

EdX and its Members use cookies and other tracking technologies for performance, analytics, and marketing purposes. By using this website, you accept this use. Learn more about these technologies in the [Privacy Policy](#).



MITx: 6.86x

Machine Learning with Python-From Linear Models to Deep Learning

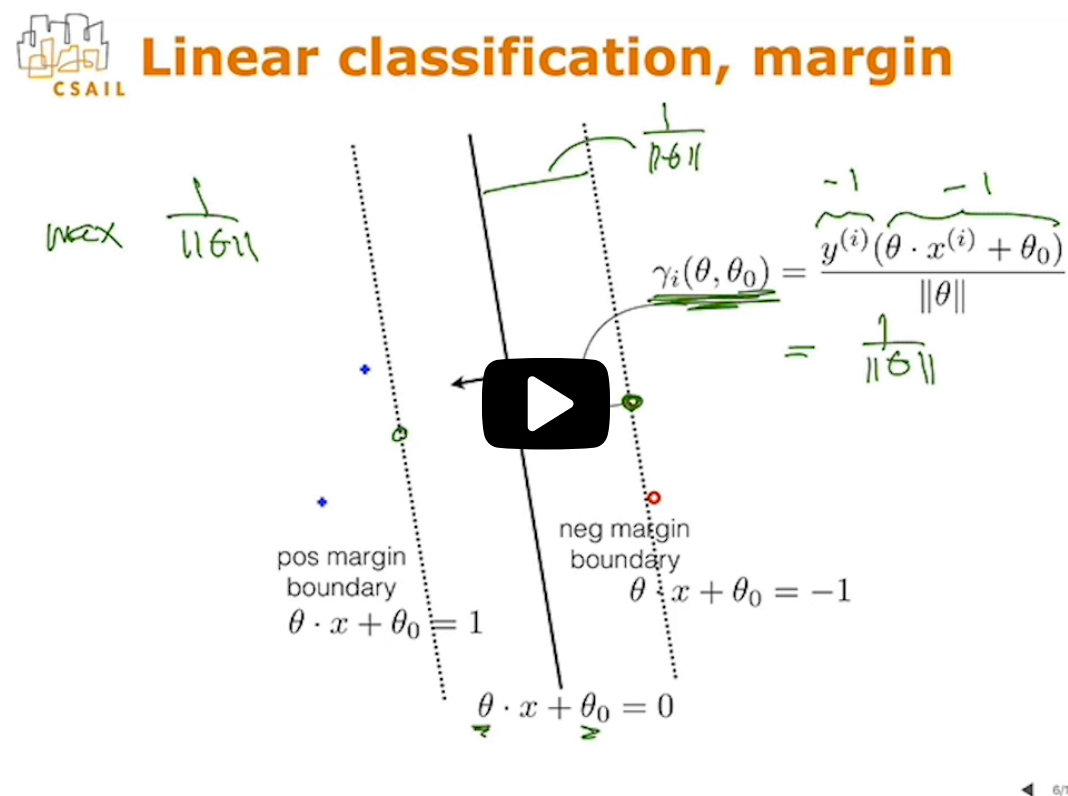
[Help](#)[sandipan_dey](#) ▼

[Unit 1 Linear Classifiers and](#) [Lecture 3 Hinge loss, Margin](#)
[Course](#) > [Generalizations \(2 weeks\)](#) > [boundaries and Regularization](#) > 4. Hinge Loss and Objective Function

4. Hinge Loss and Objective Function

Hinge Loss and Objective Function

[Start of transcript. Skip to the end.](#)



OK.

So now, our regularization goal here is to maximize the distance that the margin boundaries are from the decision boundaries.

This will be our regularization type, OK?

Now, we can proceed to define the objective function itself

for finding large margin decision boundaries.

It has two components, as we've already seen.



Video

[Download video file](#)

Transcripts

[Download SubRip\(.srt\) file](#)

[Download Text\(.txt\) file](#)

Hinge Loss Exercise 1

3 points possible (graded)

Compute the output of Hinge Loss function (as described in the video) for the following values:

$\text{Loss}_h(0) =$ **Answer: 1**

$\text{Loss}_h(0.2) =$ **Answer: 0.8**

$\text{Loss}_h(-10) =$ **Answer: 11**

Solution:

$$\text{Loss}_h(z) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } z \geq 1 \\ 1 - z & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Submit

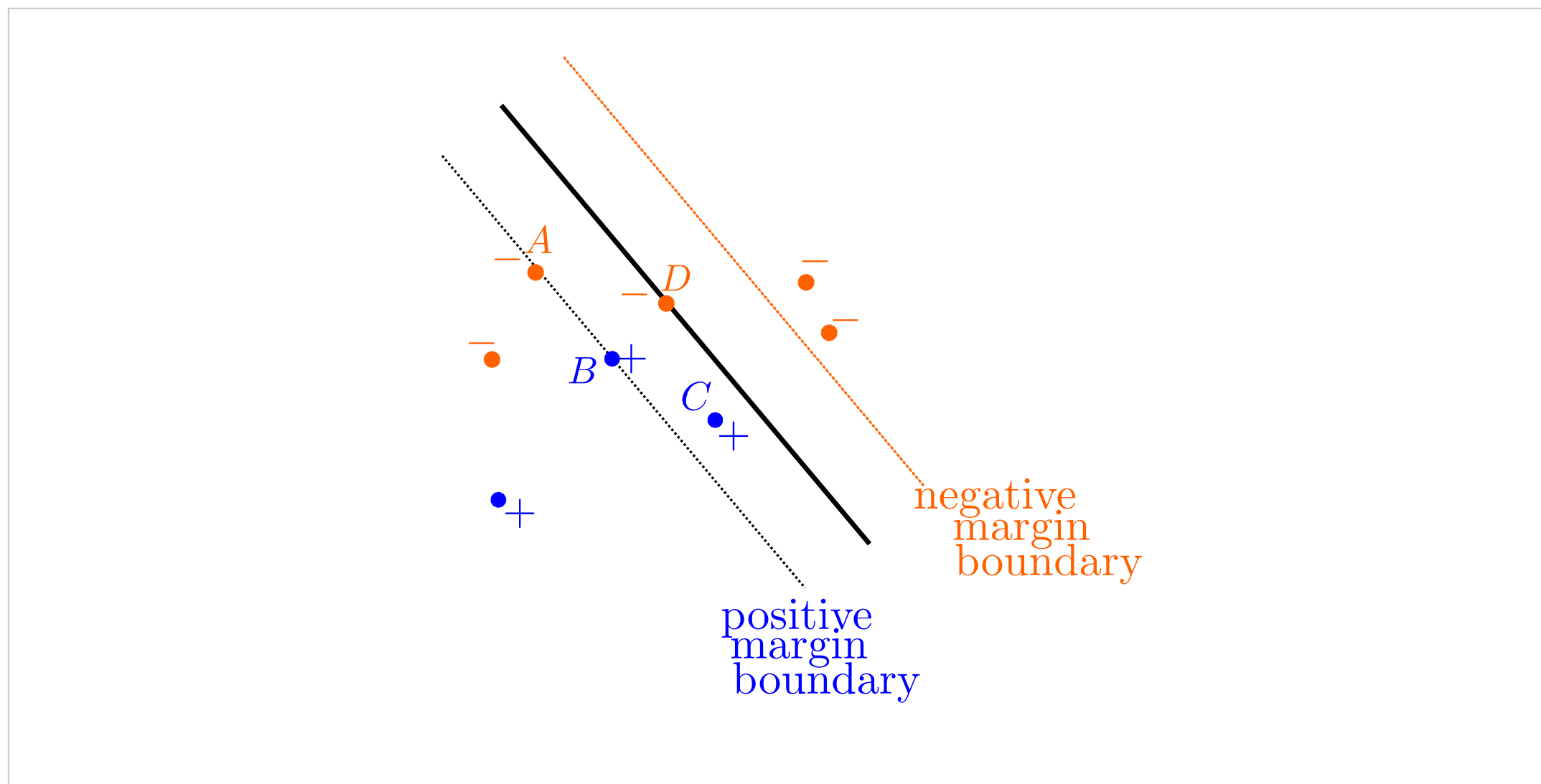
You have used 0 of 2 attempts

i Answers are displayed within the problem

Hinge Loss Exercise 2

4 points possible (graded)

In a 2 dimensional space, there are points A, B, C, D as depicted below. Let $A = (x_a, y_a), B = (x_b, y_b), C = (x_c, y_c), D = (x_d, y_d)$



What is the hinge loss of point A , $\text{Loss}_h(y^{(a)}(\theta \cdot x^{(a)} + \theta_0))$?

☐ 0

☐ between 0 and 1

☐ 1

☒ 2 ✓

What is the hinge loss of point B , $\text{Loss}_h(y^{(b)}(\theta \cdot x^{(b)} + \theta_0))$?

☒ 0 ✓

☐ between 0 and 1

☐ 1

What is the hinge loss of point C , $\text{Loss}_h(y^{(c)}(\theta \cdot x^{(c)} + \theta_0))$?

☐ 0

☒ between 0 and 1 ✓

☐ 1

What is the hinge loss of point D , $\text{Loss}_h(y^{(d)}(\theta \cdot x^{(d)} + \theta_0))$?

☐ 0

☐ between 0 and 1

☒ 1 ✓

Solution:

A is on the positive margin boundary but with the label -1 , so

$$y^{(a)}(\theta \cdot x^{(a)} + \theta_0) = -1.$$

Thus its hinge loss is 2. B is on the positive margin boundary and with the label $+1$, so

$$= y^{(b)}(\theta \cdot x^{(b)} + \theta_0) = 1.$$

Thus its hinge loss is 0. C lies between the decision boundary and the margin boundary. Thus

$$1 > y^{(c)} (\theta \cdot x^{(c)} + \theta_0) > 0.$$

Thus C 's hinge loss is between 0 and 1. Similarly, because D is on the decision boundary,

$$y^{(d)} (\theta \cdot x^{(d)} + \theta_0) = 0.$$

Thus its hinge loss is 1. **Loss functions tell you in general how bad the prediction is.** The Hinge Loss tells us how undesirable a training example is, with regard to the margin and the correctness of its classification.

Submit

You have used 0 of 3 attempts

i Answers are displayed within the problem

Regularization

1 point possible (graded)

Remember that for points (x, y) on the boundary margin, the distance from the decision boundary to (x, y) is $\frac{1}{\|\theta\|}$. Thus

$$y^{(i)} (\theta \cdot x^{(i)} + \theta_0) = 1.$$

And

$$\frac{y^{(i)} (\theta \cdot x^{(i)} + \theta_0)}{\|\theta\|} = \frac{1}{\|\theta\|}.$$

Now our goal is to maximize the margin, that is to maximize $\frac{1}{\|\theta\|}$. Which of the following is **NOT** equivalent to maximizing $\frac{1}{\|\theta\|}$?

☐ maximizing $\frac{1}{\|\theta\|^2}$

☐ minimizing $\|\theta\|$

☒ maximizing $\sqrt{\|\theta\|}$ ✓

Solution:

Maximizing $\frac{1}{\|\theta\|}$ is equivalent to maximizing $\frac{1}{\|\theta\|^2}$. It is also equivalent to minimizing $\|\theta\|$.

Submit

You have used 0 of 2 attempts

i Answers are displayed within the problem

Objective

1 point possible (graded)

Remember that our objective is given as

$$J(\theta, \theta_0) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Loss}_h(y^{(i)}(\theta \cdot x^{(i)} + \theta_0)) + \frac{\lambda}{2} \|\theta\|^2.$$

Our goal is to minimize this objective J . Now, which of the following is true if we have a large λ ?

☒ We put more importance on maximizing the margin than minimizing errors ✓

☐ We put more importance on minimizing the margin than minimizing errors

☐ We put more importance on maximizing the margin than maximizing errors

☐ We put more importance on minimizing the margin than maximizing errors

Solution:

Remember that the first term

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Loss}_h(y^{(i)}(\theta \cdot x + \theta_0))$$


corresponds to the sum of hinge losses on each training example, and the second term

$$\frac{\lambda}{2} ||\theta||^2$$

corresponds to maximizing the margin. If we increase λ , we put more weight on maximizing the margin than minimizing the sum of losses.

Submit

You have used 0 of 2 attempts







 Answers are displayed within the problem

Discussion

Hide Discussion

Topic: Unit 1 Linear Classifiers and Generalizations (2 weeks):Lecture 3 Hinge loss, Margin boundaries and Regularization / 4. Hinge Loss and Objective Function

Add a Post

Show all posts ▼	by recent activity ▼
<div> <u>What's the difference between maximizing the margin than minimizing errors ?</u></div> <div>In most cases, do they lead to the same result ? In what cases we maximize the margin, in what cases we minimize errors and does it have anything to do with the distribu...</div> <div>2 ▼</div>	
<div> <u>Confusion about the large margin linear classification as optimization</u></div> <div></div> <div>2 ▼</div>	
<div> <u>How to evaluate Hinge Loss (memo)</u></div> <div></div> <div>21 ▼</div>	
<div> <u>[Staff] Regularization</u></div> <div>Staff: My answer according the correct answer was ok, however, the grader evaluates as wrong. Please reset the answer. Thank you. Santiago</div> <div>4 ▼</div>	
<div> <u>[staff].problems with gradin</u></div> <div>Hi, i got all answers right from the lecture, but the progress tab says i got only 8 out of 12.</div> <div>5 ▼</div>	
<div> <u>[Staff]All questions marked correct but the progress bar shows 94%</u></div> <div></div> <div>2 ▼</div>	

	<u>As title have stated.</u>	
💬	<u>[Staff] Same answers in Objective</u> Two answers in Objective are exactly the same: "We put more importance on maximizing the margin than maximizing errors" I assume one of those should be: "We put m...	5
✓	<u>what does the first question even mean?</u> I don't know anything about this section of machine learning and have absolutely no idea for the first question.Can somebody pls help me out	7
💬	<u>Hinge Loss?</u> Can't Understand How is professor calculating Hinge Loss?	2
💬	<u>Why not to weight loss function.</u>	6
💬	<u>Need Slides with Notes Posted under Course Resource</u> Is it possible to post lecture slides with notes???	2
✓	<u>I can´t understand how loss function can assume a value greater than 2.</u> In the lecture he says that "if we go further it would be greater than two". I understand that " further" is a point after the margin boundary of the wrong side, that is, far fr...	4
?	<u>Any supplementary material about this topic?</u> Does anyone knows sources to suplement the study of this topics?	2
💬	<u>[Staff]: Grader</u>	?

Learn About Verified Certificates