

CMPUT 367

Roderick Lan

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1 Lecture 3 - Jan 18

$$t^{(m)} \sim \mathcal{N}(w^\top x^{(m)}, \sigma^2)$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}} = \{(x^{(m)}, t^{(m)})\}_{m=1}^M \text{ (training set w/ } m \text{ samples)}$$

$$\hat{w}_{MLE} = \arg \max_w p(D; w)$$

w is not a random variable

$$\begin{aligned} & \arg \max_w p(t^{(1)}, \dots, t^{(m)} | x^{(1)}, \dots, x^{(m)}; w) \\ &= \arg \max_w \prod_{m=1}^M p(t^{(m)} | x^{(1)}, \dots, x^{(m)}; w) \\ &= \arg \max_w \prod_{m=1}^M p(t^{(m)} | x^{(m)}; w) \end{aligned}$$

$t^{(m)}$ only related to $x^{(m)}$; can drop other $x^{(i)}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \arg \max_w \prod_{m=1}^M \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{t^{(m)} - w^\top x^{(m)}}{\sigma} \right)^2 \right\} \\ &= \arg \max_w \log \prod_{m=1}^M \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{t^{(m)} - w^\top x^{(m)}}{\sigma} \right)^2 \right\} \\ &= \arg \min_w \left(\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{m=1}^M (t^{(m)} - w^\top x^{(m)})^2 \right) \\ &= \arg \min_w \left(\frac{1}{2M} \sum_{m=1}^M (t^{(m)} - w^\top x^{(m)})^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

Since σ^2 is a constant; irrelevant, can be replaced with anything

$$= \arg \min_w (MSE)$$

$$MSE \iff MLE \text{ assuming } t^{(m)} \sim \mathcal{N}(w^\top x^{(m)}, \sigma^2)$$

1.1 Maximum a Posteriori (MAP)

w = random variable

$$t^{(m)} \sim \mathcal{N}(w^\top x^{(m)}, \sigma^2)$$

$$w_i \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_{noise}^2) \text{ or } w_i \sim \text{Laplacian}(0, \lambda)$$

$$\hat{w}_{MAP} = \arg \max p(w | \mathcal{D})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{w}_{MAP} &= \arg \max_w p(w|\mathcal{D}) \\
&= \arg \max_w \frac{p(\mathcal{D}|w) \cdot p(w)}{p(\mathcal{D})} \\
&= \arg \max_w p(\mathcal{D}|w)p(w) \\
&= \arg \max_w \log p(\mathcal{D}|w)p(w) \\
&= \arg \max_w [\log p(\mathcal{D}|w) + \log p(w)]
\end{aligned}$$

$l1$ -penalty if $w \sim \mathcal{N}$

$l2$ -penalty if $w \sim \text{Laplacian}$

Explain 1.1.1: Random Variable

Frequentist Interpretation - a RV is the outcome of a repeatable experiment

Bayesian Interpretation - anything unknown can be a RV: subjective belief

1.2 Assignment

MAP w/ Gaussian - L2-regularization (dense model)

$$J(w) = \frac{1}{2M} \|Xw - t\|^2 + \lambda \|w\|_2^2$$

MAP w/ Laplacian - L1-regularization (sparse model)

$$J(w) = \frac{1}{2M} \|Xw - t\|^2 + \lambda \|w\|_1$$

soft penalty equivalent to a hard constraint in convex optimization

large hypothesis class implies overfitting, regularization constrains hypothesis class.

MLE \iff MSE

MAP \iff MSE + reg

1.3 Binary Classification

$$t^{(m)} \sim \{0, 1\}$$

$$t^{(m)} \sim \text{Bernoulli} \left(\sigma(w^\top x^{(m)} + b) \right)$$

$$\sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_{train} = \{(x^{(m)}, t^{(m)})\}_{m=1}^M$$

$$\begin{aligned}
p(\mathcal{D}; w, b) &= \prod_{m=1}^M p(t^{(m)} | x^{(m)}; w, b) \\
&= \arg \max_{w, b} \prod_{m=1}^M \sigma(w^\top x^{(m)} + b)^{(t^{(m)})} (1 - \sigma(w^\top x^{(m)} + b)) \\
&= \arg \max \ln \prod_{m=1}^M \sigma(w^\top x^{(m)} + b)^{(t^{(m)})} (1 - \sigma(w^\top x^{(m)} + b))^{1-t^{(m)}} \\
&= \arg \max \sum_{m=1}^M [(t^{(m)}) \ln \sigma(w^\top x^{(m)} + b) + (1 - t^{(m)}) \ln(1 - \sigma(w^\top x^{(m)} + b))] \\
&= \arg \max (\text{Cross Entropy Loss})
\end{aligned}$$

if $t^{(m)} = 1$, likelihood: $\sigma(w^\top x^{(m)} + b)$
 elif, $t^{(m)} = 0$, likelihood: $1 - \sigma(w^\top x^{(m)} + b)$

1.4 Multiclass Classification

Probability Assumption (form of dist.)

Parameter

Likelihood

Loss