



# Module 2

Multi-Label Classification



# Multi-Label Classification



# Types of Classification Problems

- The 3 main classification problems are:

Binary  
Classification



- Spam
- Not spam

Multiclass  
Classification



- Dog
- Cat
- Horse
- Fish
- Bird
- ...







Multi-label  
Classification



- Dog
- Cat
- Horse
- Fish
- Bird
- ...

# Multi-Label Classification

- is the supervised learning problem where an instance may be associated with multiple labels

Sample	Class	Sample	Classes
	Red		Red, Blue, Yellow
	Green		Yellow, Green
	Blue		Blue, Pink, Yellow

a

b

# Multi-Label Classification

Feature Matrix ( $X$ )

n\_features →

← n\_samples


← n\_samples

0
0
1
0
1
0
1
1
0

← n\_samples

1
0
0
1
0
1
0
1
0

← n\_samples

1
1
0
0
1
0
0
1
0



Response matrix

# Binary Relevance

- ❑ Decomposes learning tasks into independent binary problems.
- ❑ Returns a propensity/prediction vector for each response
- ❑ We fit each response independently

$X$	$Y_1$	$Y_2$	$Y_3$	$Y_4$
$X^{(1)}$	0	0	0	1
$X^{(2)}$	1	0	0	0
$X^{(3)}$	1	0	0	1
$X^{(4)}$	0	1	0	0
$X^{(5)}$	0	1	1	0

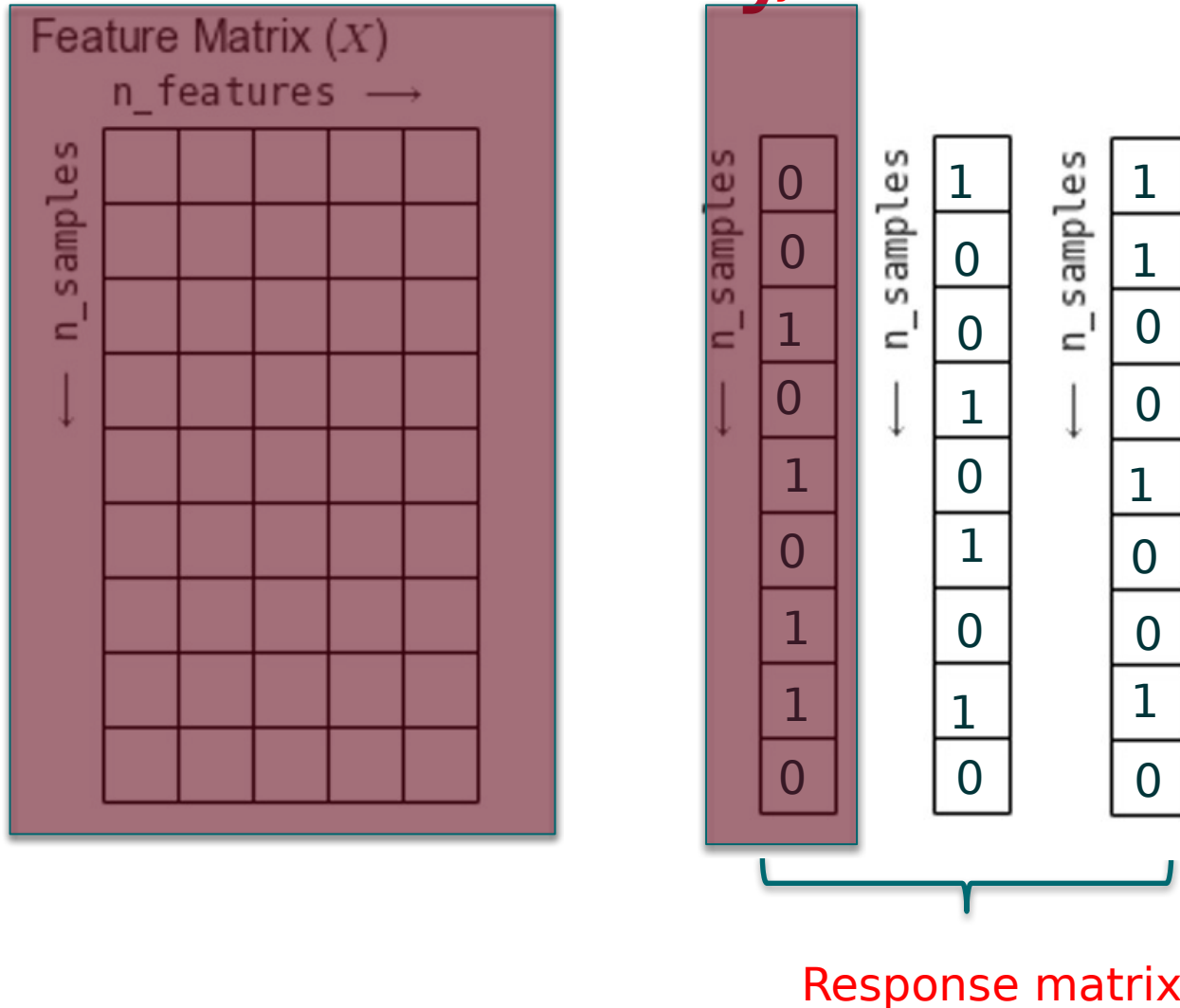


$X$	$Y_1$
$X^{(1)}$	0
$X^{(2)}$	1
$X^{(3)}$	1
$X^{(4)}$	0
$X^{(5)}$	0

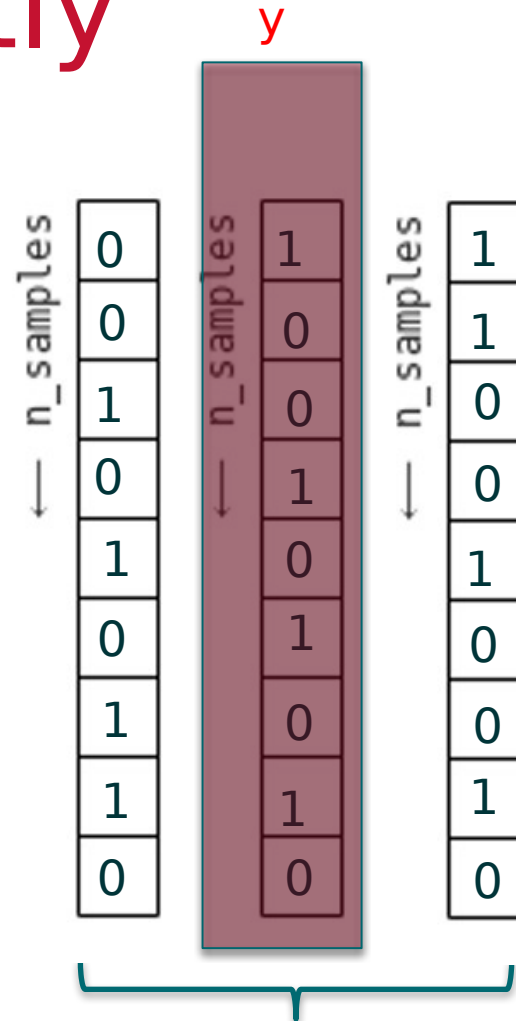
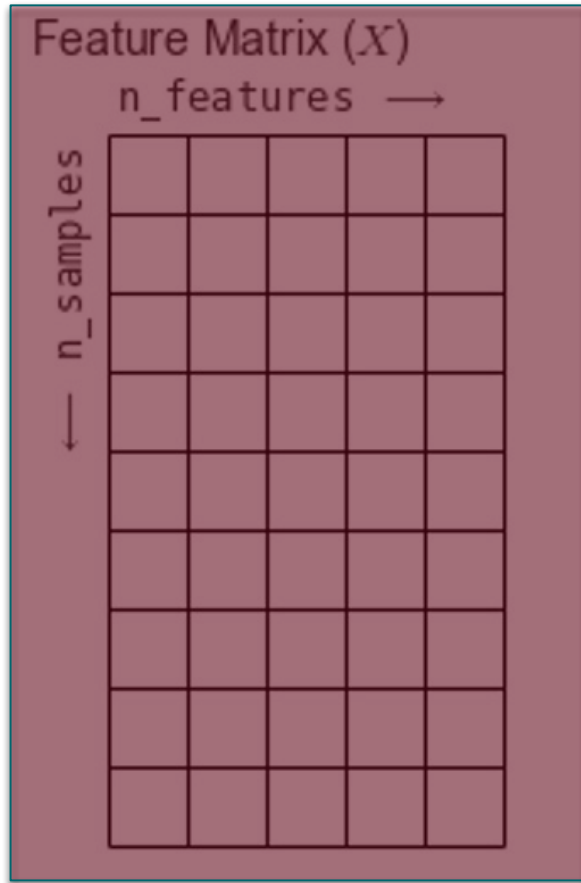
$X$	$Y_2$
$X^{(1)}$	0
$X^{(2)}$	0
$X^{(3)}$	0
$X^{(4)}$	1
$X^{(5)}$	1

$X$	$Y_3$
$X^{(1)}$	0
$X^{(2)}$	0
$X^{(3)}$	0
$X^{(4)}$	0
$X^{(5)}$	1

# Fitting Each Response Independently

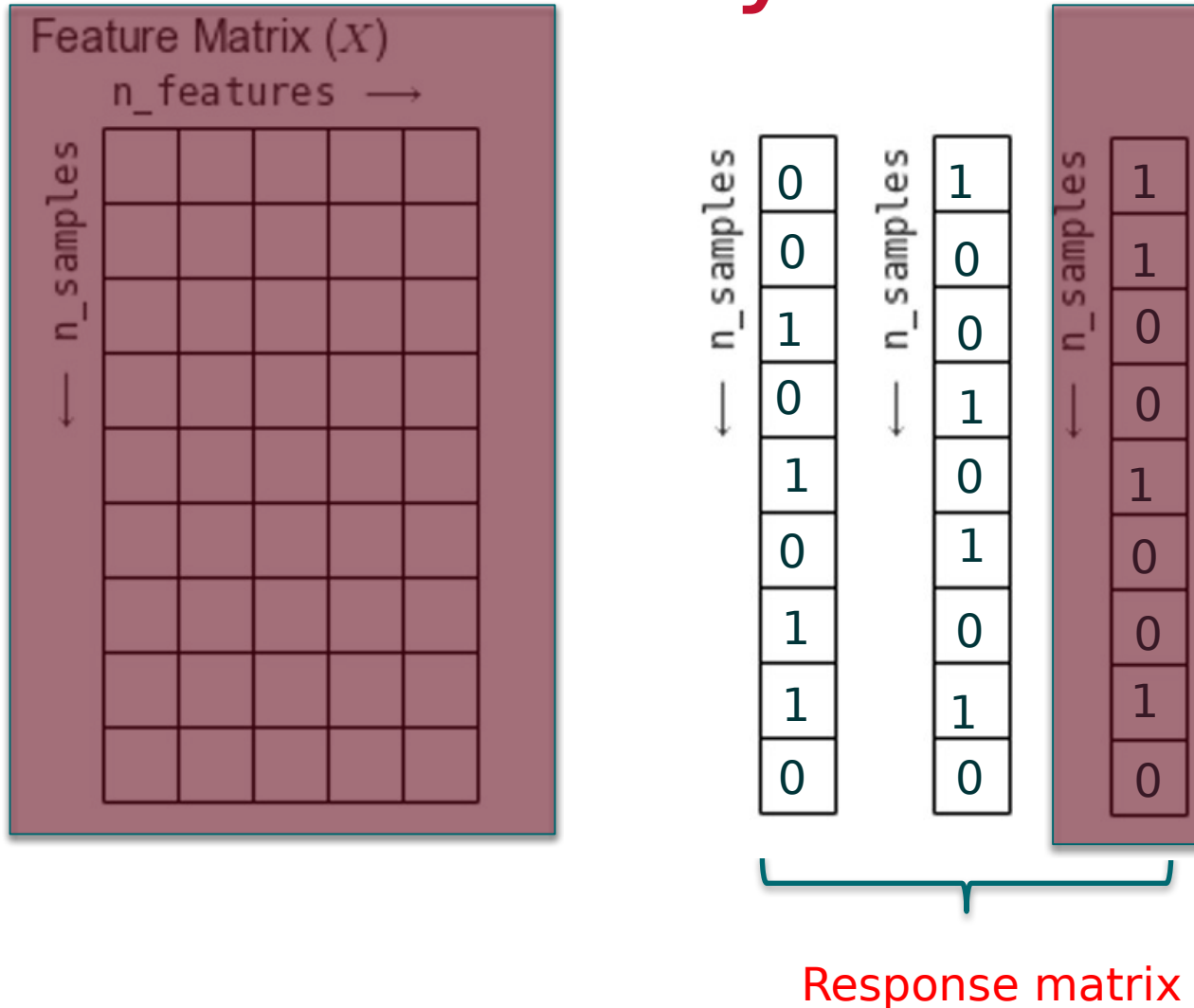


# Fitting Each Response Independently





# Fitting Each Response Independently






# Python

# Classifier Chains

- Arrange binary classifiers into a chain adding response vector to features.

$X$	$Y_1$	$Y_2$	$Y_3$	$Y_4$
$X_1$	0	1	0	0
$X_2$	0	1	1	0
$X_3$	1	0	0	0
$X_4$	0	1	0	0



$X$	$Y$
$X_1$	0
$X_2$	0
$X_3$	1
$X_4$	0

$X$	$Y_1$	$Y_2$
$X_1$	0	1
$X_2$	0	1
$X_3$	1	0
$X_4$	0	1

$X$	$Y_1$	$Y_2$	$Y_3$
$X_1$	0	1	0
$X_2$	0	1	1
$X_3$	1	0	0
$X_4$	0	1	0

$X$	$Y_1$	$Y_2$	$Y_3$	$Y_4$
$X_1$	0	1	0	0
$X_2$	0	1	1	0
$X_3$	1	0	0	0
$X_4$	0	1	0	0

# Multi-Label Classification

Feature Matrix ( $X$ )

n\_features →

← n\_samples


← n\_samples

0
0
1
0
1
0
1
1
0

← n\_samples

1
0
0
1
0
1
0
1
0

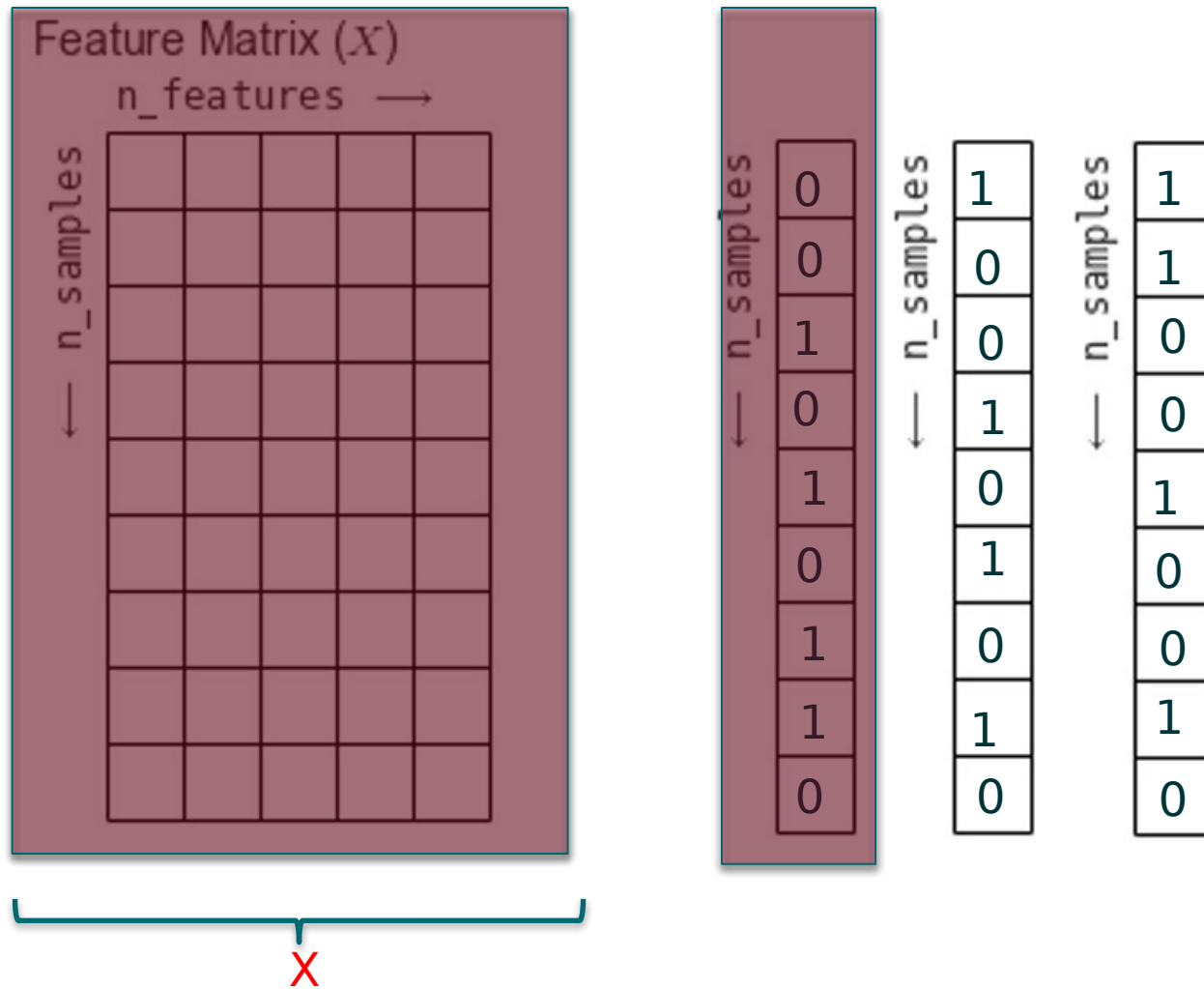
← n\_samples

1
1
0
0
1
0
0
1
0



Response matrix

# Creating a Chain



# Creating a Chain

Feature Matrix ( $X$ )

$n\_features \rightarrow$

$\leftarrow n\_samples$


$\leftarrow n\_samples$

$y_1$

0
0
1
0
1
0
1
1
1
0

$X$

$y$

$\leftarrow n\_samples$

1
0
0
1
0
1
0
1
0
0

$\leftarrow n\_samples$

1
1
0
0
1
0
0
1
1
0



# Python

# Metrics: Exact Match Ratio

- ❑ Predictions that are exact matches to the response vectors are considered accurate
- ❑ Partial matches are considered errors

[illegible]





# Python

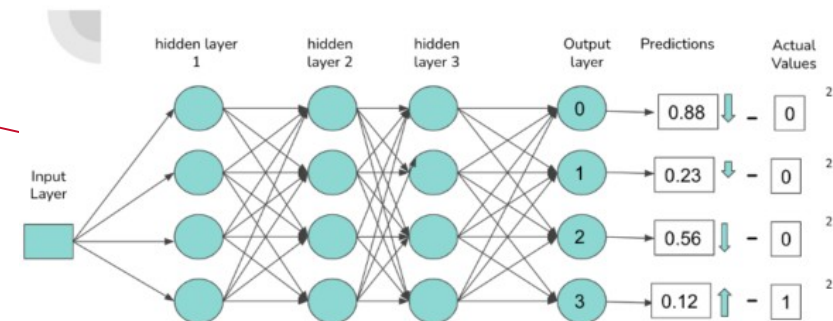
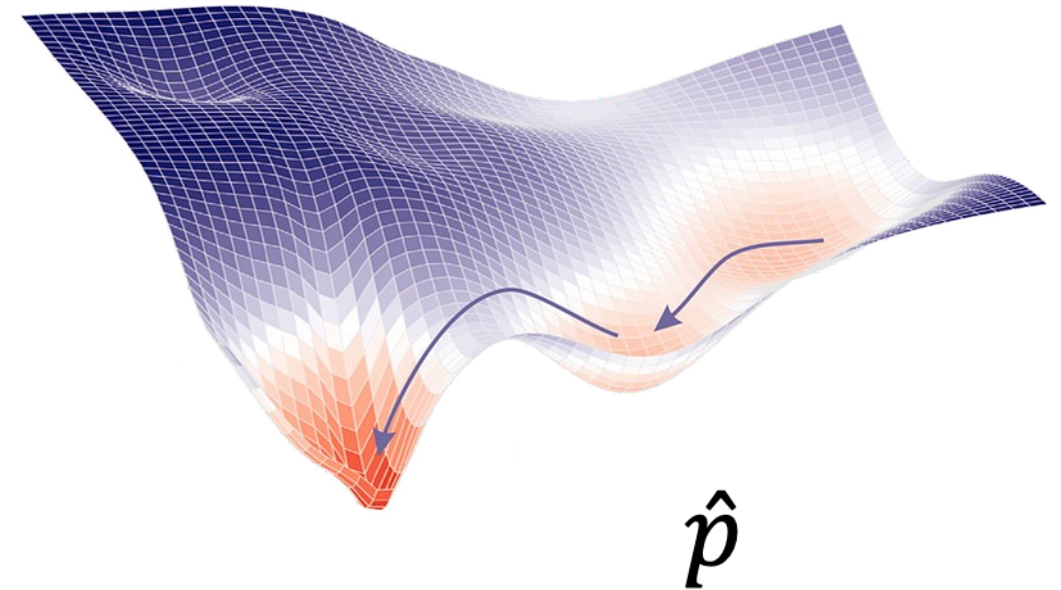
# Common Cost Functions Neural Nets

- Binary Cross-Entropy
- Loss Function

$$J(w) = -\frac{1}{n} \sum (y \log \hat{p} + (1 - y) \log(1 - \hat{p}))$$

- Gradient

$$\nabla J(w) = \hat{p} - y$$



Classify the Number "3"

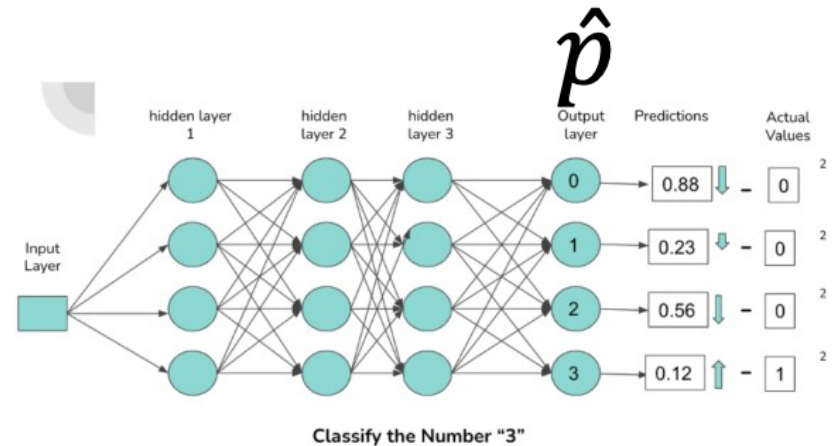
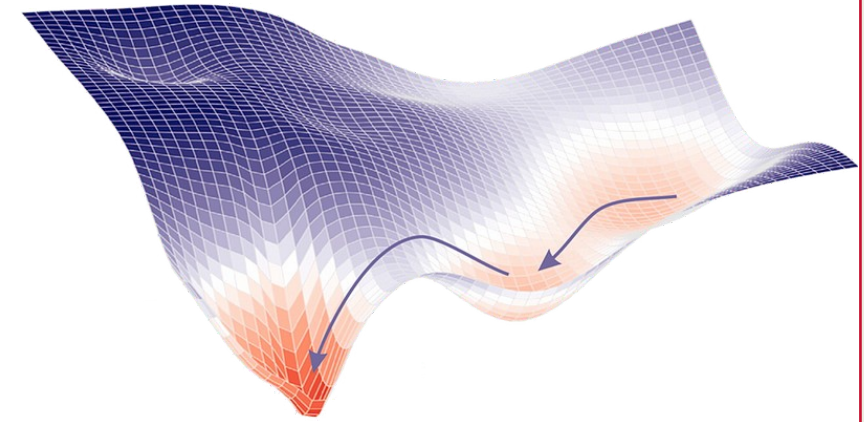
# Activation Functions Neural Nets

## Common Activations on Layers

- ReLU
- Tanh
- Sigmoid

## Output Layer Activation

- Sigmoid





# Python