Classifying Data and Matrix Multiplication

- introduce the classification problem
- define linear classifiers
- write supervised learning of linear classifiers using matrices

-find a decision +: happy boundary -: sad misclassification The sad

It we use a line to separate classes $\chi_2 = m\chi_1 + b \Rightarrow \chi_2 - m\chi_1 - b = 0$ Find m, b Rewrite boundary as an inner product $[x_2 \ x_1] [w_1] = X^T W = 0$ feature $[w_3]_{classifier weights}$

Find W.

Curved decision boundaries:

$$\left[x_{2} x_{1}^{3} x_{1}^{2} x_{1}^{3} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} w_{1} \\ \vdots \\ w_{5} \end{array} \right] = X^{T} W = 0$$
feature
$$\left[\begin{array}{c} w_{1} \\ w_{5} \end{array} \right]$$

Find w

A linear classifier is based on a weighted 4

Sum of features XTW weights

features Labels specify class associated with a feature + happy: label "1"
- sad: label "-1" binary classification Supervised lear ning: given features/labels (zi, li) find w so zi w ~ li

Training a linear classifier involves solving 5 a system of linear equations

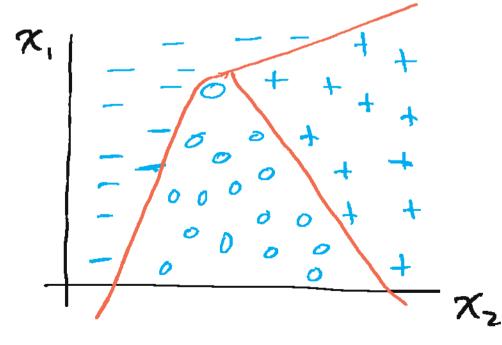
$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1^T \\ x_2^T \\ \vdots \\ x_N^T \end{bmatrix} \qquad \approx \begin{bmatrix} l_1 \\ l_2 \\ \vdots \\ l_N \end{bmatrix} \qquad \underset{\text{Mining Samples}}{\text{Nxm Mixi Nxi}} \qquad \text{Nxi}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1^T \\ \vdots \\ x_N^T \\ \end{bmatrix} \qquad \qquad M \text{ features}$$

Classify candidate feature & using w if ~ w > 0 = label "1", if ~ w < 0 => label "-1"

Advanced topics

- What should we choose for "≈" ? Xw ≈ 1
- Feature choice / boundary complexity
- Performance evaluation
- M-ary classification



Copyright 2019 Barry Van Veen