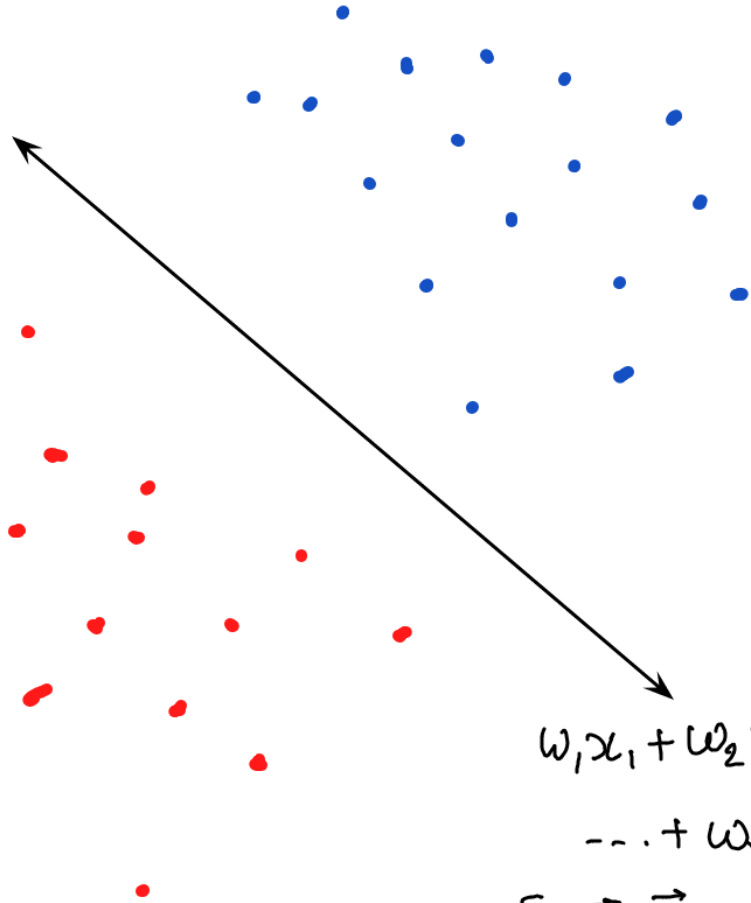


★ Loss Function / Loss Minimization



The goal is to maximize the distance of each point from the line.

\therefore This distance (that I want to maximize) is our gain function.

\therefore We want to maximize:

$$\sum_{i=0}^n \frac{\vec{w}^T \cdot \vec{x}_i + w_0}{\|\vec{w}\|}$$

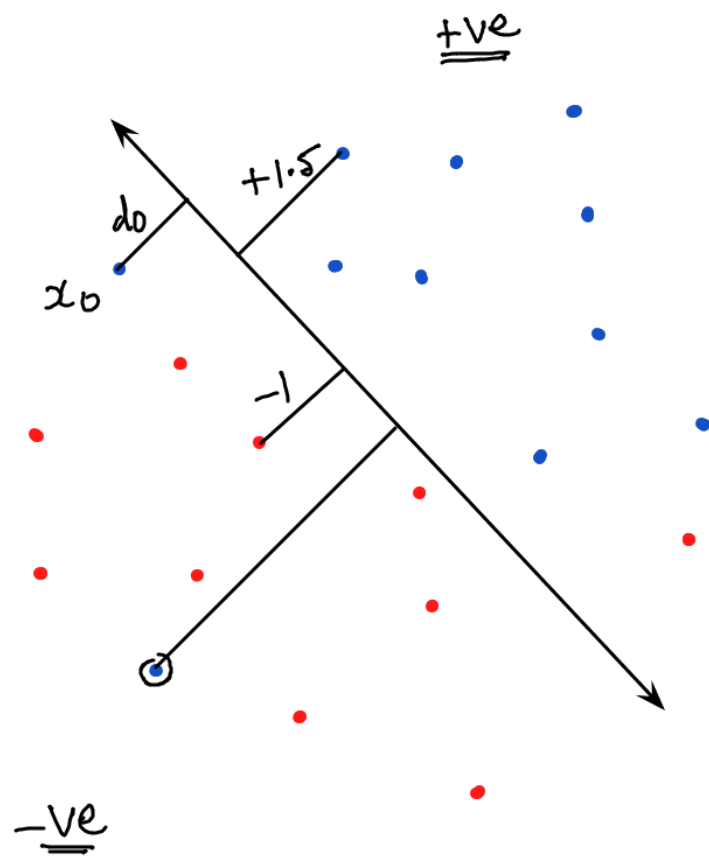
$$w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + \dots$$

$$\dots + w_n x_n + w_0 = 0$$

$$[\vec{w} \cdot \vec{x} + w_0 = 0]$$

This logic has a problem. What if a point is misclassified?

$d_0 \rightarrow \text{calculated} = -1$
 $\text{actual} = +1 \Rightarrow x_0$ is misclassified.



Problems:

- ① +ve & -ve distances will cancel out each other
- ② Misclassified points are not penalized.

A nice 'hack' was introduced to solve both these issues.

Some terminology :- y_i = Actual label of point x_i

\hat{y}_i = Predicted label of point x_i

→ Suppose we are solving that fish-sorting problem. The data is as below:

Sr. No.	length	breadth	weight	type $\hookrightarrow y_i$	distance	Prediction $\hookrightarrow \hat{y}_i$
1	10	2	20	1	+2.5	1
2	70	30	500	-1	+3	-1
3	8	1	12	1	+1.5	1
4	100	40	700	-1	-1.9	-1

The hack: Multiply
distance of each point
by its actual label.

$$\therefore d_1 = 2.5 * 1 = 2.5$$

(appreciation)

$$d_2 = 3 * (-1) = -3 \Rightarrow \text{penalty}$$

$$d_3 = 1.5 * 1 = 1.5 \Rightarrow \text{appreciation}$$

$$d_4 = -1.9 * (-1) = 1.9 \Rightarrow \text{"}$$

→ Putting this idea into formula:

$$\sum_{i=0}^n \frac{\omega^T \cdot x_i + \omega_0}{\|\vec{\omega}\|} \cdot y_i$$

→ Gain Function

→ This is called Gain Function because we want to maximize the output of this function. Then what if we want to find loss function?

$$L(x, y, \omega, \omega_0) = - \sum_{i=0}^n \frac{\omega^T \cdot x_i + \omega_0}{\|\vec{\omega}\|} \cdot y_i$$

→ Loss Function