Loss functions for Classification

Machine Learning Techniques

References and Credits

- The content presented in these slides is derived from professor <u>Arun Rajkumar</u>'s lectures and slides in the <u>MLT course</u>. These lectures form the "ground truth" for almost all the content in these slides.
- These slides should be viewed as a presentation of the same content in the professor's lectures using a different medium.
- These slides are not meant to be a replacement for the lectures.
- The method of incrementally displaying content on slides is borrowed from professor <u>Mitesh Khapra</u>.
- These slides were prepared using the tool <u>mathcha.io</u>.

$$D = \{ (\mathbf{x}_1, y_1), \ \cdots, (\mathbf{x}_n, y_n) \}, \ y_i \in \{-1, \ 1\}$$
$$u = (\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}) y$$

$$L(\mathbf{x}, y, \mathbf{w}) =$$

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$$L(u) =$$

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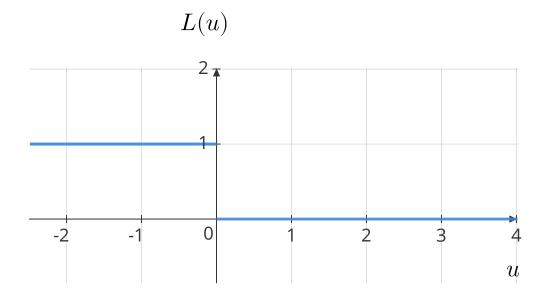
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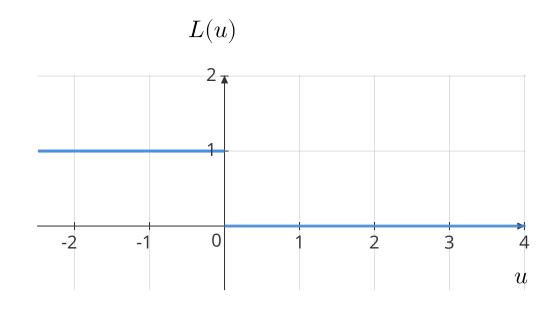
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- Not convex
- Optimizing it is NP-hard

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$$L(\mathbf{x}, y, \mathbf{w}) = \left(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x} - y\right)^2$$

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$$\begin{split} L(\mathbf{x}, y, \mathbf{w}) &= \left(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x} - y\right)^2 \\ &= \left(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}\right)^2 + y^2 - 2\left(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}\right)y \end{split}$$

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$$L(u) = u^2 - 2u + 1$$

= $(u - 1)^2$

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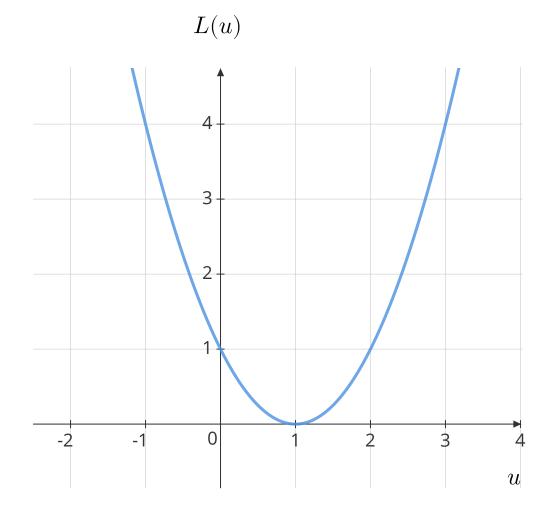
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Hinge Loss (SVM)

$$L(\mathbf{x}, y, \mathbf{w}) =$$

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Hinge Loss

(SVM)

$$L(\mathbf{x}, y, \mathbf{w}) = \max(0, 1 - (\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}) y)$$

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$$L(u) = \max(0, 1 - u)$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0, & u \geqslant 1 \\ 1 - u, & u < 1 \end{cases}$$

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Hinge Loss

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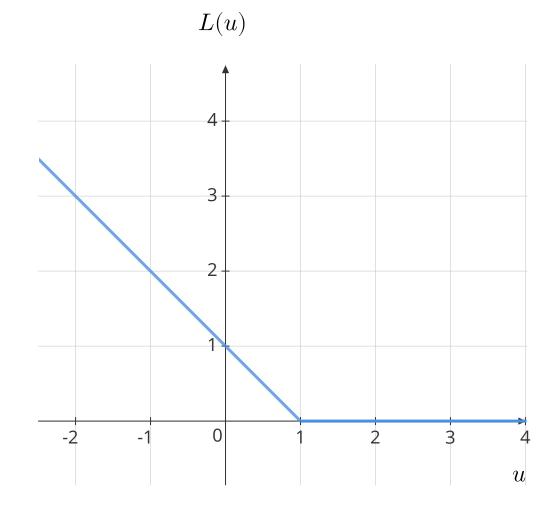
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$$L(\mathbf{x}, z, \mathbf{w}) = \begin{cases} -\log[\sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x})], & z = 1 \\ -\log[1 - \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x})], & z = 0 \end{cases}$$

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(Logistic Regression)

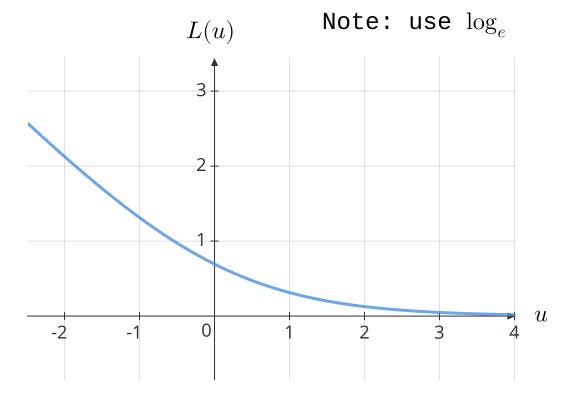
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(Perceptron)

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(Perceptron)

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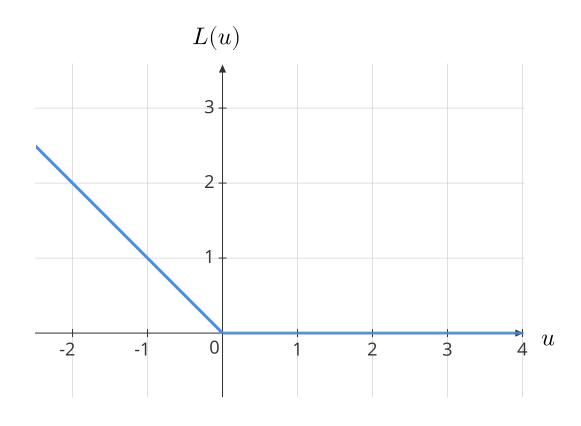
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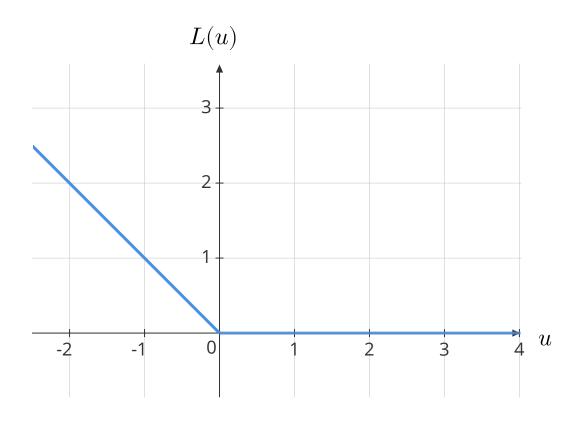
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Perceptron update rule is equivalent to SGD:

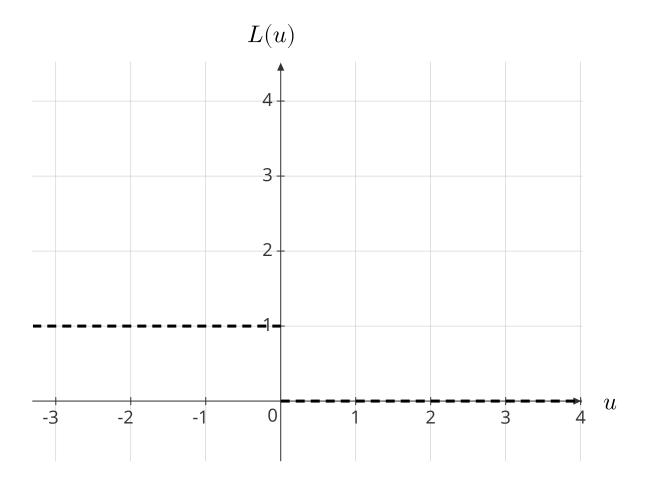
- On modified hinge loss
- with unit batch size
- and unit learning rate

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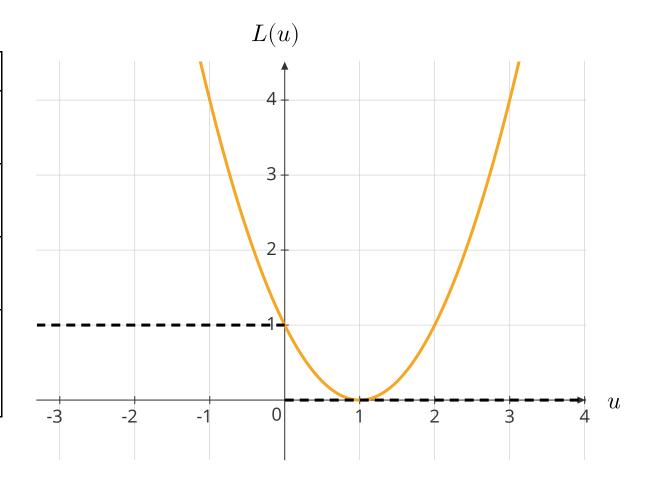
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Loss	L(u)	Classifier	Label



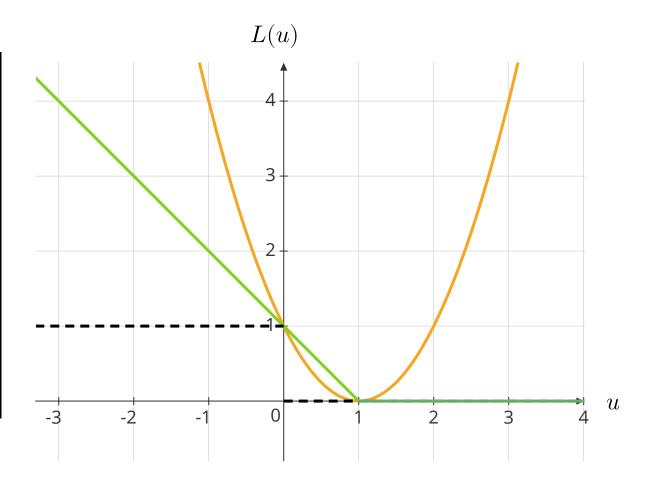
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		1	
Loss	L(u)	Classifier	Label
Squared	(1)?	Least squares	
loss	$(u-1)^2$	classifer	



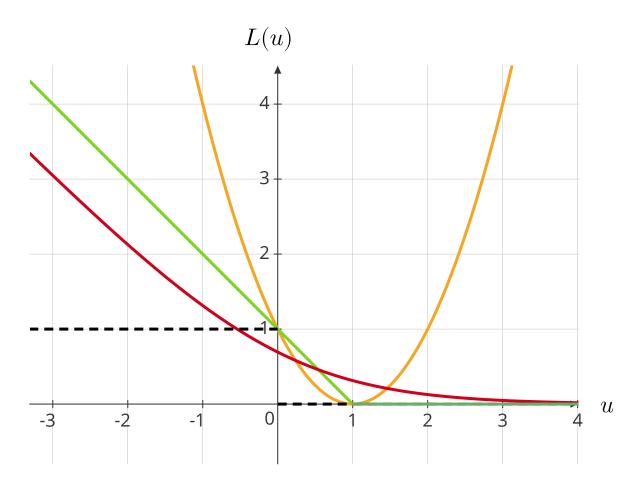
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Loss	L(u)	Classifier	Label
Squared loss	$(u-1)^2$	Least squares classifer	
Hinge loss	$\max(0, 1 - u)$	SVM	



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Modified hinge loss	$\max(0, -u)$	Perceptron	

