

BINARY CLASSIFICATION

$$\{(2, 1), (1, 0), (3, 1), (2, 0)\} \sim P_{x,y}$$

$$X = \{1, 2, 3\} \quad Y = \{0, 1\}$$

$$h: X \rightarrow \{0, 1\} \quad A = \{0, 1\}$$

$$\boxed{\{(2, 1), (1, 0), (3, 1), (2, 0)\}} \longrightarrow \boxed{\text{ALGO}} \rightarrow h: X \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$$

$$(1, ?) \longrightarrow h(1) = 0$$

★ WE DON'T KNOW $P_{x,y}$ IS IN MACHINE LEARNING!

→ But if we did, we could always figure out the optimal predictor.

$$= \boxed{\mathbb{E}[1_{\{h(1) \neq 0\}} | X=1] \Pr(X=1) + \mathbb{E}[1_{\{h(2) \neq 0\}} | X=2] \Pr(X=2) + \mathbb{E}[1_{\{h(3) \neq 0\}} | X=3] \Pr(X=3)}$$

$$h(1) = 1 \text{ if } \Pr(Y=1 | X=1) \geq 1/2.$$

$$\Rightarrow \Pr(X=1) \cdot (1_{\{h(1) \neq 0\}} \Pr(Y=0 | X=1) + 1_{\{h(1)=0\}} \Pr(Y=1 | X=1))$$

$$\Rightarrow \Pr(X=1) \cdot (1_{\{h(1)=0\}} \Pr(Y=0 | X=1) + 1_{\{h(1) \neq 0\}} \Pr(Y=1 | X=1))$$

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$$h: \{1, 2, 3\} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$$

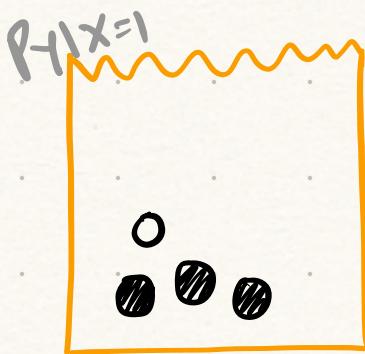
$$h(1) = 1$$

$$h(2) = 0$$

$$h(3) = 1$$

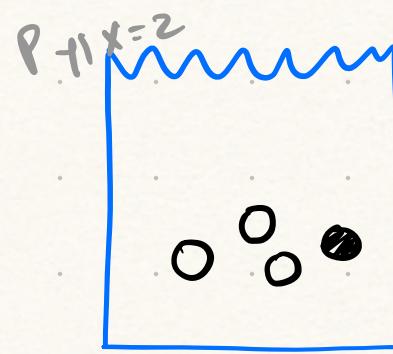
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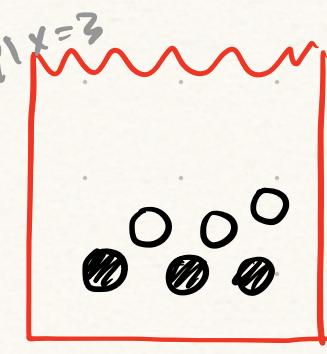
$$x=1$$

$$P(x=1) = \frac{1}{4}$$



$$x=2$$

$$P(x=2) = \frac{1}{4}$$



$$x=3$$

$$P(x=3) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = \{1, 2, 3\} \quad y = \{0, 1\}. \quad (\text{Binary Classification})$$

x, y are random variables on x and y .

| $\setminus x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | P_{xy} |
|---------------|--------|--------|-------|----------------------------------|
| 0 | $1/16$ | $3/16$ | $1/4$ | $P(x=3, y=0)$ = $\boxed{1/4}$ |
| 1 | $3/16$ | $1/16$ | $1/4$ | |

$$x = \{1, 2, 3\} \quad y = \{0, 1\} \quad A = y. \quad (\text{Binary Classification})$$

$$l: A \times Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

LOSS FUNCTION: $l(\hat{y}, y) = \mathbb{1}\{\hat{y} \neq y\} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \hat{y} \neq y \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$

HYPOTHESIS: $h: \{1, 2, 3\} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$

zero-one loss

RISK:

$$R(h) = \mathbb{E}_{(x, y) \sim P_{xy}} [l(h(x), y)]$$

$l(h(x), y)$
is a RV!

"on average, how poorly (wrt $\ell(\cdot, \cdot)$) is h doing"

Bayes Hypothesis: $h^* = \underset{h: \{1, 2, 3\} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}}{\operatorname{argmin}} R(h)$

Bayes Risk: $R(h^*)$ (minimum value of risk).

BAYES HYPOTHESIS FOR 0-1 LOSS

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}[\ell(h(x), y)] &= \sum_{x} \sum_{y} \ell(h(x), y) P(x=x, y=y) \\ (x, y) \sim P_{x,y} \\ &= \sum_{x \in \{1, 2, 3\}} \sum_{y \in \{0, 1\}} \mathbb{1}_{\{h(x) \neq y\}} P(x=x, y=y) \\ &= \mathbb{1}_{\{h(1) \neq 0\}} \Pr(x=1, y=0) + \mathbb{1}_{\{h(1) \neq 1\}} \Pr(x=1, y=1) \\ &\quad + \dots\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}h: \{1, 2, 3\} &\rightarrow \{0, 1\} \\ h(1) &= 2. \\ h(2) &= 2. \\ h(3) &= 2.\end{aligned}$$

Law of Iterated Expectation:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}[F(x, y)]_{(x, y)} &= \mathbb{E}_x \left[\mathbb{E}_{y|x} [F(x, y) | x] \right]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}R(h) &= \mathbb{E}_{(x, y)} [\mathbb{1}_{\{h(x) \neq y\}}] \\ &= \mathbb{E}_x \left[\mathbb{E}_{y|x} [\mathbb{1}_{\{h(x) \neq y\}} | x] \right] \\ &= \mathbb{E} [\mathbb{1}_{\{h(1) \neq 0\}} | x=1] \Pr(x=1) + \\ &\quad \mathbb{E} [\mathbb{1}_{\{h(2) \neq 1\}} | x=2] \Pr(x=2) + \\ &\quad \mathbb{E} [\mathbb{1}_{\{h(3) \neq 1\}} | x=3] \Pr(x=3)\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Focus on } x : \mathbb{E}_{\gamma|x} [\mathbb{1}\{\hat{h}(x) \neq \gamma\} | X=x]$$

$$= \mathbb{1}\{\hat{h}(x) \neq 1\} \cdot \Pr(\gamma=1 | X=x) + \mathbb{1}\{\hat{h}(x) \neq 0\} \cdot \Pr(\gamma=0 | X=x)$$

$$\underline{h(x)=1} : = \mathbb{1}\{1 \neq 1\} \Pr(\gamma=1 | X=x) + \mathbb{1}\{1 \neq 0\} \Pr(\gamma=0 | X=x)$$

$$= \Pr(\gamma=0 | X=x)$$

$$\underline{h(x)=0} : = \mathbb{1}\{0 \neq 1\} \Pr(\gamma=1 | X=x) + \mathbb{1}\{0 \neq 0\} \Pr(\gamma=0 | X=x)$$

$$= \Pr(\gamma=1 | X=x)$$

Should I choose $h(x)=1$ or $h(x)=0$?

$$\underline{\text{Choose } h(x)=1} : \Pr(\gamma=0 | X=x) \leq \Pr(\gamma=1 | X=x)$$

$$\hookrightarrow 1 - \Pr(\gamma=1 | X=x) \leq \Pr(\gamma=1 | X=x)$$

$$\hookrightarrow \boxed{1/2 \leq \Pr(\gamma=1 | X=x)}$$

$$\mathbb{E}_x [\mathbb{E}_{\gamma|x} [\mathbb{1}\{\hat{h}(x) \neq \gamma\} | X=x]]$$

$$\boxed{h^*(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \Pr(\gamma=1 | X=x) \geq 1/2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}}$$

* BASES HYPOTHESIS THAT ALG DEPENDS ON $P_{\gamma|x}$.