

CS583 – PROBABILISTIC GRAPHICAL MODELS

SPRING 2014

TOPIC: ITERATIVE CLASSIFICATION ALGORITHM

CHAPTER: <http://www.cs.iit.edu/~ml/pdfs/sen-aimag08.pdf>

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TODAY

- We'll take an excursion, in the hope that it might help with your projects

COLLECTIVE CLASSIFICATION

- Problem definition
 - We have a set of input variables that are observed, \mathbf{X}
 - We have a set of target variables that are not observed, \mathbf{Y}
 - We are interested in a MAP assignment to \mathbf{Y} given \mathbf{X}

EXAMPLES

- Webpage classification, document classification, image segmentation, etc...
- Any classification problem where \mathbf{Y} are correlated (positive or negative)

TWO APPROACHES

- Global approach
 - A global objective to model $P(\mathbf{Y}, \mathbf{X})$ or $P(\mathbf{Y}|\mathbf{X})$ and use MAP inference
 - Pretty much every model we discuss in this class
- Local approach
 - Use local classifiers that are specialized on predicting a single target variable using all the available information
 - Naïve Bayes
 - Logistic regression
 - Support vector machines

LOCAL APPROACH

- Iterative Classification Algorithm

ICA PAPERS

- <https://kdl.cs.umass.edu/papers/neville-jensen-srl2000.pdf>
- <http://www.cs.umd.edu/~getoor/Publications/icml03.pdf>
- <http://www.cs.iit.edu/~ml/pdfs/sen-aimag08.pdf>

MAIN IDEA

- To predict the label of a node, use
 - The node's own attributes
 - The attributes and labels of the node's neighbors
- A problem: node's neighbors' labels are probably unknown, hence a decision needs to be made 'collectively'
- ICA approach: train two classifiers
 - First one uses only local attributes
 - Second one: two approaches
 - Uses only relational information
 - Uses both local and relational information

JAVA CODE

- <https://github.com/linqs/GAIA>