Classification

Probabilistic Generative Models I

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Classification

• Given x assign to one of k classes:

$$-C_{j}, j=1,...,k$$

- Assign prob $P(C_j|\mathbf{x})$
- $-C^* = \operatorname{argmax}_{C_j} P(C_j | \mathbf{x})$
- Class prob, more useful than knowing max class prob.

Data Description

- $D: (\mathbf{x}, y_j), j = 1, ..., N$
 - observation \mathbf{x}_{j} comes with class label y_{j}

$$- y_j = C_j \text{ if } \mathbf{x}_j \in C_j$$

- Constructing $P(C_j|\mathbf{x})$ given D
- Two approaches: *generative* and *discriminative*

Generative Approach

- Estimate class-conditionals: $p(\mathbf{x}|C_j)$
- Posterior (Bayes Theorem):
 - $-P(C_j|\mathbf{x}) \propto p(\mathbf{x}|C_j)P(C_j)$
 - Introduce $P(C_i)$
- Probabilistic Generative Models (PGM)

Key steps

- Step 1: Expand posterior using logistic/softmax functions.
- Step 2: Investigate/determine form of arguments to logistic/softmax functions (under model assumptions).
- Step 3: estimate parameters for the resulting form.

Two Classes

$$P(C_1|\mathbf{x}) = \frac{p(\mathbf{x}|C_1)P(C_1)}{p(\mathbf{x}|C_1)P(C_1) + p(\mathbf{x}|C_2)P(C_2)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \frac{p(\mathbf{x}|C_2)P(C_2)}{p(\mathbf{x}|C_1)P(C_1)}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-a(\mathbf{x}))}$$

$$= \sigma(a(\mathbf{x}))$$

$$P(C_1|\mathbf{x}) + P(C_2|\mathbf{x}) = 1$$

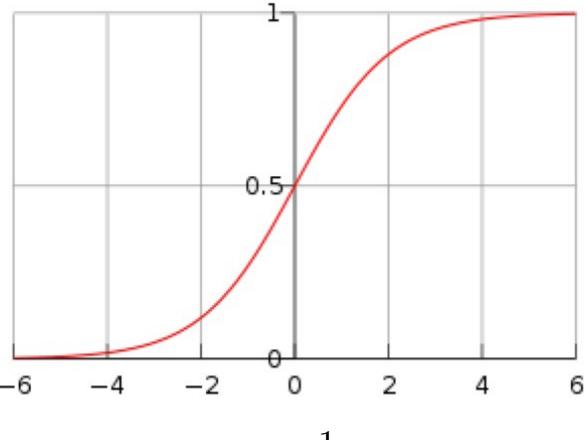
Log Posterior Odds

odds =
$$\frac{p(\mathbf{x}|C_1)P(C_1)}{p(\mathbf{x}|C_2)P(C_2)}$$

$$a(\mathbf{x}) = \ln \frac{p(\mathbf{x}|\mathcal{C}_1)P(\mathcal{C}_1)}{p(\mathbf{x}|\mathcal{C}_2)P(\mathcal{C}_2)}$$

$$\exp\left(-\ln\left(\frac{k_1}{k_2}\right)\right) = \exp\left(\ln\left(\frac{k_2}{k_1}\right)\right) = \frac{k_2}{k_1}$$

Logistic Sigmoid Function



$$\sigma(a) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-a(s))}$$

Discussion

• Logistic function:

$$- a(\mathbf{x}) - [0,1]$$

- Assigns posterior prob to x
- Odds:
 - Classification
 - C_1 if odds > 1 otherwise C_2

k Classes

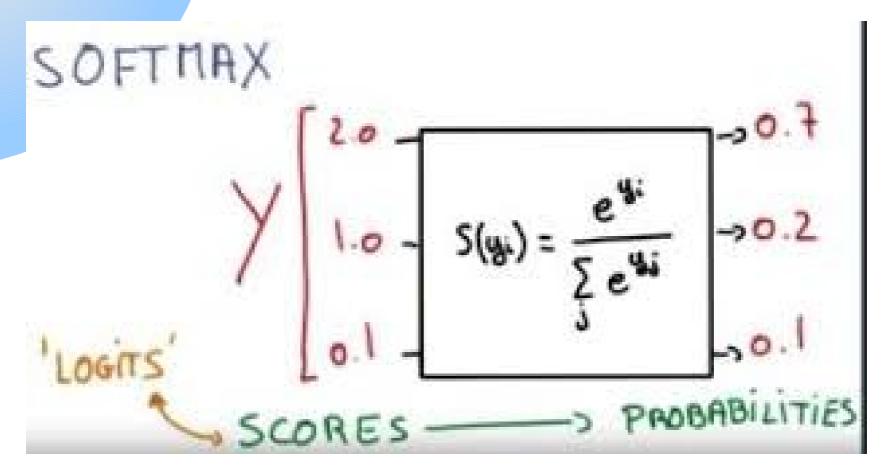
$$P(C_n|\mathbf{x}) = \frac{p(\mathbf{x}|C_n)P(C_n)}{\sum_{j=1}^k p(\mathbf{x}|C_j)P(C_j)}$$

$$= \frac{\exp(a_n(\mathbf{x}))}{\sum_{j=1}^k \exp(a_j(\mathbf{x}))}$$
softmax
$$a_j(\mathbf{x}) = \ln p(\mathbf{x}|C_j) + \ln P(C_j)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^k P(C_j|\mathbf{x}) = 1$$

$$\ln(AB) = \ln(A) + \ln(B)$$

softmax



- Outputs posterior probabilities
- Emphasizes max values

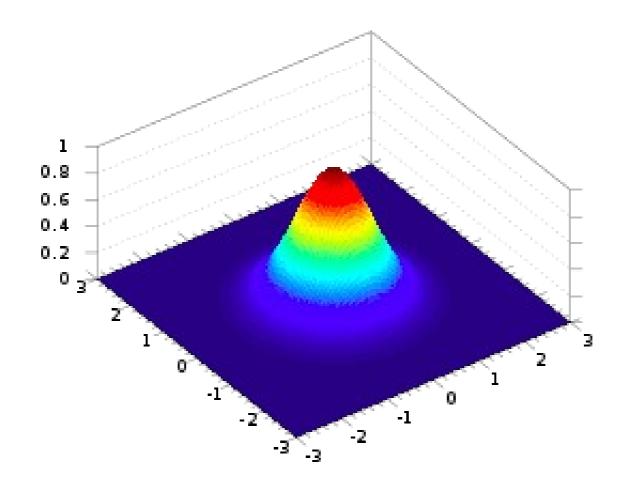
• Differentiable or smooth

Note

- PGM requires:
 - Prior class probabilities $P(C_i)$
 - Class-conditional densities $p(\mathbf{x}|C_i)$

Gaussian class-conditional pdfs

$$p(\mathbf{x}|C_j) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|2\pi\Sigma|}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{u}_j)^T \Sigma^{-1} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{u}_j)\right)$$



Two Classes: Shared Σ

$$P(C_1|\mathbf{x}) = \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T\mathbf{x} + w_0)$$
$$a(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{w}^T\mathbf{x} + w_0$$

$$\mathbf{w} = \Sigma^{-1}(\mathbf{u}_1 - \mathbf{u}_2)$$

$$w_0 = -\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{u}_1^T \Sigma^{-1}\mathbf{u}_1 + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{u}_2^T \Sigma^{-1}\mathbf{u}_2 + \ln \frac{P(C_1)}{P(C_2)}$$

$$(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{u})^T \mathbf{A} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{u}) = \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} - 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{u}$$

$$a(\mathbf{x}) = \ln \frac{P(\mathbf{x}|C_1)P(C_1)}{P(\mathbf{x}|C_2)P(C_2)}$$

$$= \ln P(\mathbf{x}|C_1) - \ln P(\mathbf{x}|C_2) + \ln \frac{P(C_1)}{P(C_2)}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{u}_1)^T \Sigma^{-1}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{u}_1) + \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{u}_2)^T \Sigma^{-1}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{u}_2) + \ln \frac{P(C_1)}{P(C_2)}$$

Symmetric: Σ

$$= -\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{x}^{T}\Sigma^{-1}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{u}_{1}^{T}\Sigma^{-1}\mathbf{x} - \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{u}_{1}^{T}\Sigma^{-1}\mathbf{u}_{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{x}^T \Sigma^{-1}\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{u}_2^T \Sigma^{-1}\mathbf{x} + \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{u}_2^T \Sigma^{-1}\mathbf{u}_2 + \ln \frac{P(C_1)}{P(C_2)}$$

$$=\mathbf{w}^T\mathbf{x}+w_0$$

Discussion

- Prior $\rightarrow w_0$
- Shared Σ
 - Quadratic Terms Cancel
 - Linear Classifier
- Parameter reduction:
 - *d* dim
 - 2d+1/2d(d+1): $\mathbf{u}_1\mathbf{u}_2\Sigma$ generative
 - d+1: \mathbf{w}, \mathbf{w}_0 discriminative

Linear Decision Boundary

$$P(C_1|\mathbf{x}) = P(C_2|\mathbf{x}) = 1 - P(C_1|\mathbf{x})$$

$$\sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x} + w_0) = 1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x} + w_0)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

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

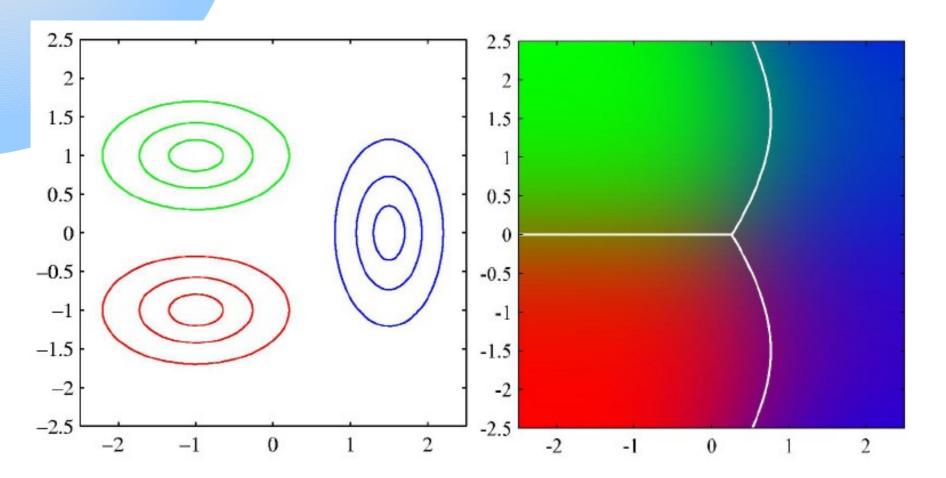
k-Classes: Shared Σ

$$P(C_n|\mathbf{x}) = \frac{\exp a_n(\mathbf{x})}{\sum_{j=1}^k \exp a_j(\mathbf{x})}$$
$$a_j(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{w}_j^T \mathbf{x} + w_{j0}$$

$$\mathbf{w}_j = \Sigma^{-1} \mathbf{u}_j$$

$$w_{j0} = -\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{u}_j^T \Sigma^{-1} \mathbf{u}_j + \ln P(C_j)$$

Non-shared Σ



Non-linear Classifier: Quadratic Decision Boundary