



# Machine Learning

## Multi-class Classifier

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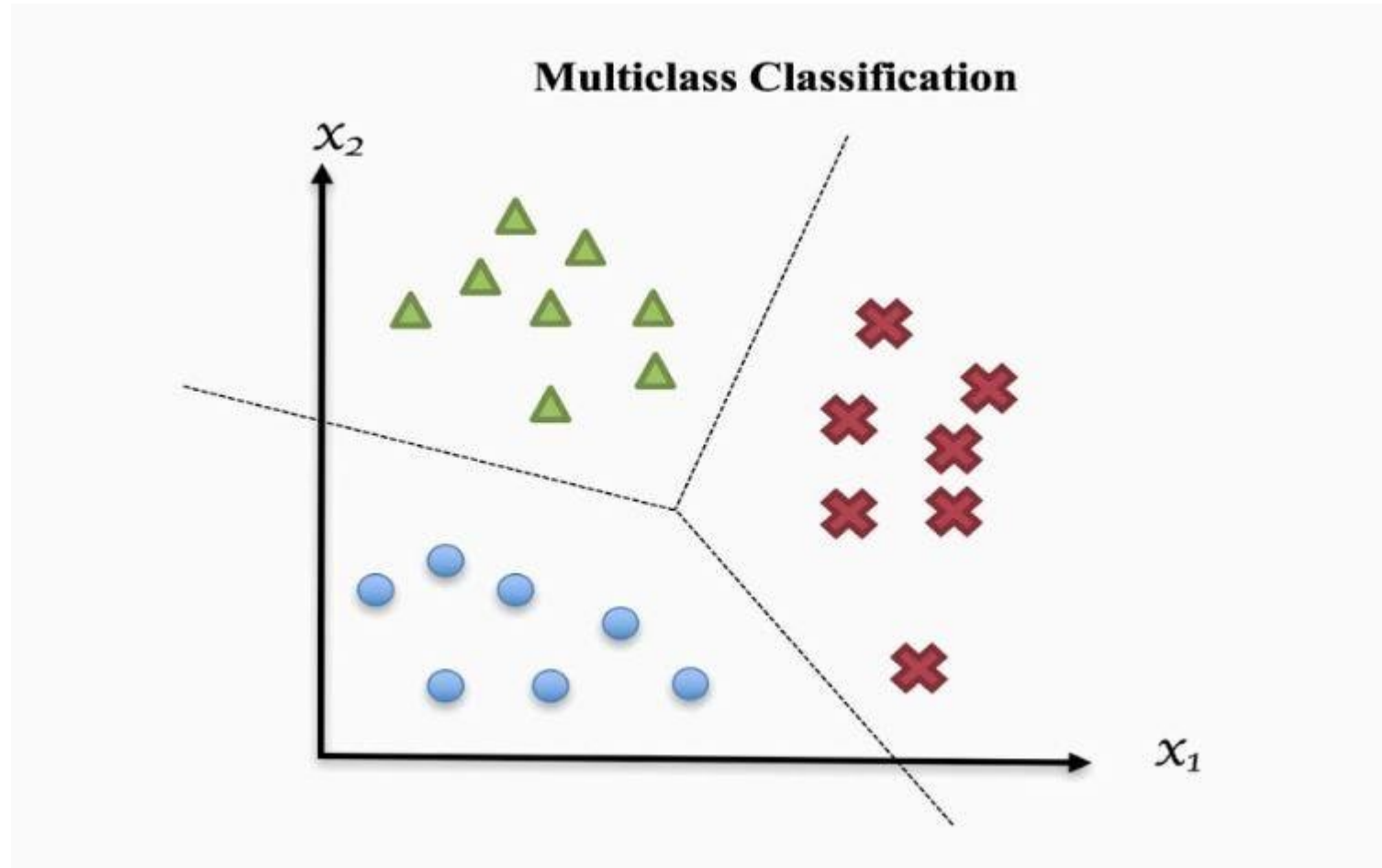
<https://www.aparat.com/mehran.safayani>



[https://github.com/safayani/machine\\_learning\\_course](https://github.com/safayani/machine_learning_course)

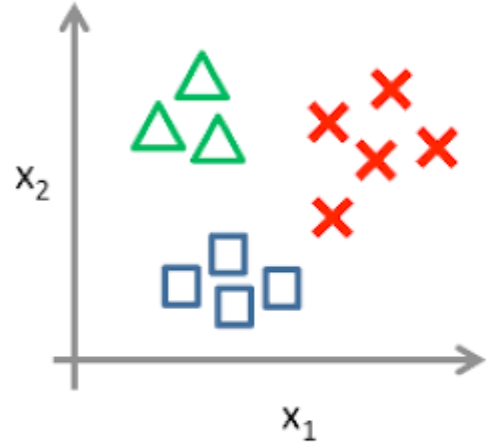


# Multi-class Classification

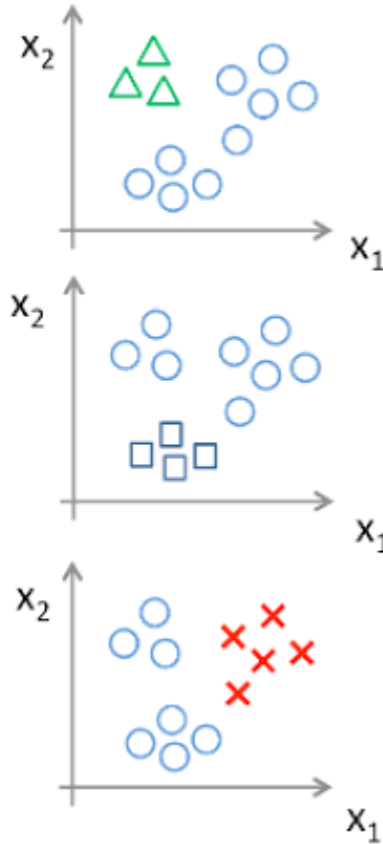
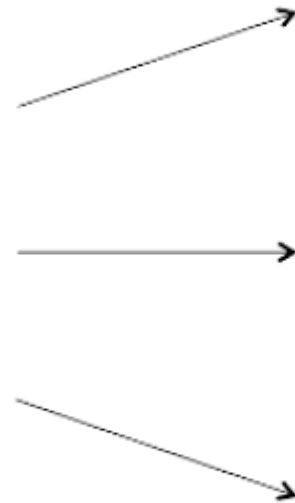


# Multiclass Classification: One-Vs-Rest(All)

One-vs-all (one-vs-rest):



Class 1: **Green**  
Class 2: **Blue**  
Class 3: **Red**



One-hot-vector

- Classifier 1:- [Green] vs [Red, Blue]
- Classifier 2:- [Blue] vs [Green, Red]
- Classifier 3:- [Red] vs [Blue, Green]

# Multiclass Classification: One-Vs-Rest(All)

**Main Dataset**

Features			Classes
x1	x2	x3	G
x4	x5	x6	B
x7	x8	x9	R
x10	x11	x12	G
x13	x14	x15	B
x16	x17	x18	R

Training Dataset 1  
Class :- Green

Features			Green
x1	x2	x3	<b>+1</b>
x4	x5	x6	-1
x7	x8	x9	-1
x10	x11	x12	<b>+1</b>
x13	x14	x15	-1
x16	x17	x18	-1

Test time:

$$h_{\theta}^i(x) = P(y = i|x)$$
$$\operatorname{argmax}_i h_{\theta}^i(x)$$

**Class 1 :- Green   Class 2 :- Blue   Class 3 :- Red**

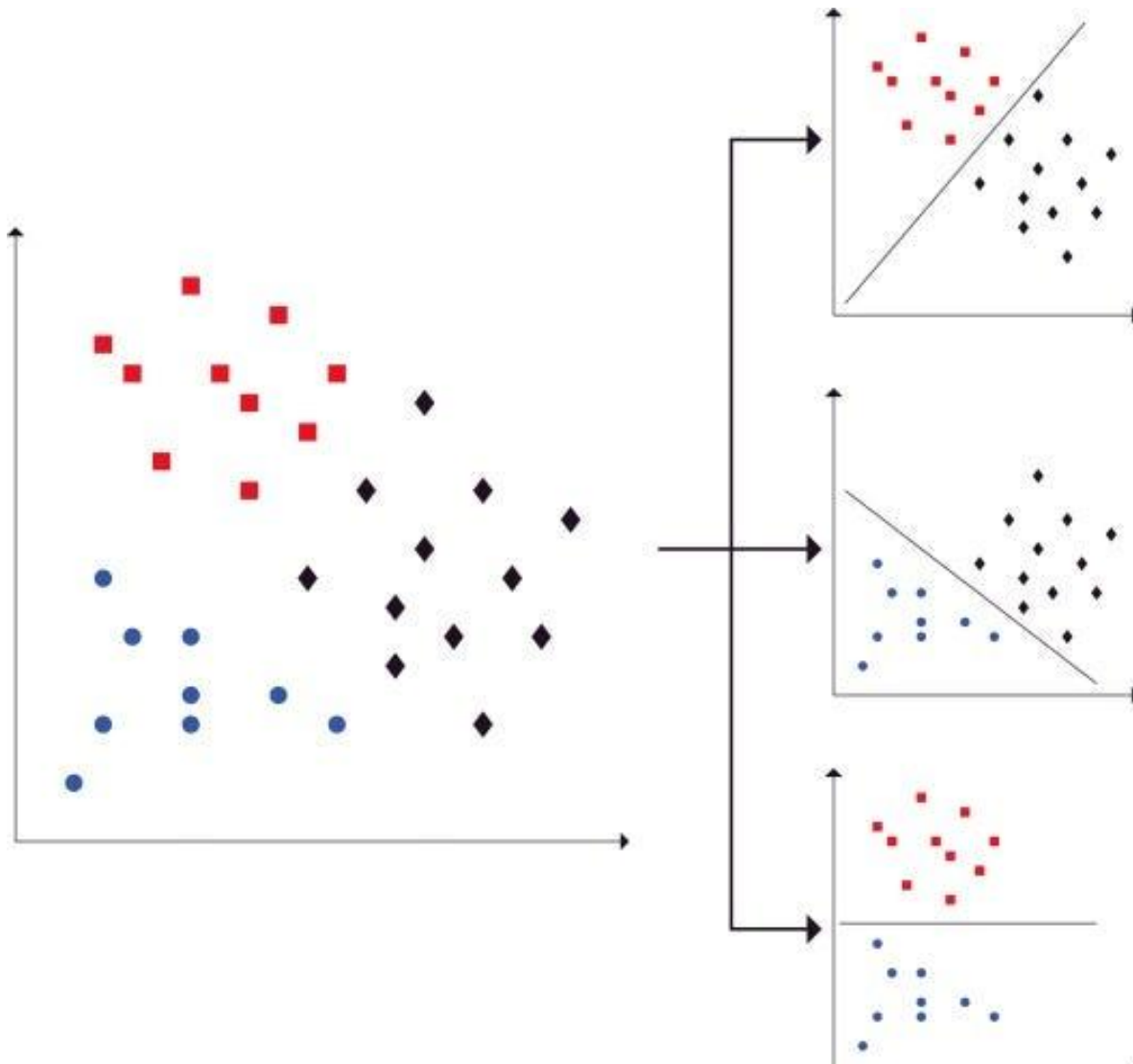
Training Dataset 2  
Class :- Blue

Features			Blue
x1	x2	x3	-1
x4	x5	x6	<b>+1</b>
x7	x8	x9	-1
x10	x11	x12	-1
x13	x14	x15	<b>+1</b>
x16	x17	x18	-1

Training Dataset 3  
Class :- Red

Features			Red
x1	x2	x3	-1
x4	x5	x6	-1
x7	x8	x9	<b>+1</b>
x10	x11	x12	-1
x13	x14	x15	-1
x16	x17	x18	<b>+1</b>

# Multiclass Classification: One-Vs-One



$N * (N-1) / 2$  binary classifier models

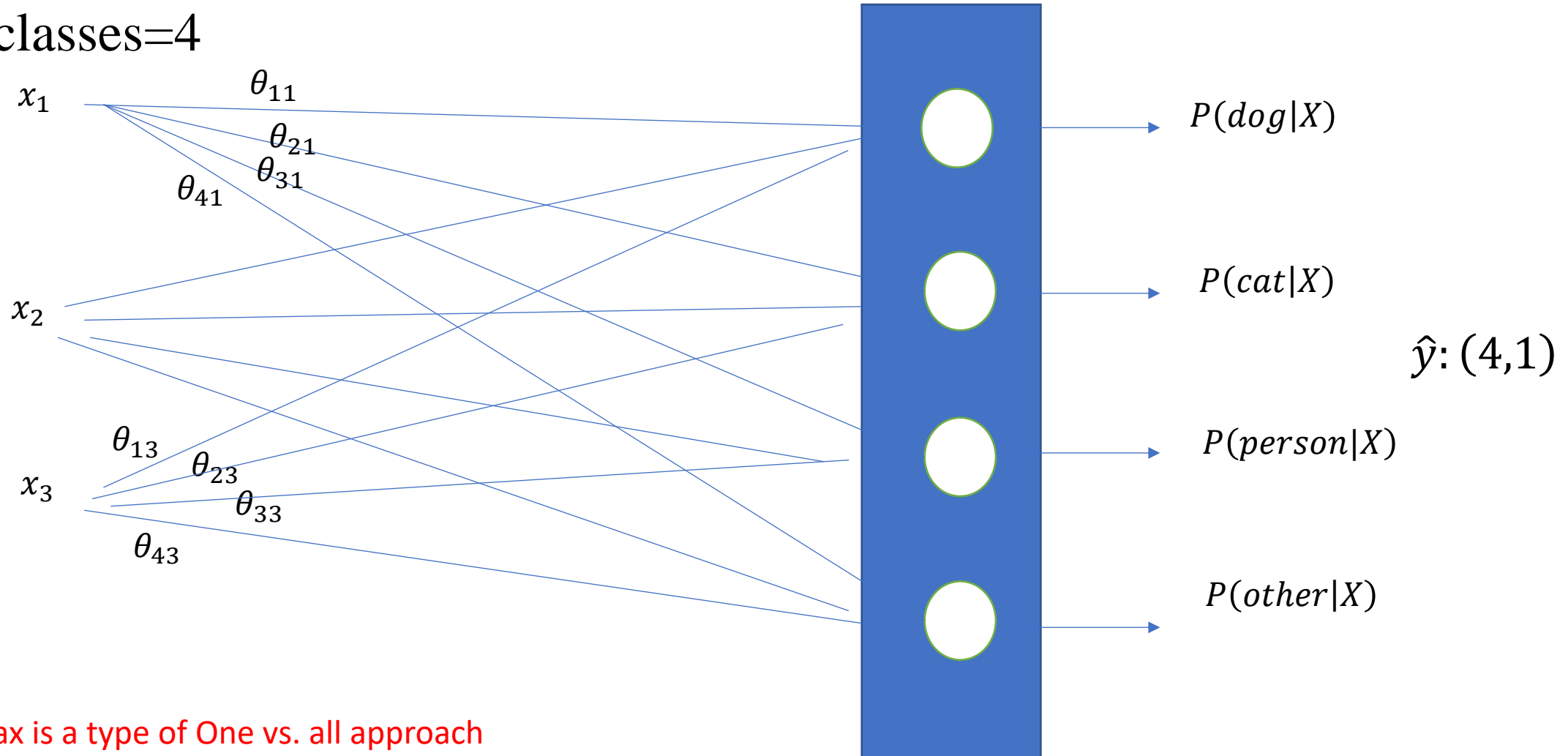
- Classifier 1: Green vs. Blue
- Classifier 2: Green vs. Red
- Classifier 3: Blue vs. Red

**Test time:**

Each binary classifier predicts one class label. When we input the test data to the classifier, then the model with the majority counts is concluded as a result.

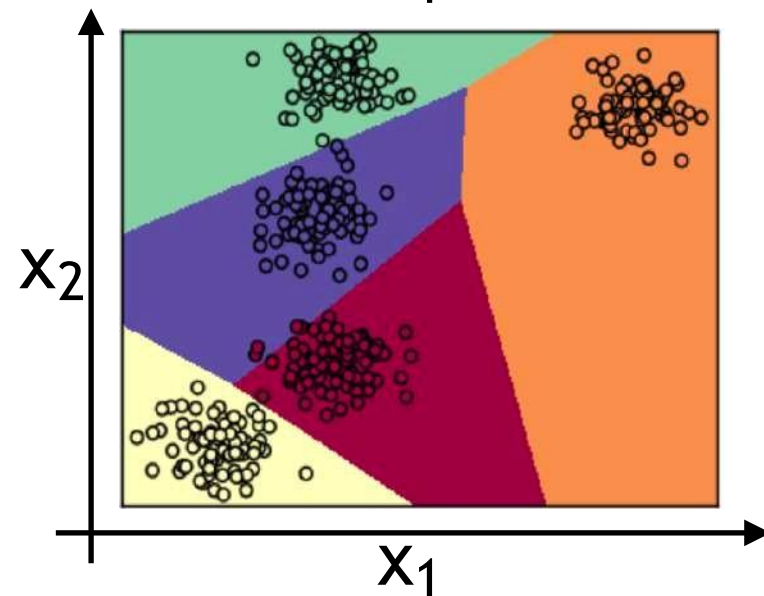
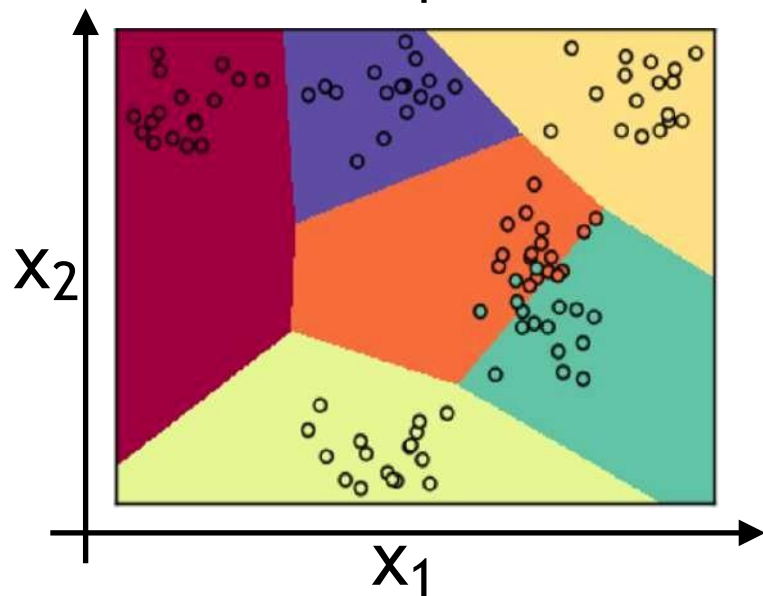
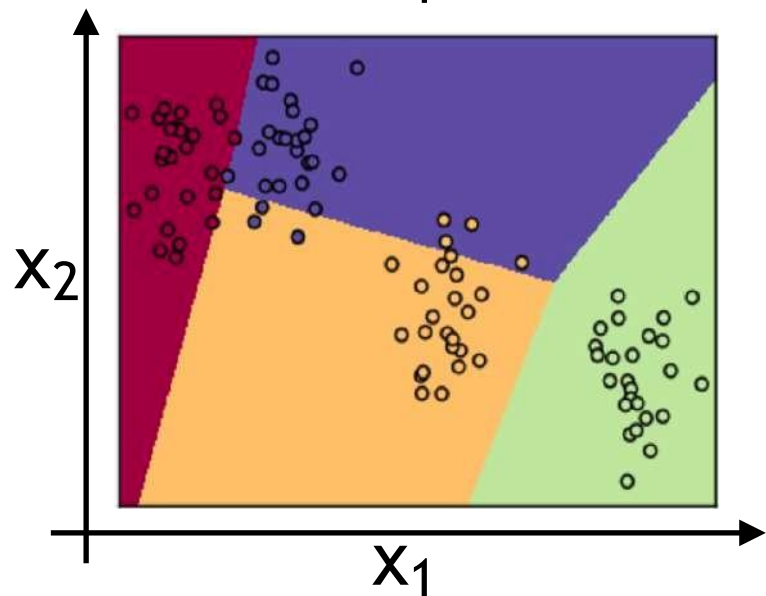
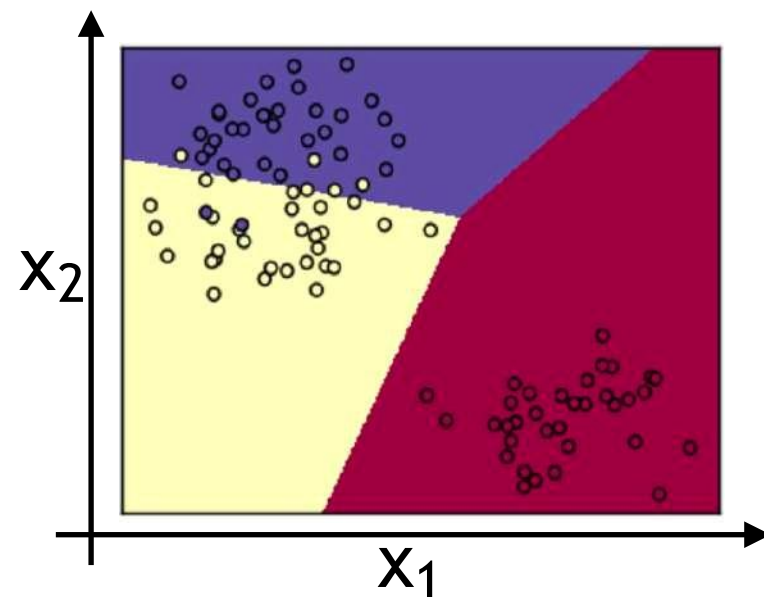
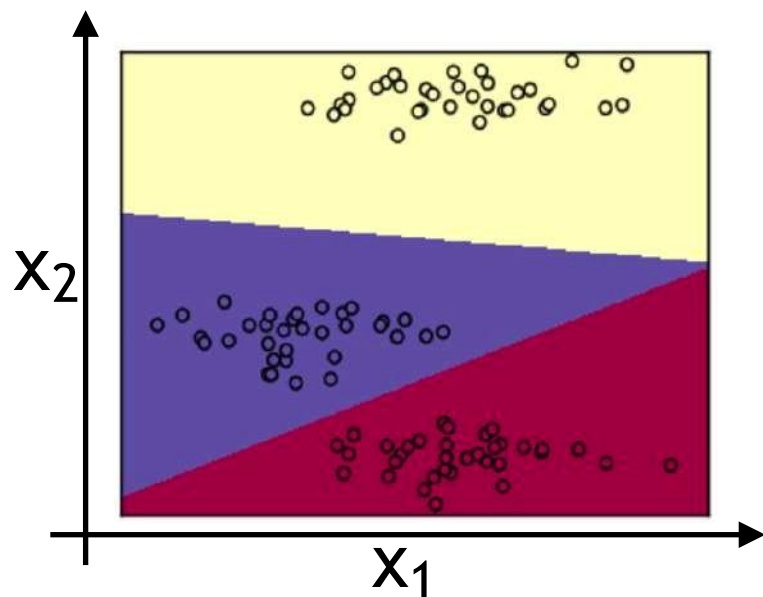
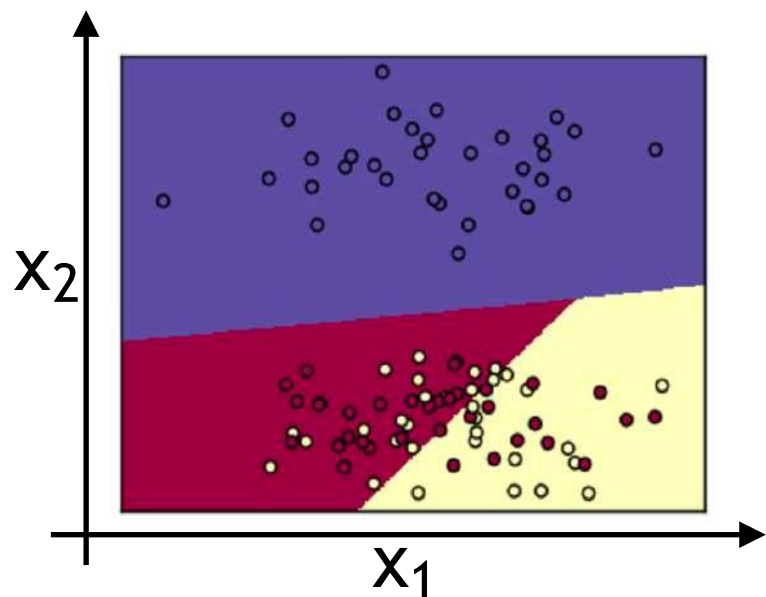
# Multi-class classification: Softmax regression

- $C = \text{\#classes} = 4$



Softmax is a type of One vs. all approach

# Softmax examples



# Softmax

- $Z = \theta \cdot x + b$
- Softmax Activation function

$$t = e^{(z)} \quad (4,1)$$

$$(4,1) \quad a = \frac{e^z}{\sum_{j=1}^4 t_j} \Rightarrow a_i = \frac{t_i}{\sum_{j=1}^4 t_j}$$

$$a = g(z)$$

 **Softmax Activation**



# Softmax examples

$$\bullet z = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad t = \begin{bmatrix} e^5 \\ e^2 \\ e^{-1} \\ e^3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 148.4 \\ 7.4 \\ 0.4 \\ 20.1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^4 t_j = 176.3$$

$$a = \frac{t}{176.3}$$

$$\frac{1}{176.3} \begin{bmatrix} 148.4 \\ 7.4 \\ 0.4 \\ 20.1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.842 \\ 0.042 \\ 0.002 \\ 0.114 \end{bmatrix} = \hat{y}^{(i)}$$

$$y_{(4,1)}^{(i)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

one hot vector

# Loss function: Categorical Cross Entropy

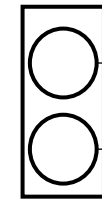
- $-[y \log y + (1 - y) \log(1 - y)]$

- $L(\hat{y}, y) = - \sum_{j=1}^4 y_j \log \hat{y}_j$

$$-y_2 \log \hat{y}_2 = -\log \hat{y}_2$$

$$y_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

One-hot-vector



$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Y = [y^{(1)}, y^{(2)}, \dots, y^{(m)}] \quad \hat{Y} = [\hat{y}^{(1)}, \hat{y}^{(2)}, \dots, \hat{y}^{(m)}]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \dots$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.3 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.2 \end{bmatrix} \dots$$

# Gradient descent with softmax

• اثبات کنید:

$$dZ_{4 \times 1} = \hat{y}_{4 \times 1} - y_{4 \times 1}$$