

# BINARY CLASSIFICATION

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

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

$$h: X \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$$

$$A = \{0, 1\}$$

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

$$(1, \underline{?}) \rightarrow h(1) = 0$$

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

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

$$= \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{1}\{h(1) \neq y \mid X=1\} \Pr(X=1)] + \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{1}\{h(2) \neq y \mid X=2\} \Pr(X=2)] + \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{1}\{h(3) \neq y \mid X=3\} \Pr(X=3)]$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \Pr(X=1) \cdot (\mathbb{1}\{h(1) = 1\} \Pr(Y=0 \mid X=1) + \mathbb{1}\{h(1) = 0\} \Pr(Y=1 \mid X=1))$$

1/16

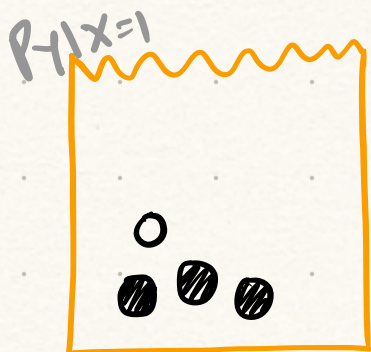
$$h: \{1, 2, 3\} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$$

$$h(1) = 1$$

$$h(2) = 0$$

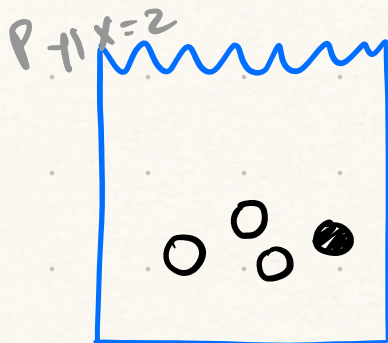
$$h(3) = 1$$

3/16



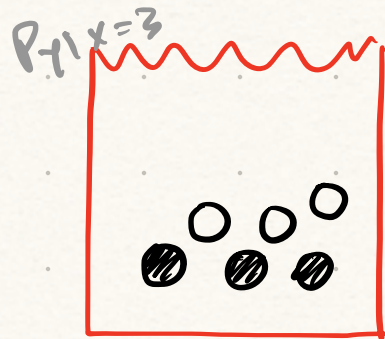
$X=1$

$$P(X=1) = 1/4$$



$X=2$

$$P(X=2) = 1/4$$



$X=3$

$$P(X=3) = 1/2$$

$P_{X \times Y}$

$X = \{1, 2, 3\}$      $Y = \{0, 1\}$  (Binary Classification)

$X, Y$  are random variables on  $X$  and  $Y$ .

$Y \backslash X$	1	2	3	$P_{X \times Y}$
0	$1/16$	$3/16$	$1/4$	$P(X=3, Y=0) = \boxed{1/4}$
1	$3/16$	$1/16$	$1/4$	

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

(Binary Classification)

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

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

Zero-one loss

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

RISK:

$$R(h) = \mathbb{E}[l(h(X), Y)]$$

$(X, Y) \sim P_{X \times Y}$

$l(h(X), Y)$   
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

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[\ell(h(x), y)] &= \sum_x \sum_y \ell(h(x), y) P(X=x, Y=y) \\ (x, y) &\sim P_{x, y} \\ &= \sum_{x \in \{1,2,3\}} \sum_{y \in \{0,1\}} \mathbb{1}\{h(x) \neq y\} P(X=x, Y=y) \\ &= \mathbb{1}\{h(1) \neq 0\} \underbrace{Pr(X=1, Y=0)}_{1/16} + \mathbb{1}\{h(1) \neq 1\} \underbrace{Pr(X=1, Y=1)}_{1/16} \\ &\quad + \dots \end{aligned}$$

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

$$h(1) = 2.$$

$$h(2) = 2.$$

$$h(3) = 2.$$

Law of Iterated Expectation:

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

$$R(h) = \mathbb{E}_{(x,y)}[\mathbb{1}\{h(x) \neq y\}]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_x \left[ \mathbb{E}_{y|x}[\mathbb{1}\{h(x) \neq y\} | x] \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{1}\{h(1) \neq y\} | X=1] Pr(X=1) + \\ &\quad \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{1}\{h(2) \neq y\} | X=2] Pr(X=2) + \\ &\quad \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{1}\{h(3) \neq y\} | X=3] Pr(X=3) \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

★ BATES HYPOTHESIS TYPICALLY DEPENDS ON  $\Pr(\gamma=1 | X)$ .