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: α_j $\eta \ln \left(\frac{1-r_j}{r_j} \right)$

Hard SVM

- $y(x) = w^T \phi(x) + b = 0$
- Margin: $\frac{1}{\|w\|}$
- Objective: $\min_{w,b} \frac{1}{2} ||w||^2$
- **Discriminant Function:** $f(x) = w^T \phi(x) + b$
- Support Vectors: $y_i(w^T \phi(x_i) + b) = 1$
- 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:** $\min_{w,b,\xi} \frac{1}{2} ||w||^2 + C\sum_{i=1}^{N} \xi_i$
- Constraints: $y_i(w^T \phi(x_i) + b) \ge 1 \xi_i$
- Slack Variables: $\xi_i \ge 0$
- Lagrangian: $\mathcal{L}(w,b,\xi,\alpha,\beta) = \frac{1}{2}||w||^2 + C\sum_{i=1}^{N} \xi_i \sum_{i=1}^{N} \alpha_i(y_i(w^T\phi(x_i) + b) 1 + \xi_i) \sum_{i=1}^{N} \beta_i \xi_i$

- **KKT Conditions:** $\alpha_i \ge 0, \beta_i \ge 0, \alpha_i (y_i(w^T \phi(x_i) + b) 1 + \xi_i) = 0, \beta_i \xi_i = 0$
- **Dual Problem:** $\max_{\alpha} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \alpha_i \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \alpha_i \alpha_j y_i y_j K(x_i, x_j)$
- **Predictor:** $f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \alpha_i y_i K(x, x_i) + b$

Dimensionality Reduction Curse of Dimensionality

- Volume: $V_d(r) = r^d$
- Ratio: $ratio = \frac{V_{crust}}{V_{S_1}} = \frac{V_{S_1} V_{crust}}{V_{S_1}}$
- **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: L1: $\|\mathbf{w}\|_1 = \sum_{j=0}^{M} |w_j|$
- Wrappers: Recursive Feature Elimination using Greedy Search
- Feature Extraction: PCA, LDA

PCA:

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

MDS:

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

0.1 ISOMAP

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

LLE

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

t-SNE

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

Clustering

K-Means

- 1. Centroid Assignment: $u^{(i)} = \arg\min_{j} ||x^{(i)} \mu_{j}||^{2}$
- 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 *D*.
 - (b) b is the number of pairs of elements in X that are in different subset in C and in different subset in D.
 - (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 *D*.
- 2. Rand Score = $\frac{a+b}{a+b+c+d}$

DBSCAN

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

Heirarchical Clustering Agglomerative

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

Distance Metrics

- 1. Euclidean: $\|x y\|_2 = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{D} (x_i y_i)^2}$
- 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:** $f(x) = \frac{\exp(x) \exp(-x)}{\exp(x) + \exp(-x)}$
- 5. **ReLU:** $f(x) = \max(0, x)$
- 6. **Leaky ReLU:** $f(x) = \max(\alpha x, x)$
- 7. **Softmax:** $f(x)_i = \frac{\exp(x_i)}{\sum_{j=1}^K \exp(x_j)}$
- 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:** $\delta^{(L)} = \nabla_a J \odot f^{(L)'}(z^{(L)}), \quad \delta^{(l)} = W^{(l+1)} T \delta^{(l+1)} \odot f^{(l)'}(z^{(l)})$
- 3. Weight Update: $\nabla_{W^{(l)}}J = \delta^{(l)}(a^{(l-1)})^T$, $\nabla_{h^{(l)}}J = \delta^{(l)}$