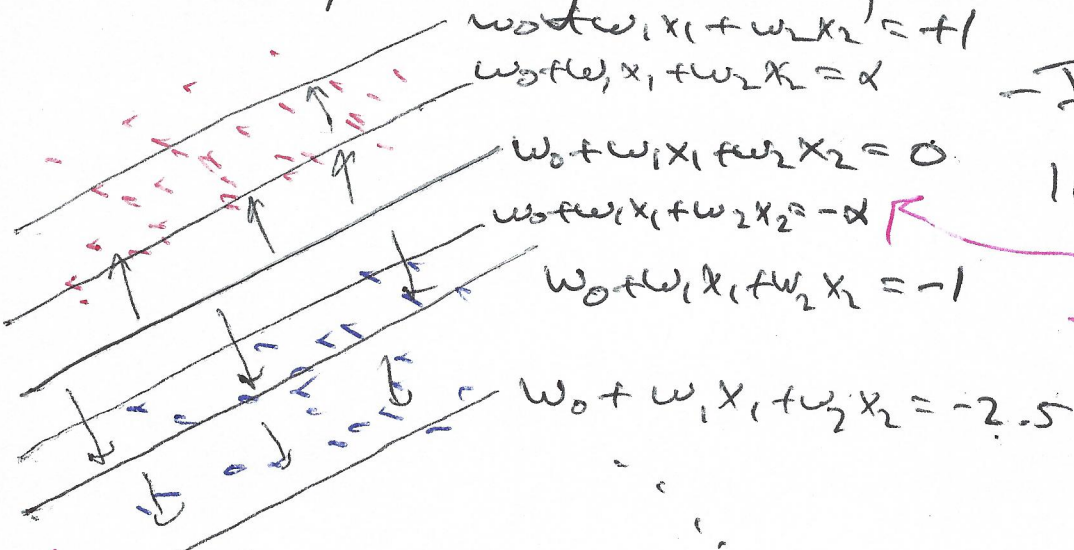


Linear multiclass classification

(0)

Some geometry with planes.



- If you slide a line / plane parallel like this one

A two class dataset viewed from above

Sliding the plane parallel up and down we can define the plane where $\alpha > 0$

$$w_0 + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 = \alpha$$

by shifting up and

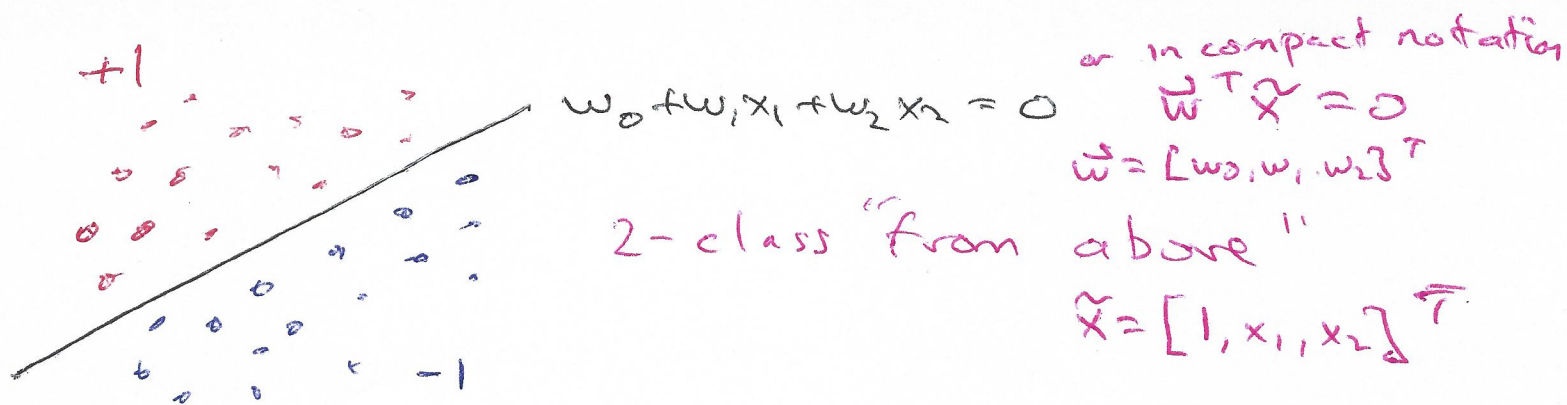
$$w_0 + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 = -\alpha$$

by shifting down.

- the farther we shift, the larger (in absolute value) α becomes

Linear multi-class classification

①



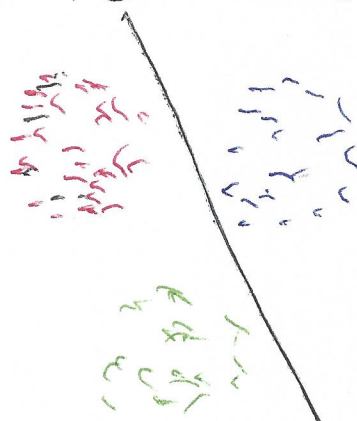
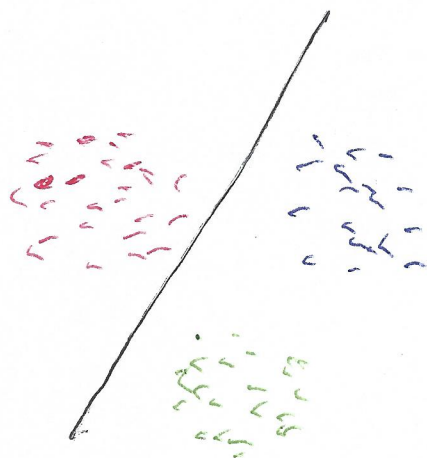
- with > 2 class classification its more useful to use different labels



- how to generalize
2-class to multiclass?



- one of most popular / useful
ways: reduce to several
2-class problems then fuse
boundaries together



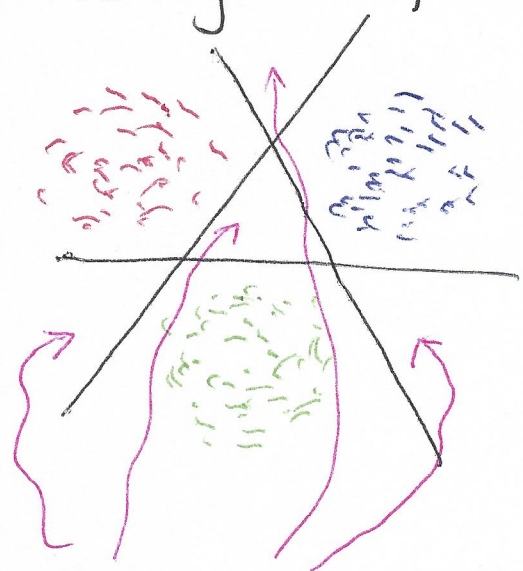
Subproblem 1
red vs all

Subproblem 2
blue vs all

Subproblem 3
green vs all

②

Each subproblem solved the usual way e.g. by logistic regression



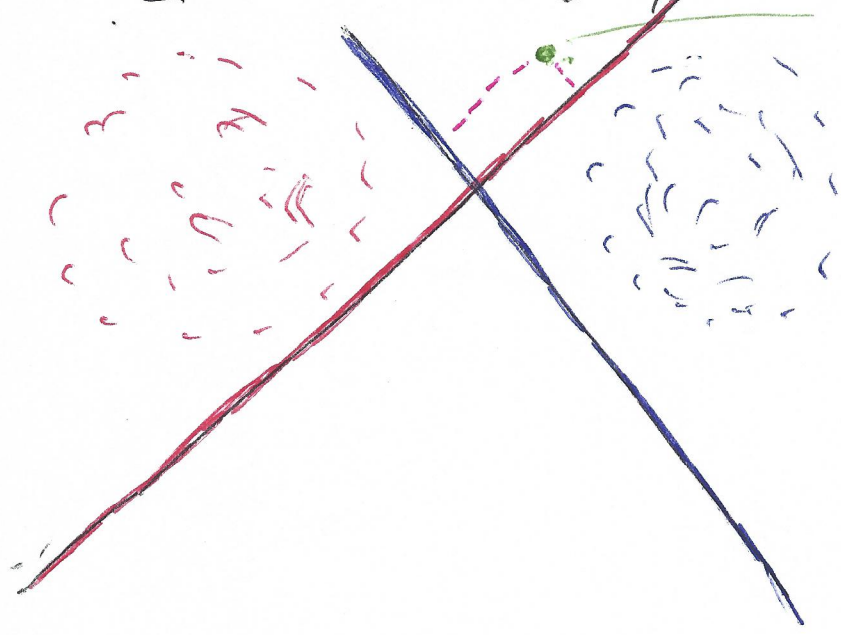
- we have C classes then C subproblems, C linear classifiers / linear boundaries

- but many regions have overlapping interest from more than 1 class

what do we do here?
which class to assign to?

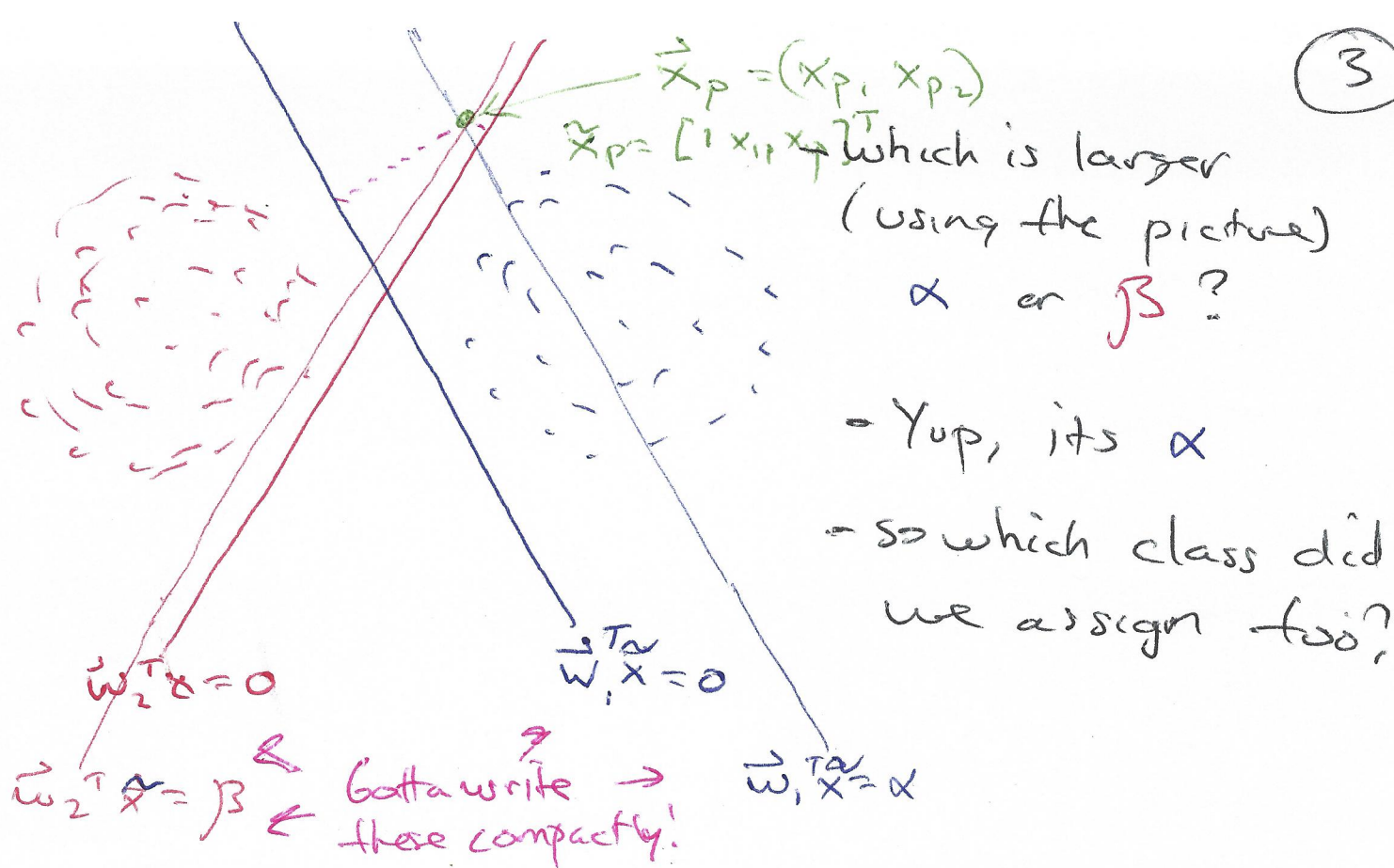
- How to assign label to these points?

- Zoom in on only 2 classes + 2 boundaries



- which class should assign?

- Blue, because it's further into the blue territory than the red
- in other words, it's further from the blue boundary than the red one.



- we said assign to $\arg\max_{j=1,2} \vec{w}_j^T \vec{x}_p$
 remember this notation
 $\tilde{x}_p = [1 \ x_{p1} \ x_{p2}]^T$

- this same logic works everywhere in the space, and regardless of # of classes. That is predicted label \hat{y}_p

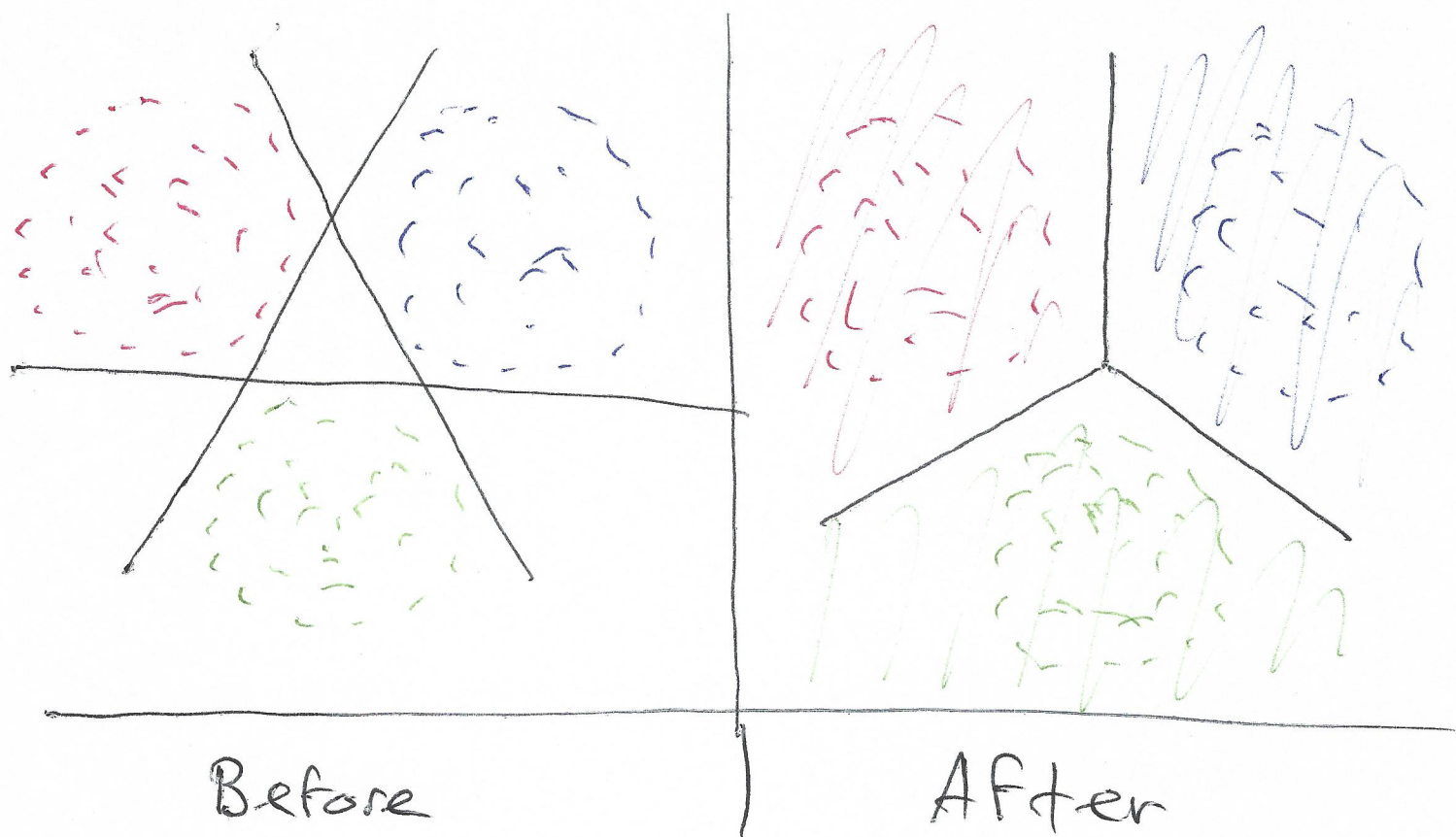
$$\hat{y}_p = \arg\max_{c=1 \dots C} \vec{w}_c^T \tilde{x}_p$$

← Fusion rule

④ this is called One-vs-all classification

- very closely related to "softmax multiclass" & "multiclass logistic regression" and gives similar results

What happens to the rules after fusion?



- Dope!

So how do this algorithmically

⑤

- For each subproblem generate artificial labels specific to subproblem e.g.
+1 for class, -1 for all else
- Solve all subproblems, giving weights $\vec{w}_1, \vec{w}_2, \dots, \vec{w}_C$
- to predict label of point \vec{x}

$$\hat{y} = \underset{c=1 \dots C}{\operatorname{argmax}} \vec{w}_c^T \vec{x}$$