#### **Supervised Classification Boosting**

# AdaBoosting

- Weight Assignment:  $w_{i,0} = \frac{1}{n}$ • Error Rate:  $r_j = \frac{\sum\limits_{i=1}^{N} w^{(i)}}{\sum\limits_{i=1}^{N} w^{(i)}}$
- Predictor Weight:  $\eta \ln \left( \frac{1-r_j}{r_i} \right)$

#### **Hard SVM**

- $y(x) = w^T \phi(x) + b = 0$
- Margin:  $\frac{1}{\||\mathbf{u}||}$
- Objective:  $\min_{w,b} \frac{1}{2} ||w||^2$
- Discriminant **Function:**  $f(x) = w^T \phi(x) + b$
- Support Vectors:  $y_i(w^T\phi(x_i) +$
- Polynomial Kernel: K(x,y) = $(1+\langle x,y\rangle)^d$
- Gaussian RBF Kernel:  $K(x,y) = \exp\left(-\frac{\|x-y\|^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$

#### **Soft SVM**

- Objective:  $\min_{w,h,\mathcal{E}} \frac{1}{2} ||w||^2 +$  $C\sum_{i=1}^{N} \xi_i$
- Constraints:  $y_i(w^T\phi(x_i) + b) \ge$  $1-\xi_i$
- Slack Variables:  $\xi_i \ge 0$
- Lagrangian:  $\mathcal{L}(w,b,\xi,\alpha,\beta) =$  $\frac{1}{2}||w||^2 + C\sum_{i=1}^N \xi_i$  $\sum_{i=1}^{N} \alpha_i (y_i(w^T \phi(x_i) + b) - 1 + b)$  $(\xi_i) - \sum_{i=1}^N \beta_i \xi_i$
- KKT Conditions:  $\alpha_i \geq 0, \beta_i \geq$  $0, \alpha_i(y_i(w^T\phi(x_i) + b) - 1 + \xi_i) =$  $0, \beta_i \xi_i = 0$
- Dual Problem:  $\max_{\alpha} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \alpha_i$  $\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \alpha_i \alpha_j y_i y_j K(x_i, x_j)$

#### **Dimensionality Reduction Curse of Dimensionality**

- Volume:  $V_d(r) = r^d$
- Ratio:  $ratio = \frac{V_{crust}}{V_{S_1}} =$
- Vol Eqn:  $V = \frac{r^{D} \cdot \pi^{D/2}}{\rho(D/2+1)}$
- ratio =  $1 (1 \frac{\epsilon}{r})^D$

#### **Feature Selection**

- Embedded: L1:  $||\mathbf{w}||_1 =$  $\sum_{j=0}^{M} |w_j|$
- Wrappers: Recursive Feature Elimination using Greedy Search
- Feature Extraction: PCA, LDA Clustering

### PCA:

- Mean:  $\mu = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i$
- Covariance:  $\Sigma = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (x_i x_i)$  $u)(x_i-u)^T$
- Eigendecomposition:  $\Sigma =$  $W \wedge W^T$
- Sorting:  $\lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2 \geq \ldots \geq \lambda_M$
- Projection:  $z = W^T x$
- Reconstruction:  $x = Wz + \mu$

- Distance Matrix:  $D = \{d_{ij}\}$
- Gram Matrix:  $G = -\frac{1}{2}HDH$
- Eigendecomposition: G = $V \wedge V^T$
- Projection:  $Z = V\Lambda^{1/2}$
- Reconstruction:  $D = \{d_{ij}\}$

# 0.1 ISOMAP

- Shortest Path:  $\min_{p_{ij}} \sum_{k=1}^{L_{ij}-1} ||x_{p_{ij}(k)} - x_{p_{ij}(k+1)}||$
- Time Complexity:  $O(N^3)$

#### LLE

- Finding a set of weights  $W \in$  $\Re e^{D \times d}$  that minimizes the reconstruction error
- $x_i = \sum_{i=1}^{K} w_{ij} x_{i(i)}$

#### t-SNE

- KL(P||Q) Objective:  $\sum_{i} \sum_{j} p_{ij} \log \frac{p_{ij}}{q_{ij}}$
- **Perplexity:**  $Perp(P_i) = 2^{H(P_i)}$
- Symmetric SNE:  $p_{ij} = \frac{p_{i|j} + p_{j|i}}{2N}$
- Gradient:  $\frac{\partial C}{\partial v_i} = 4\sum_j (p_{ij} p_{ij})$  $q_{ii}(y_i - y_i)(1 + ||y_i - y_i||^2)^{-1}$
- Time Complexity:  $O(N^2)$

- 1. Centroid Assignment:  $u^{(i)} =$  $arg min_i ||x^{(i)} - \mu_i||^2$
- 2. Requires Scaling the Data
- 3. Convergence if Assignments do not change

### **Cluster Validity Metrics** Internal Criteria

1. Silhouette Coefficient: s = $\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{b_i - a_i}{\max(a_i, b_i)}$ 

# **External Criteria**

- 1. Rand Index:
  - (a) a is the number of pairs of elements in X that are in the same subset in C and in the same subset in
  - (b) b is the number of pairs of elements in *X* that are in different subset in C and in different subset in
  - (c) c is the number of pairs of elements in *X* that are in the same subset in C and in different subset in D.

- (d) *d* is the number of pairs of elements in *X* that are in different subset in C and in the same subset in
- 2. Rand Score =  $\frac{a+b}{a+b+c+d}$

#### **DBSCAN**

- Core Point:  $N_{\epsilon}(x) \ge \min Pts$
- Border Point:  $N_{\epsilon}(x) < \min Pts$ , but x is in the  $\epsilon$ -neighborhood of a core point
- Noise Point: Neither core nor
- Time Complexity:  $O(N \log N)$

### **Heirarchical Clustering** Agglomerative

- Single Linkage:  $d(C_i, C_i) =$  $\min_{x \in C_i, y \in C_i} ||x - y||$
- Complete Linkage:  $d(C_i, C_j) = \max_{x \in C_i, y \in C_i} ||x - y||$
- Average Linkage:  $d(C_i, C_i) =$  $\frac{1}{|C_i||C_i|} \sum_{x \in C_i} \sum_{y \in C_i} ||x - y||$

# **Distance Metrics**

- $||x y||_2 =$ 1. Euclidean:  $\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{D}(x_i-y_i)^2}$
- 2. City-Block:  $||x y||_1 =$  $\sum_{i=1}^{D} |x_i - y_i|$
- 3. Mahalanobis:  $||x y||_M =$  $\sqrt{(x-y)^T M(x-y)}$  where M is the covariance matrix
- 4. Cosine:  $\cos(x, y) = \frac{x^T y}{\|x\|_2 \|y\|_2}$

#### **Neural Networks Activation Functions**

- 1. Heaviside:  $H(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 1 & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$
- 2. Linear: f(x) = x
- 3. **Sigmoid:**  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$
- 4. Tanh:  $f(x) = \frac{\exp(x) \exp(-x)}{\exp(x) + \exp(-x)}$

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- 5. **ReLU:**  $f(x) = \max(0, x)$
- 6. Leaky ReLU:  $f(x) = \max(\alpha \cdot$ (x,x)
- 7. **Softmax:**  $f(x)_i = \frac{\exp(x_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^K \exp(x_i)}$
- 8. Exponential Linear Unit:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & x \ge 0\\ \alpha(\exp(x) - 1) & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

9. Softplus:  $f(x) = \log(1 + \exp(x))$ 

# **Backpropagation**

- 1. **Forward Pass:**  $z^{(l)} = W^{(l)}a^{(l-1)} + b^{(l)}, a^{(l)} = f^{(l)}(z^{(l)})$
- 2. **Backward Pass:**  $\delta^{(L)}$   $\delta^{(L)}$ ,  $\delta^{(l)}$  $(W^{(l+1)})^T \delta^{(l+1)} \odot f^{(l)'}(z^{(l)})$
- 3. Weight Update:  $\nabla_{W(l)}J =$  $\delta^{(l)}(a^{(l-1)})^T$ ,  $\nabla_{L(l)}I = \delta^{(l)}$

### **Optimizers Gradient Descent**

- 1. Batch Gradient Descent:  $\theta =$  $\theta - \eta \nabla_{\theta} J(\theta)$
- 2. Stochastic Gradient Descent:  $\theta = \theta - \eta \nabla_{\theta} I(\theta; x^{(i)}; v^{(i)})$
- 3. Mini-Batch Gradient Descent:  $\eta \nabla_{\theta} I(\theta; x^{(i:i+n)}; v^{(i:i+n)})$
- 4. Where  $J(\theta)$  is the loss function, and  $\theta$  are the parameters

# Momentum

1. **Update:** 
$$v = \gamma v + \eta \nabla_{\theta} J(\theta)$$
,  $\theta = \theta - v$ 

2. **Nesterov Momentum:** 
$$v = \gamma v + \eta \nabla_{\theta} J(\theta - \gamma v), \ \theta = \theta - v$$

3. Adam: 
$$m = \beta_1 m + (1 - \beta_1 m + \beta_$$

$$\beta_1)\nabla_{\theta}J(\theta), \quad v = \beta_2v + (1 - \beta_2)(\nabla_{\theta}J(\theta))^2, \quad \theta = \theta - \eta \frac{m}{\sqrt{v}+\epsilon}$$