



NPTEL ONLINE CERTIFICATION COURSES

Course Name: Deep Learning

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Topic

Lecture 17: Optimization in ML

CONCEPTS COVERED

Concepts Covered:

☐ Optimization

- ☐ Stochastic Gradient Descent

- ☐ Batch Optimization

- ☐ Mini-batch optimization

☐ Optimization in ML

☐ Linear and Logistic Regression

☐ Softmax classifier

☐ Nonlinearity



Optimization in Machine Learning



Optimization in Machine Learning

- ❑ Goal of optimization is to reduce a cost function $J(W)$ to optimize some performance measure P .
- ❑ In pure optimization minimizing J is the goal in and of itself.
- ❑ In Machine Learning $J(W)$ is minimized w.r.t parameter W on training data (training error), and we the error to be low on unforeseen (test) data.
- ❑ Test error (generalization error) should be low.



Optimization in Machine Learning

Assumptions

- ☐ Test and Training data are generated by a probability distribution: Data generating process.
- ☐ Data samples in each data set are independent.
- ☐ Training set and Test set are identically distributed.

Performance of ML is its ability to

- ☐ Make the training error small.
- ☐ Reduce the gap between training and test error.



Underfitting and Overfitting

- ❑ **Underfitting:** Model is not able to obtain sufficiently low training error.
- ❑ **Overfitting:** The gap between training and test error is too large.

We can control Overfitting/ Underfitting by altering its Capacity
Set of functions the learning algorithm can select as being the solution



Linear and Logistic Regression



Linear & Logistic Regression- Binary Classification

Linear Regression

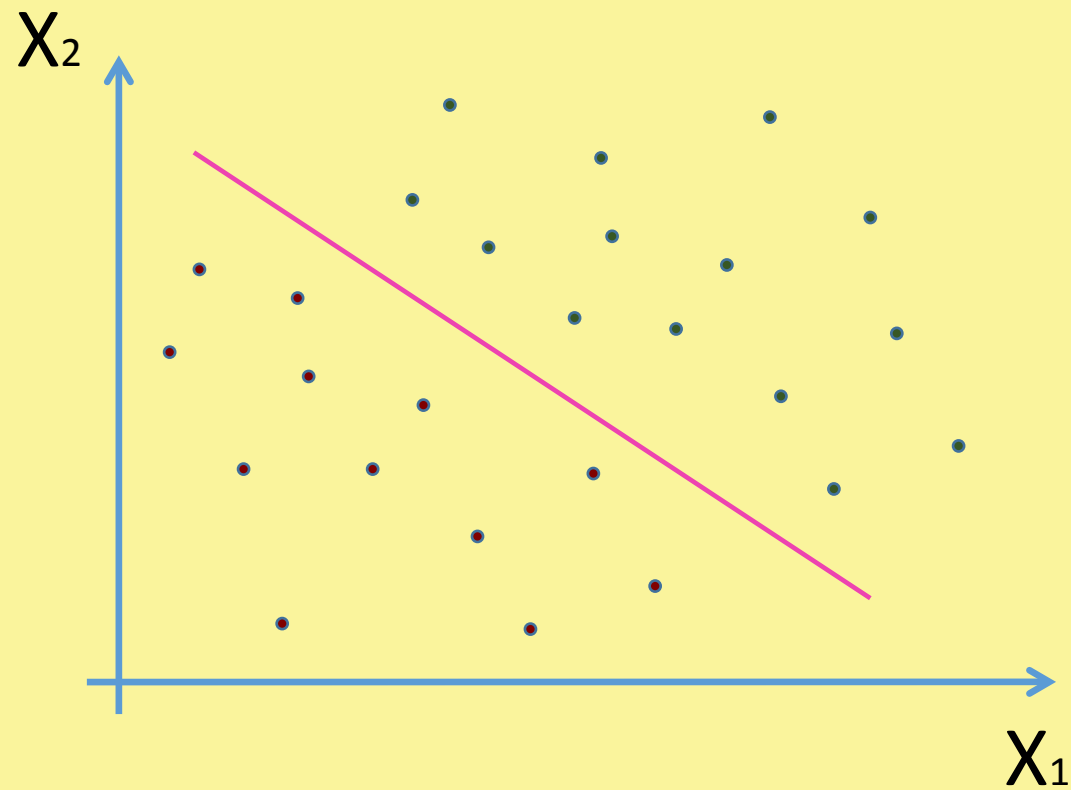
$$f : X \in R^d \rightarrow y \in R \quad \hat{y} = W^t X$$

Logistic Regression

$$p(y | X; W) = \sigma(W^t X)$$



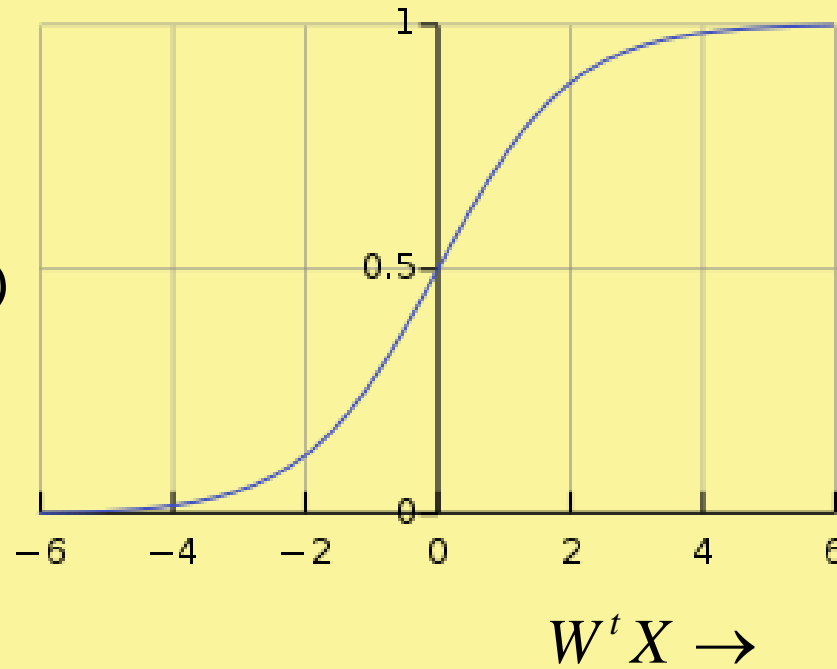
Linear Regression



Logistic Regression

$$\sigma(W^t X) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-W^t X}} \Rightarrow$$

↑
 $\sigma(W^t X)$



Softmax Classifier

- ❑ Generalization of Binary Logistic Classifier to Multiple Classes

$$s_{y_i} = f(X_i, W)_{y_i} = (WX_i)_{y_i} = W_{y_i}^t X_i$$

- ❑ Softmax Classifier

$$p(y_i | X_i; W) = \frac{e^{s_{y_i}}}{\sum_{\forall j} e^{s_j}}$$





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*Thank
you*

