

Curve Fitting

Conceptual Expansion

Dr. Kalidas Y.

*In this lecture you will learn about some of the key ideas
in conceptual expansion of the curve fitting*

Fitting a Line Passing Through Origin

- $y = m x$
- $L(m) = \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - m x_i)^2$
- $X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \dots \\ x_N \end{bmatrix}_{N \times 1}$, $Y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \dots \\ y_N \end{bmatrix}_{N \times 1}$, $W = [m]_{1 \times 1}$
- $L([m]) = (XW - Y)^T (XW - Y)$
- $\nabla L = \left[\frac{\partial L}{\partial m} \right]$ // It's a function
- $W_{(new)} = W_{(old)} - \nabla L|_{W=W_{(old)}}$

Squared error type
loss function

Fitting a Line – slope and intercept

- $y = m x + c$
- $L(m) = \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - (m x_i + c))^2$
- $\nabla L = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial L}{\partial m} \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial c} \end{bmatrix}$ // It's a function
- $X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & 1 \\ \dots & \dots \\ x_N & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{N \times 2}, Y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \dots \\ y_N \end{bmatrix}_{N \times 1}$
- $W_{(new)} = W_{(old)} - \nabla L|_{W=W_{(old)}}$
- $W = \begin{bmatrix} m \\ c \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 1}$
- $L\left(\begin{bmatrix} m \\ c \end{bmatrix}\right) = (XW - Y)^T (XW - Y)$

Squared error type
loss function

Fitting a Parabola?

- $y = a x^2 + b x + c$
- $L(a, b, c) = \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - (a x_i^2 +$

Fitting a Cubic curve?

- $y = a x^3 + b x^2 + c x + d$
- $L(m) = \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - (a x_i^3 + b x_i^2 +$

Fitting a Degree-K polynomial?

- $y = a_k x^k + \dots + a_0$
- $L(a_k, \dots, a_0) = \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - \sum_{j=0}^k a_j x^j)^2$
- $X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^k & \dots & x_1^2 & x_1^1 & 1 \\ \dots & & & & \\ x_N^k & \dots & x_N^2 & x_N^1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{N \times (k+1)},$
- $Y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \dots \\ y_N \end{bmatrix}_{N \times 1},$
- $W = \begin{bmatrix} a_k \\ \dots \\ a_0 \end{bmatrix}_{(k+1) \times 1}$
- $f(X) = X \times W$
- $L(W) = (XW - Y)^T (XW - Y)$
- $\nabla L = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial L}{\partial a_k} \\ \dots \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial a_0} \end{bmatrix}$ // It's a function
- $W_{(new)} = W_{(old)} - \eta \nabla L|_{W=W_{(old)}}$

Squared error type
loss function

Steepest Descent for Multi Variate Loss function

$$W_{(new)} = W_{(old)} - \eta \nabla L(W) \Big|_{W=W_{(old)}}$$

This is a **step size**
a.k.a **learning rate**

This is a **function**

Function computed **at**

specified point of interest

Steepest Descent for Multi Variate for Squared Error Loss function

$$W_{(new)} = W_{(old)} - \eta X^T (XW - Y)$$

Multi Variate



Squared error type
loss function

What is Linear About

PARABOLA Fitting??????

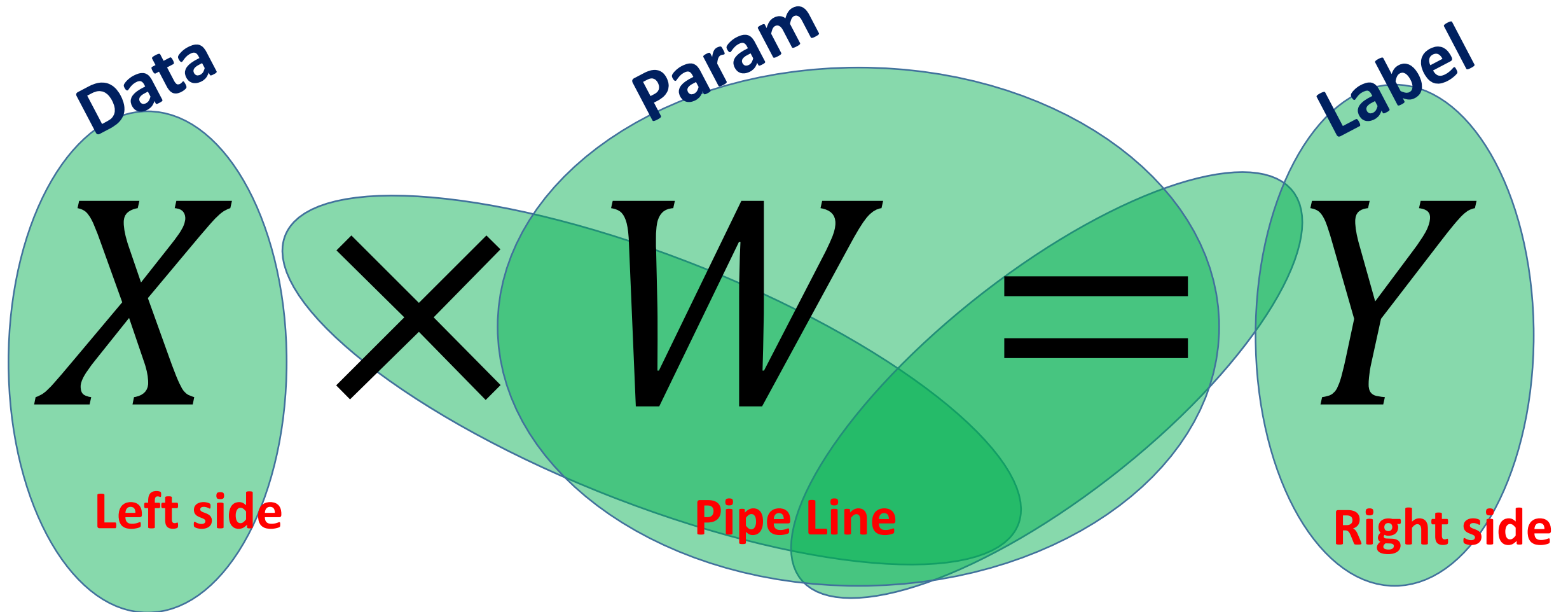
What is Linear About

Parabola Fitting??????

***AMBIGUOUS TERMINOLOGY
NEEDS SOME CLARIFICATION***

Expand the Concept of Curve Fitting

Data, Label, Parameter – Simple supervised case



Fitting a Degree-K polynomial? \rightarrow **ANY X**

- $y = a_k x^k + \dots + a_0$

- $L(m) = \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - \sum_{j=0}^k a_j x^j)^2$

- $X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^k & \dots & x_1^2 & x_1^1 & 1 \\ \dots & & & & \\ x_N^k & \dots & x_N^2 & x_N^1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{N \times (k+1)}$,

- $Y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \dots \\ y_N \end{bmatrix}_{N \times 1}$,

- $W = \begin{bmatrix} a_0 \\ \dots \\ a_k \end{bmatrix}_{(k+1) \times 1}$

- $L(W) = (XW - Y)^T (XW - Y)$

- $\nabla L = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial L}{\partial a_0} \\ \dots \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial a_k} \end{bmatrix}$ // It's a function

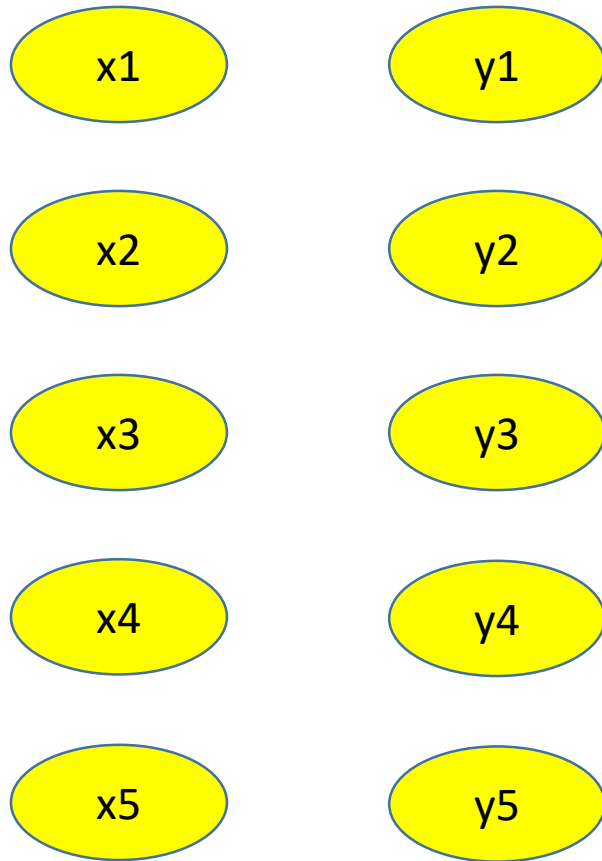
- $W_{(new)} = W_{(old)} - \nabla L|_{W=W_{(old)}}$

Squared error type
loss function

any.. **X** Formulation

$$\mathbf{X} \times \mathbf{W} = \mathbf{Y}$$

Representation



Mapping

x_i vector to y_i vector

List notation

$$Y = f(X)$$

$f()$ is called model

Linear Model

- $X = \begin{bmatrix} x_{1,1}, \dots, x_{1,k} \\ \dots \\ x_{N,1}, \dots, x_{N,k} \end{bmatrix}_{N \times k},$
- $Y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \dots \\ y_N \end{bmatrix}_{N \times 1},$
- $W = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ \dots \\ w_k \end{bmatrix}_{k \times 1}$

- $L(W) = (XW - Y)^T (XW - Y)$

- $\nabla L = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_1} \\ \dots \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_k} \end{bmatrix}$ // It's a function

- $W_{(new)} = W_{(old)} - \nabla L|_{W=W_{(old)}}$

$$f(x) = x^T W$$

*Input point x is a vector
 $k \times 1$ matrix*

*This is the Linear Part of the
"Linear" regression phrase*

*Squared error type
loss function*

Linear Model

- $X = \begin{bmatrix} x_{1,1}, \dots, x_{1,k} \\ \dots \\ x_{N,1}, \dots, x_{N,k} \end{bmatrix}_{N \times k},$

- $Y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \dots \\ y_N \end{bmatrix}_{N \times 1},$

- $W = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ \dots \\ w_k \end{bmatrix}_{k \times 1}$

- $L(W) = (XW - Y)^T (XW - Y)$

- $\nabla L = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_1} \\ \dots \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_k} \end{bmatrix}$ // It's a function

- $W_{(new)} = W_{(old)} - \nabla L|_{W=W_{(old)}}$

$$L(W) = \sum_{i=1}^{i=N} \left(y_i - \left(\sum_{j=1}^{j=k} w_j x_{i,j} \right) \right)^2$$

Squared error type
loss function

Linear Model Multi-Variate

- $X_{N \times k} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{1,1}, \dots, x_{1,k} \\ \dots \\ x_{N,1}, \dots, x_{N,k} \end{bmatrix}_{N \times k}$,
- $Y_{N \times m} = \begin{bmatrix} y_{11}, y_{1,2}, \dots, y_{1,m} \\ \dots \\ y_{N1}, y_{N,2}, \dots, y_{N,m} \end{bmatrix}_{N \times m}$,
- $W_{k \times m} = \begin{bmatrix} w_{1,1}, \dots, w_{1,m} \\ \dots \\ w_{k,1}, \dots, w_{k,m} \end{bmatrix}_{k \times m}$
- $L(W) = g((XW - Y)^T (XW - Y))$

- where, $g(A_{m \times m}) \rightarrow \text{scalar}$

- $\nabla L_{k \times m} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{1,1}}, \dots, \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{1,m}} \\ \dots \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{k,1}}, \dots, \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{k,m}} \end{bmatrix}$ // It's a function

- $W_{(new)} = W_{(old)} - \eta \nabla L|_{W=W_{(old)}}$

Brain storm applications...

Depends on **X** and **Y**

- For example, Audio recording → file size prediction
- For example, Image → Cat-like-picture-*ness* prediction
[we will see classification formulation later]
- For example, Video → A given scene-like-*ness* prediction
[we will see classification formulation later]
- For example, Text → A given meaning-like-*ness* prediction
[we will see classification formulation later]
- For example, Measurements → A given *concept*-like-*ness* prediction
- *For example, Housing colony data → House price prediction
(California house price prediction, Boston house price prediction)*

Depends on **X** and **Y** (multi variate)

- **The whole of the deep neural networks is an extension of this concept!**

- **Map** one image to another
- Given a set of images, **fill-in the gap** regions of an image
- Given a set of audio clips, **fill in the gaps** of an audio clip
- Given a sentence in one language, **translate** a sentence in another language
- Given an image, **map** it to text sentence
- Given a text label, **map** it to generate an image
- *Hundreds of applications... so many use cases, so many domains...*

*...people started to think that it is the **end of the world**? But **not!!** {Refer to what is and what is not ml slides}*

- ***Given a vector map it to Another vector***