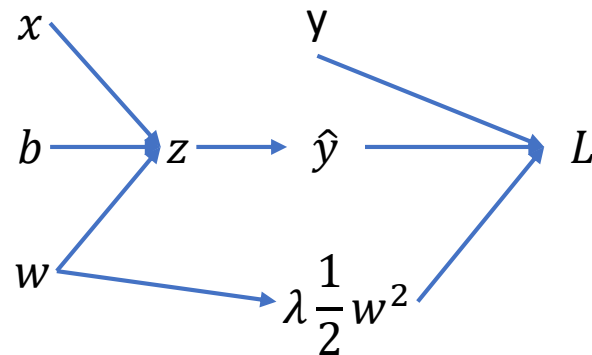
$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b} = (6(\omega x + b) - y) \sigma'(\omega x + b)$$

# Automatically Differentiation engine

- Chain Rule:

$$\frac{d}{dt} f(x(t), y(t)) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt}$$

**computation graph**



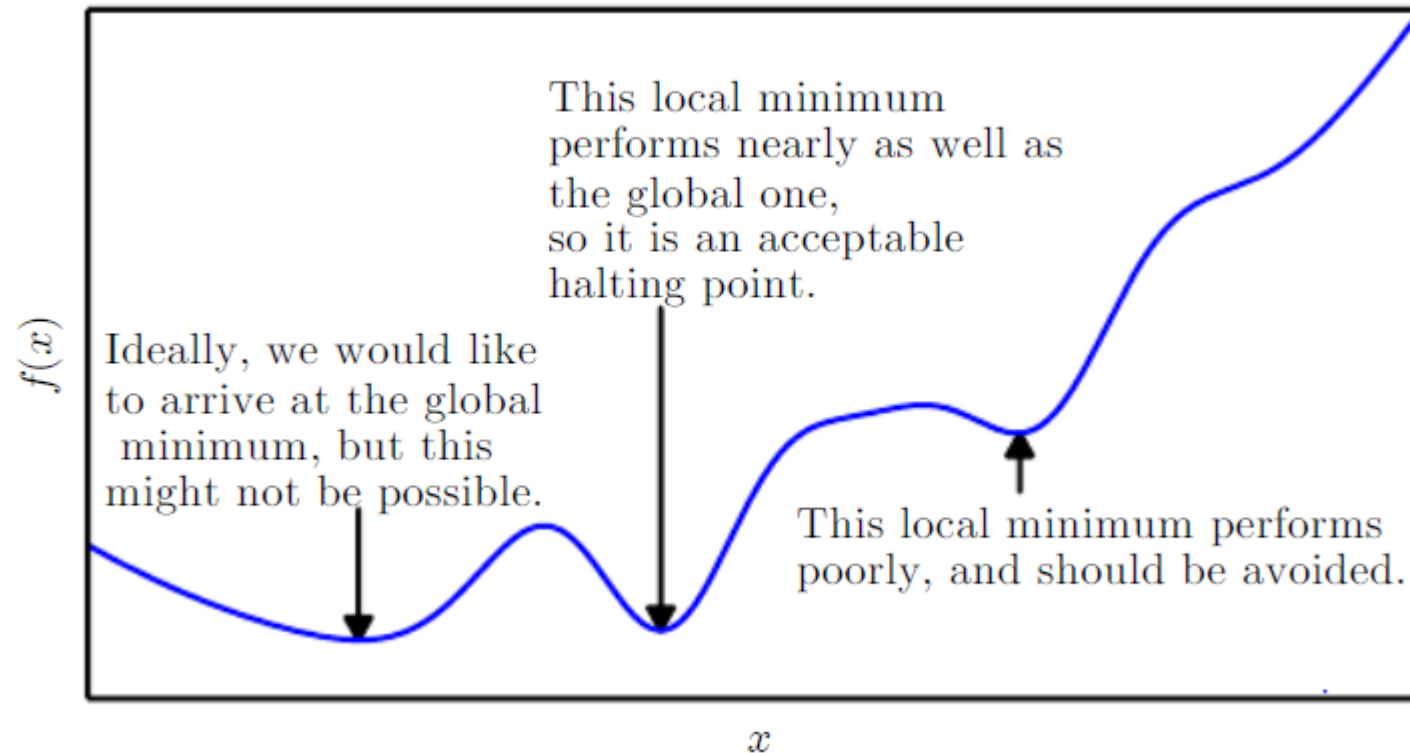


# Automatically Differentiation engine

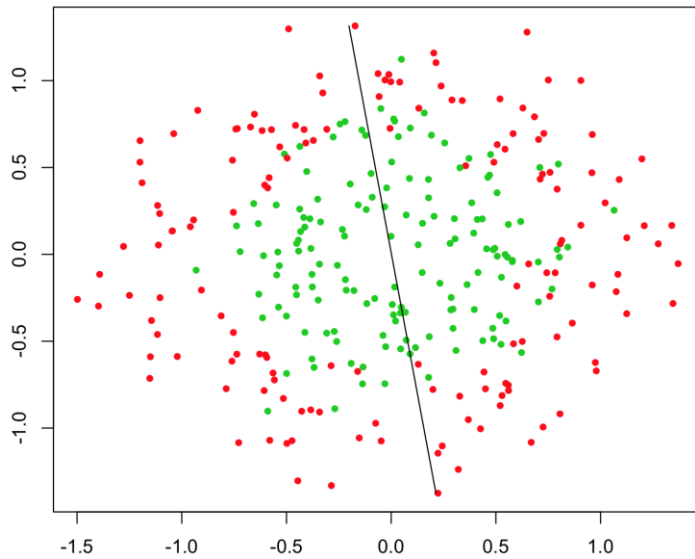
# Neural Network



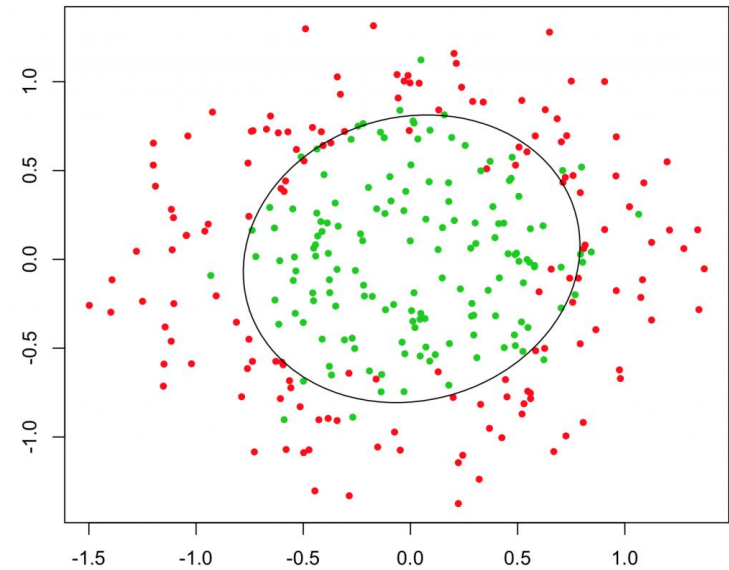
## Approximate minimization



# Neural Network cont'd

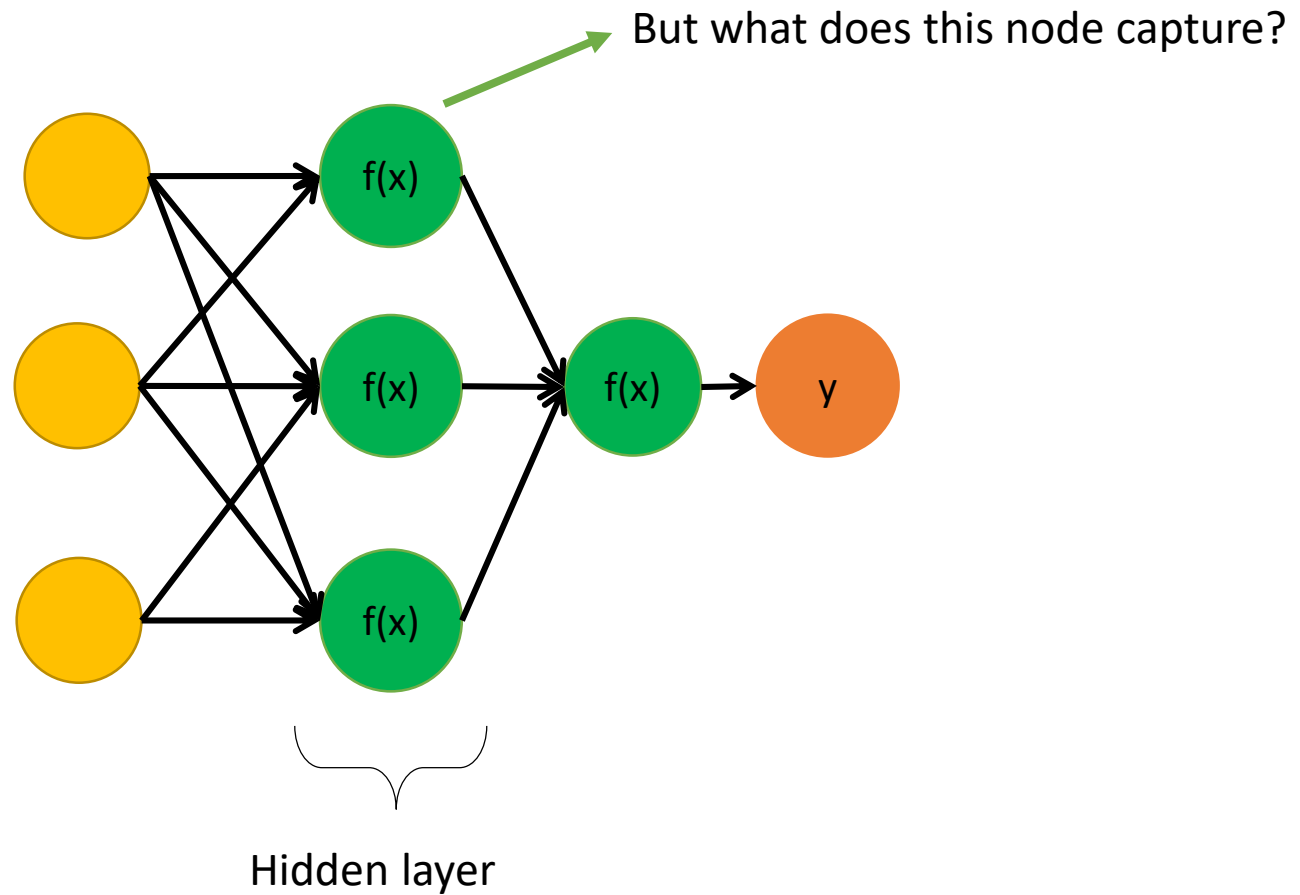


Decision boundary made  
by a linear model (logistic  
regression)

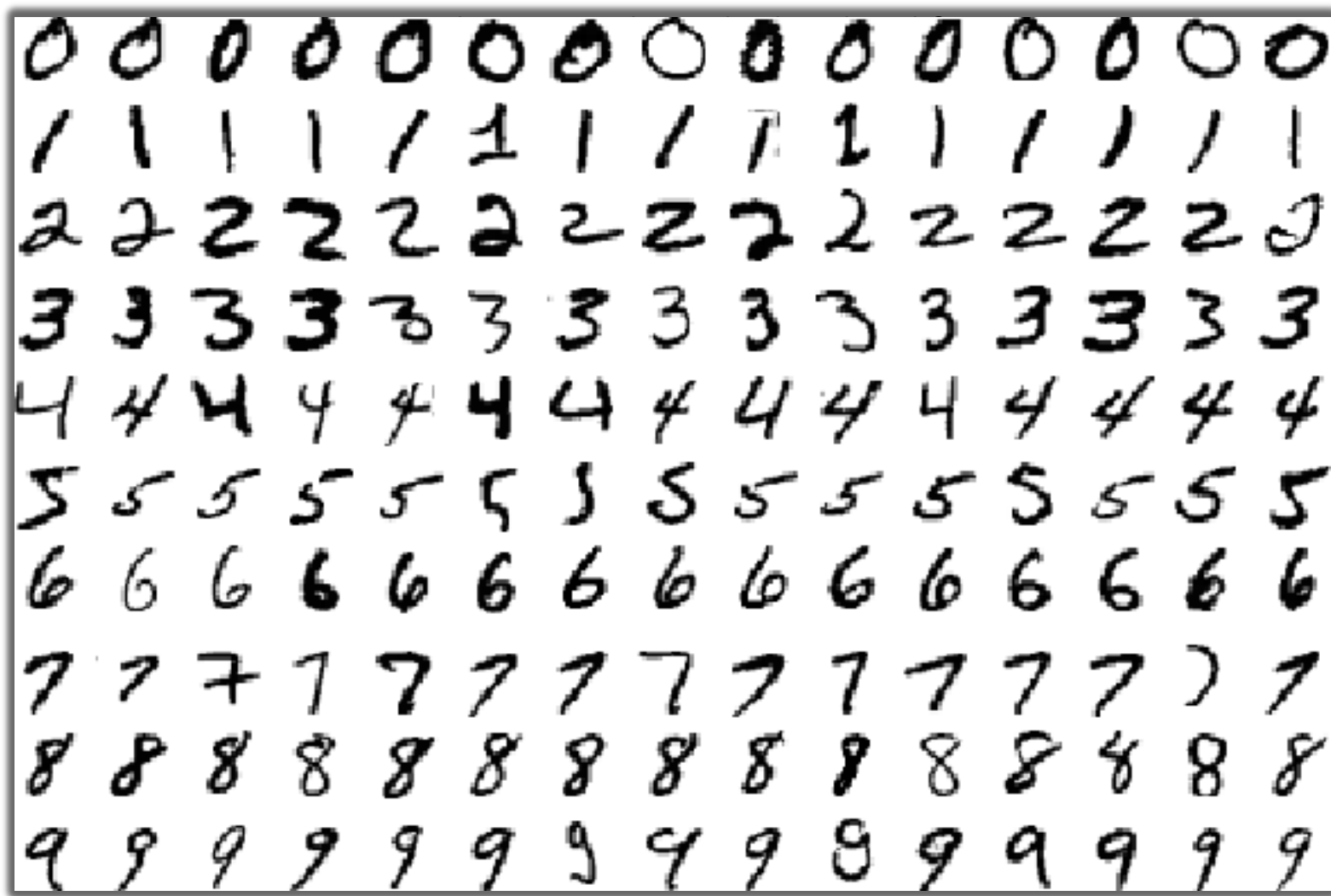


Decision boundary made  
by a neural network

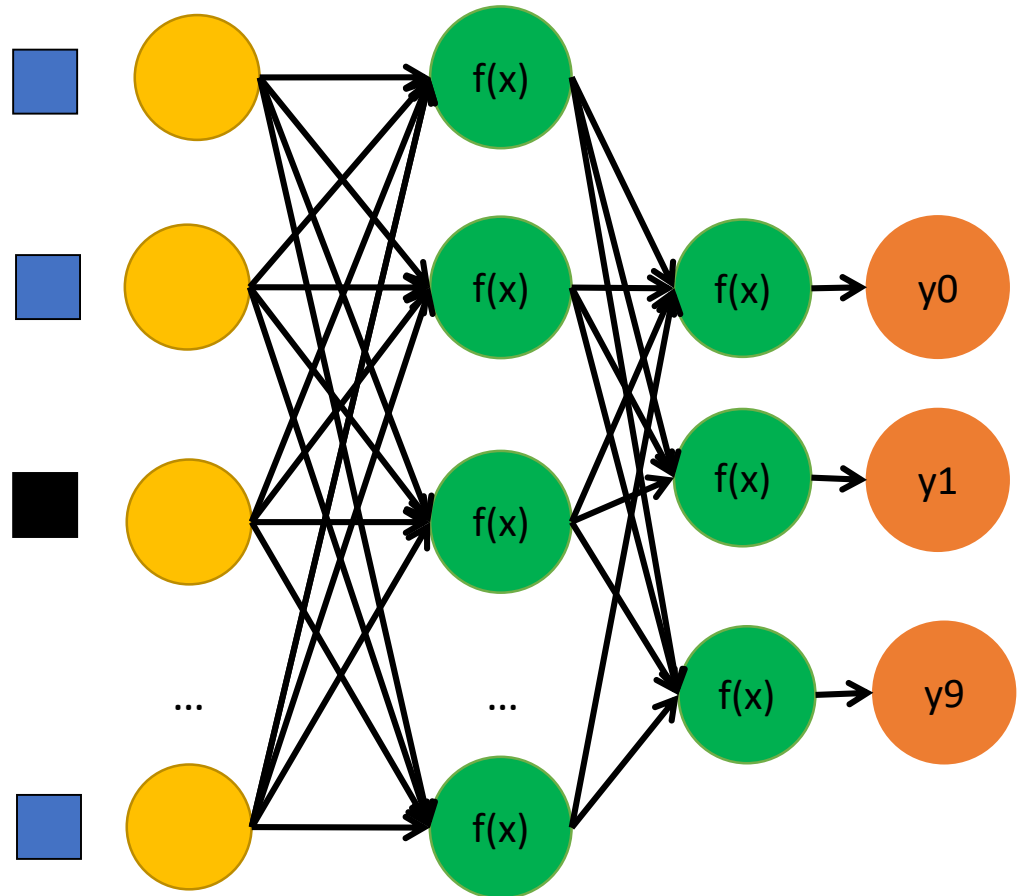
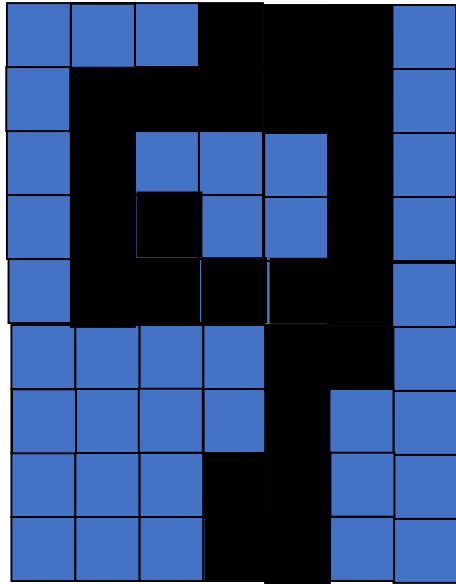
# Neural Network cont'd



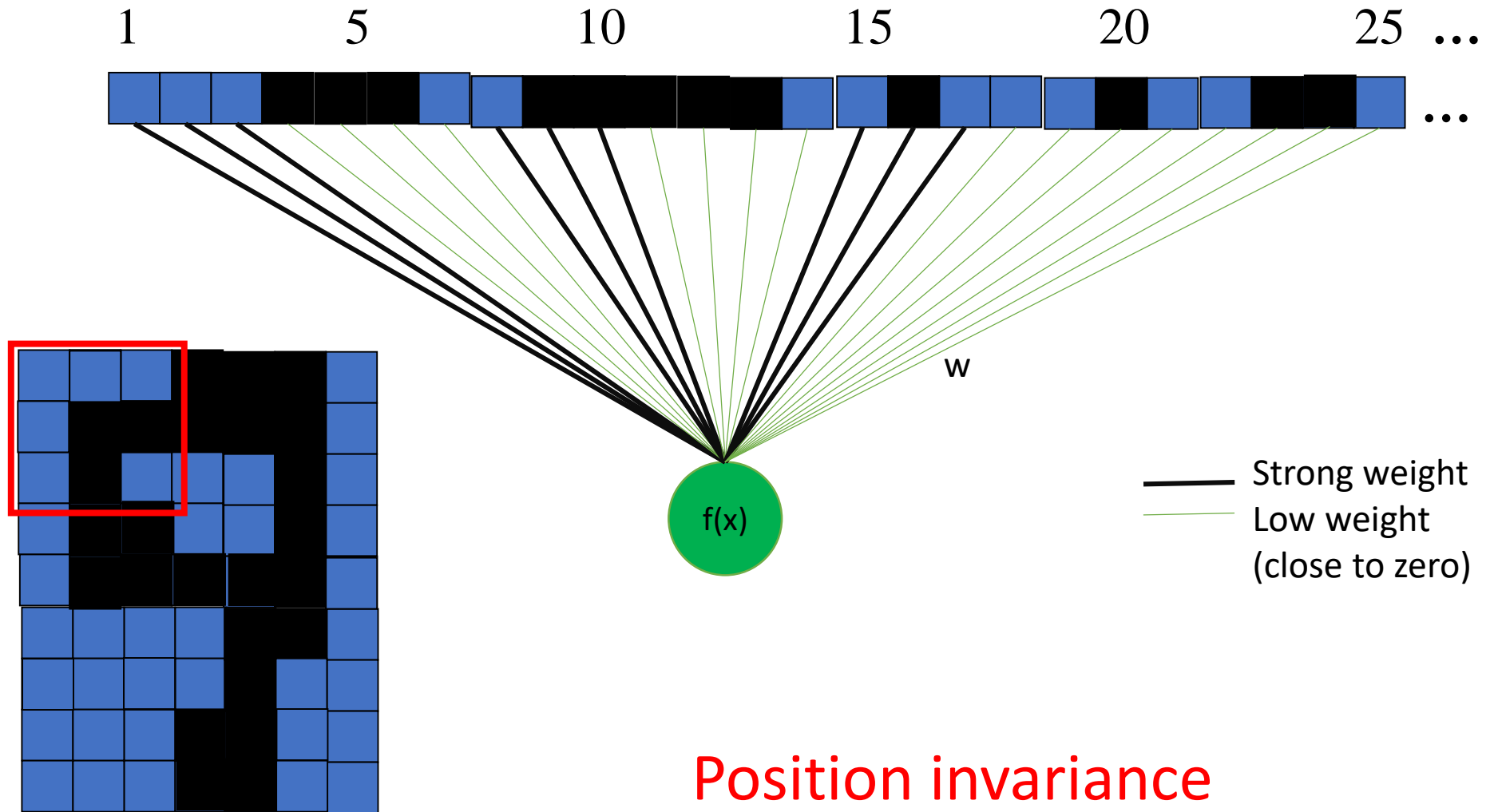
## Neural Network cont'd



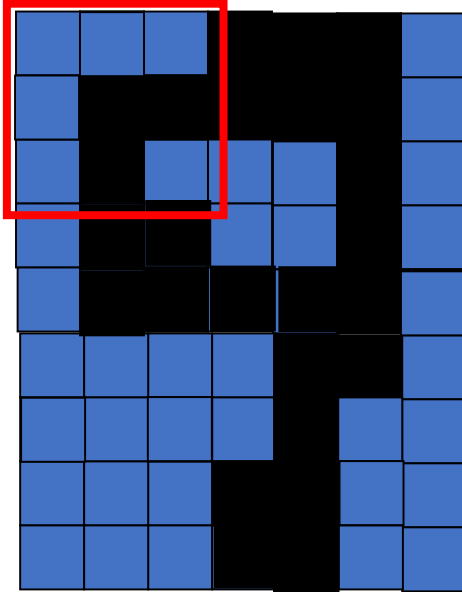
# Neural Network cont'd



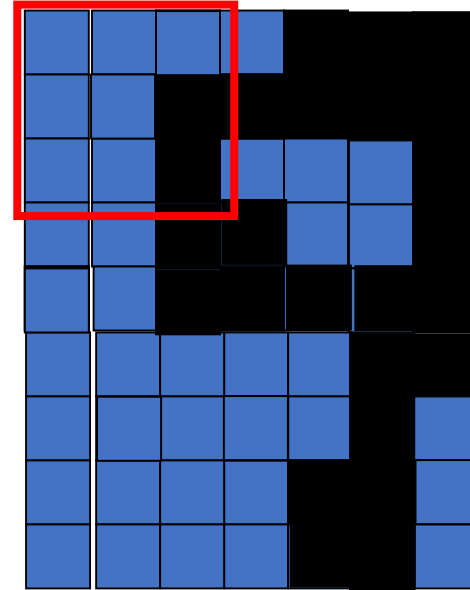
# Neural Network cont'd



# Neural Network cont'd



A training sample.

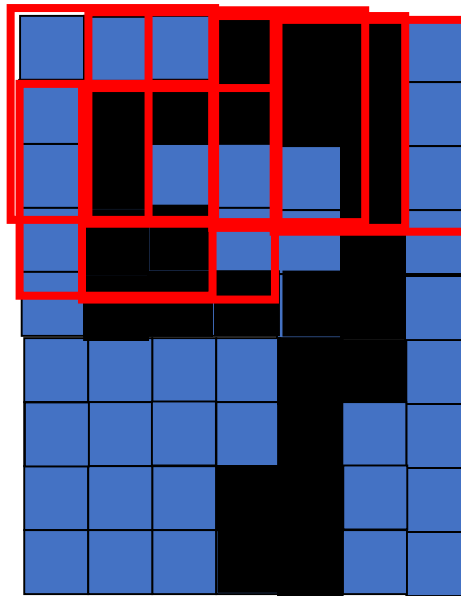


A testing sample. The old hidden unit failed to find the curve.

Position invariance



# Convolutional Neural Network



A training sample.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f0t-OCG79-U>

# Convolutionary

- kernel = filter = feature detector
  - Mapping window

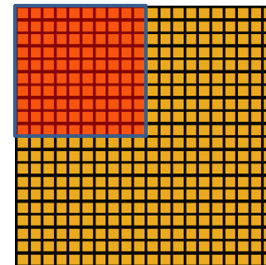
1 <sub>x1</sub>	1 <sub>x0</sub>	1 <sub>x1</sub>	0	0
0 <sub>x0</sub>	1 <sub>x1</sub>	1 <sub>x0</sub>	1	0
0 <sub>x1</sub>	0 <sub>x0</sub>	1 <sub>x1</sub>	1	1
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	0	0

Image

4		

Convolved  
Feature

- Pooling
  - Reduce the window
  - Average, Max, etc.



Convolved  
feature

1	

Pooled  
feature