

In this homework, I was asked to implement a discrimination by regression algorithm for multiclass classification which can classify 20\*16 pixel images to 5 distinct classes, A, B, C, D, E. In order to do that, I followed these 17 steps:

- 1) I read the `x_data_set` which contains all 320 (20\*16) features of 195 images into memory and `y_data_set` which contains the true class labels of 195 images. In both files, each row corresponds to a image.
- 2) I changed the class labels with the following mapping in order to obtain one-hot encoding class label matrix using `dummy_cols` function of `fastDummies` library:
  - a) A -> vector of (1, 0, 0, 0, 0)
  - b) B -> vector of (0, 1, 0, 0, 0)
  - c) C -> vector of (0, 0, 1, 0, 0)
  - d) D -> vector of (0, 0, 0, 1, 0)
  - e) E -> vector of (0, 0, 0, 0, 1)
- 3) Train-test split: I splitted the `x_data_set` and `y_data_set` into 2 groups, training and test. First 25 images of each class in `x_data_set` and `y_data_set` are in training set and remaning 14 images of each class in `x_data_set` and `y_data_set` are in test set.
- 4) I merged training sets of each class into `x_training_data_set` with `rbind` function and reseted their index. After that in order to apply matrix multiplication, I converted it into data matrix. I applied the same procedure for `x_test_data_set`, `y_training` labels and `y_test_labels`.
- 5) I removed useless variables which I used on the way preparing training and test data matrices, and no longer necessary.
- 6) I defined the *sigmoid* function using the following formula:
$$\text{sigmoid}(z) = \frac{1}{1+\exp(-z)} \text{ where } z = x * w + b$$
- 7) I defined *gradient\_w* and *gradient\_b* functions using the following formulas:
$$\text{gradient}_{w_i} = - \sum_{t=1}^{125} (y_{\text{truth}_{i,t}} - y_{\text{predicted}_{i,t}}) * y_{\text{predicted}_{i,t}} * (1 - y_{\text{predicted}_{i,t}}) * x_{\text{train}_t} \text{ where } i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$$
$$\text{gradient}_{b_i} = - \sum_{t=1}^{125} (y_{\text{truth}_{i,t}} - y_{\text{predicted}_{i,t}}) * y_{\text{predicted}_{i,t}} * (1 - y_{\text{predicted}_{i,t}}) \text{ where } i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$$
- 8) I set the *eta*, *epsilon* and *seed* parameters with the same value as they are in the homework description.

```
eta <- 0.01
epsilon <- 1e-3
set.seed(521)
```

- 9) I initialized  $w$  and  $b$  matrixes uniformly random between -0.01 and +0.01. Size of  $w$  is  $320*5$  and size of  $b$  is  $1*5$ .
- 10) I used gradient descent algorithm for training with *sigmoid* function while predicting and the squared error function:

$$Error = 0.5 * \sum_{t=1}^{125} \sum_{i=1}^5 (y_{truth_{i,t}} - y_{predicted_{i,t}})^2$$

- 11) I continued training the model until the sum of change between  $old\_w$  and  $w$ , and between  $old\_b$  and  $b$  is smaller than *epsilon*. In total, it took 971 iterations and error value of each iteration was recorded for error plot.
- 12) I plotted error value vs. iteration in a line plot.
- 13) I defined a *get\_label* function which takes a vector and returns column index of the element equals to 1 in input vector.
- 14) I defined *predict\_labels* function which takes a matrix  $y\_predict$ , applies the *get\_label* function to each row of  $y\_predict$  and returns the resulting matrix.
- 15) I found maximum element at each row (image) using *qlcMatrix* library and changed  $y\_train\_predict$  matrix to a one-hot encoding matrix. Then I predicted a label for each training image using *predict\_labels* function. I calculated the training confusion matrix and it is as follows:

```
> print(train_confusion_matrix)
      y_train
y_train_hat 1  2  3  4  5
      1 25  0  0  0  0
      2  0 25  0  0  0
      3  0  0 25  0  0
      4  0  0  0 25  0
      5  0  0  0  0 25
```

- 16) I predicted test images labels using *sigmoid* function at first. Then I found maximum element at each row (image) using *qlcMatrix* library and changed  $y\_test\_predict$  matrix to a one-hot encoding matrix. Then I predicted a label for each test image using *predict\_labels* function. I calculated the test confusion matrix and it is as follows:

```
> print(test_confusion_matrix)
      y_test
y_test_hat 1  2  3  4  5
      1 13  1  0  0  0
      2  1 11  0  0  2
      3  0  0 14  0  0
      4  0  1  0 14  0
      5  0  1  0  0 12
```

17) I obtained the same results, error vs. iteration plot, training confusion matrix and test confusion matrix with the results given in the homework description.