

TAM 598 Lecture 16 :

Classification

Announcements:

- Hw 4 covers lectures 13-16; due on Fri Apr 4

↑
updated!

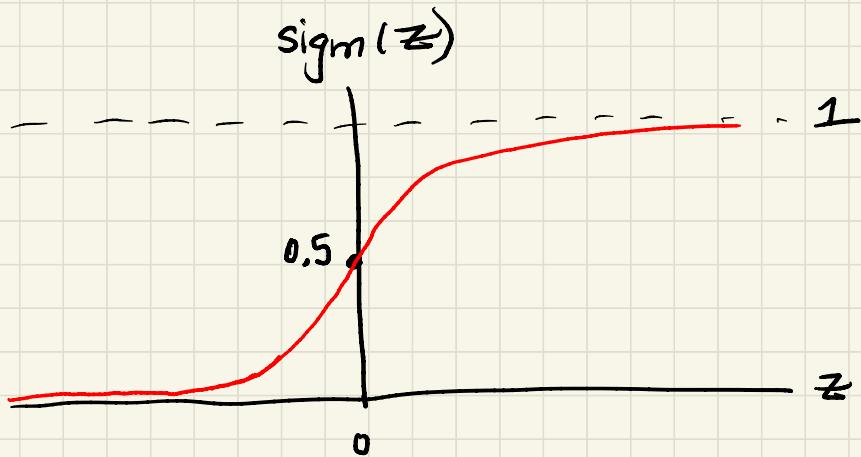
I. Classification / logistic regression

observations $\underline{x}_{1:n} = (\underline{x}_1, \underline{x}_2, \dots, \underline{x}_n)$

targets $y_{1:n} = (y_1, \dots, y_n)$

consider binary classification, where $y=0$ or $y=1$.
probability that $y=1$ conditioned on x :

where :



logistic regression \rightarrow a generalized linear model pushed through a sigmoid function so it is mapped to $[0, 1]$

then

or

II. Likelihood of all observed data:

$$P(y_{1:n} | \underline{x}_{1:n}, \underline{w}) =$$

=

Then we obtain the best weight vector \underline{w} using MLE :

$$\underline{w}^* =$$

=

Finding $\max \underline{w}$ is equivalent to minimizing the loss

$$L(\underline{w}) = -\sum_{i=1}^n \left\{ y_i \operatorname{sigm}(\underline{w}^\top \underline{\phi}(x_i)) + (1-y_i) [1 - \operatorname{sigm}(\underline{w}^\top \underline{\phi}(x_i))] \right\}$$



this is called a **cross-entropy loss function**.

used also, e.g., for DNNs that classify images.

III Making Decisions : say we have a point estimate \underline{w}^*

↳ $p(y|x, \underline{w}=\underline{w}^*)$ is the prob. that $y=1$

↳ but you need to make a decision, $y=0$ or $y=1$

As before with decision making, need a loss function

choice of cost function is subjective.

For binary classification, $l(\hat{y}, y)$ is a 2×2 matrix

Given $l(\hat{y}, y)$, your decision is the \hat{y} that minimizes expected loss

IV. Diagnostics for Classification

- split dataset into training & validation
- two important metrics are
 - 1) accuracy
 - 2) confusion matrix

V. Multi-class classification

observations $\underline{x}_{1:n} = (\underline{x}_1, \underline{x}_2, \dots, \underline{x}_n)$

targets $\underline{y}_{1:n} = (\underline{y}_1, \dots, \underline{y}_n)$ ← discrete labels

Now we have K possible values for labels so