Today – Outline

- Supervised Learning basics:
 - Linear regression
 - Polynomial regression
- Lots of Vocabulary, notations
- Optimization basics: Gradient Descent
- Supervised Learning
 - Classification : Perceptron
 - multiple Loss functions, activations functions
- Optimisation strategies
- Multi-class classification

Multi-class classification

- If there are K>2 classes. Various strategies:
 - *One-versus-rest (OVR)* strategy:
- Return to Binary Classif., a point is either class k or "not class k".
 - \rightarrow You now have K classifiers $W_{K,d} = \{\vec{w}_1, \dots, \vec{w}_K\}$
- You have K times more parameters!
- Which one to choose?
 The one that is the most on the correct side of the hyperplane:

$$\hat{y}_n = \operatorname{argmax}_k(f_{\Theta}(\vec{x}_n)) = \operatorname{argmax}_k(\vec{w}_k \vec{x}_n)$$

What is a good Loss?

Multi-class classification

Building a good Model+Loss for a **Multiclass** Perceptron:

Encode classes into one-hot vectors

Ground truth of type:
$$t_n = \vec{e}_k = (0, \dots, 0, 1, 0, \dots, 0)$$

Network output: $\vec{y}^{(n)} = (y_1^{(n)}, \dots, y_K^{(n)})$

- Use softmax(z): $z \in \mathbb{R}^K$, $\operatorname{softmax}(\vec{z})_j = \frac{\exp(z_j)}{\sum_{\iota} \exp(z_{\iota})}$
- Model: assume $W_{K,d} = \{\vec{w}_1, \dots, \vec{w}_K\}$

$$(y_n)_j = \operatorname{softmax}(W_{K,d}\vec{x}_n)_j = \frac{\exp(\vec{w}_j \cdot \vec{x}_n)}{\sum_k \exp(\vec{w}_k \cdot \vec{x}_n)}$$

Trick: insert $z_k = \vec{w}_k \vec{x}_n$ or $z_j = \vec{w}_j \vec{x}_n$

- Readout: $\hat{y}_n = \operatorname{argmax}_k((y_n)_k) = \operatorname{argmax}_k(\vec{w}_k \vec{x}_n)$
- Loss?: see exercise "Multi class classification" in TD or "TP2.2-MultiClass-Classification.ipynb"

Multi-class classification

Two classic strategies:

- OVR: one-versus-rest (K)
 How to choose the winner? Take the max. (argmax).
- OVO: *one-versus-one* (K(K-1)/2) How to choose the winner? Take the one with most votes, typically.

References:

- Linear classifiers in general:
 - → Bishop book, page 179-196, section 4.1
- Loss Function J2 (MSE for classif)
 - → Bishop book, page 184-186, section 4.1.3 (Least squares for classification)
- Perceptron:
 - → Bishop book, page 192-196, section 4.1.7 (The perceptron algorithm)
- Multi-Layer Perceptron: see the Deep Learning course, OPT4 (Caio Corro)

Key concepts

- Classification
- Readout (vs activation function)
- Model vs Prediction (without readout, with it)
- Non trivial losses
- Activations: ReLu, softmax, sigmoids, logistic
- Strategies: Online, SGD, mini-batch, full batch
- Hyperplanes, Linearly Separable / non linearly separable data
- Encoding, one-hot vectors
- Multi-class Classification, OVR and OVO strategies