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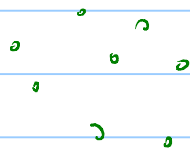
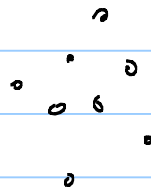
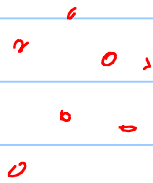
Note Title

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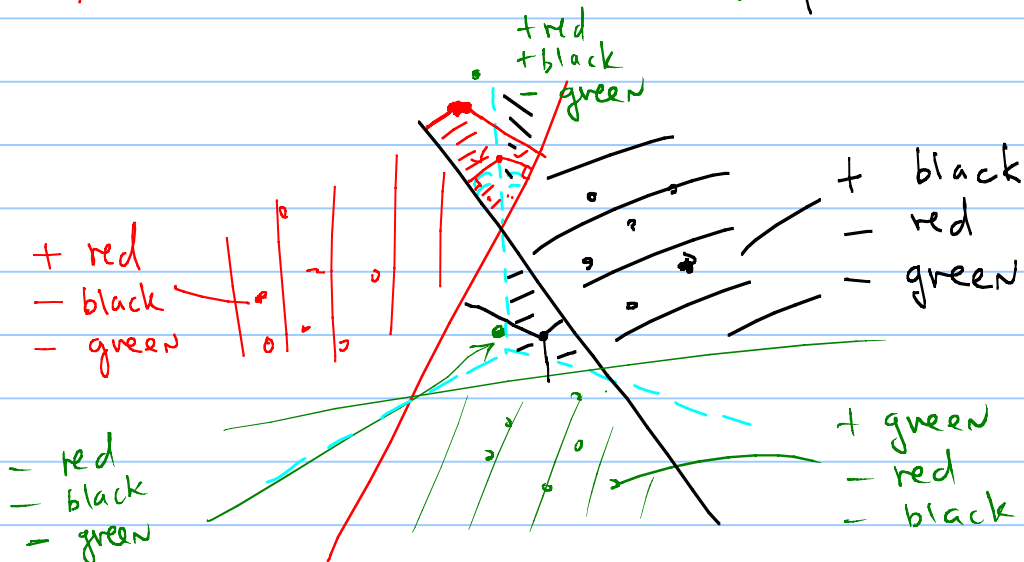
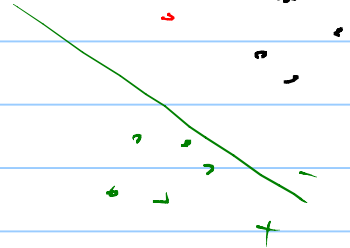
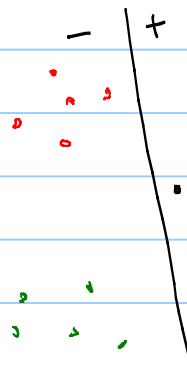
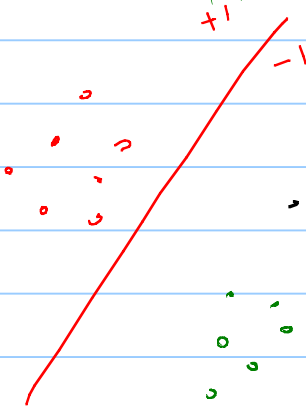
Multi-class Classification

Given data $\{(\bar{x}_1, y_1), (\bar{x}_2, y_2), \dots, (\bar{x}_p, y_p)\}$

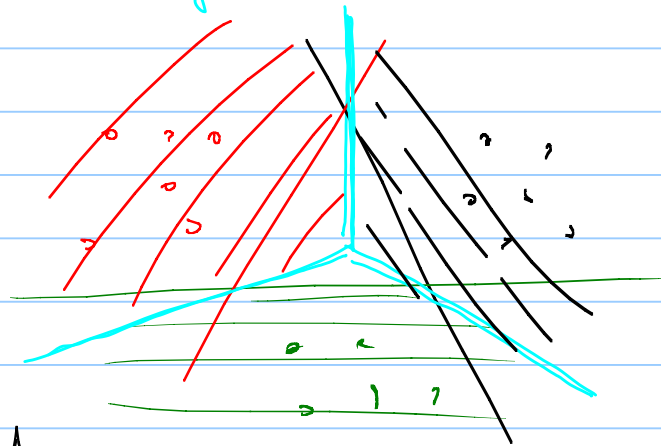
labels $y_p \in \{1, 2, \dots, C\}$ # of classes



Two approaches \rightarrow One-versus-All (OvA)
 \rightarrow multi-class softmax



Fusion rule: assign a point to a class according to whichever classifier produces the largest evaluation (including negative evaluations)



OvA

- Learn C classifiers

- Each individual classifier distinguishes class c from all other classes

- for each subproblem assign temporal labels

$$\hat{y}_p = \begin{cases} 1, & \bar{x}_p \in c \\ -1, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

- Doing this we have learned C hyperplanes

→ $b_c + \bar{x}^T \bar{w}_c = 0, \quad c=1, \dots, C$

- a known point \bar{x}_p belongs to class c if it satisfies

$$b_c + \bar{x}_p^T \bar{w}_c > 0$$

$$b_j + \bar{x}_p^T \bar{w}_j < 0, \quad j=1, \dots, C, \quad j \neq c$$

- Combine or fuse C classifiers

assign a point \bar{x} to label y , where

$$\rightarrow y = \arg \max_{j=1, \dots, C} (b_j + \bar{x}^T \bar{w}_j) \leftarrow$$

Multi-class softmax classifier

If \bar{x}_p belongs to class c , then

$$c = \arg \max_{j=1, \dots, C} b_j + \bar{x}_p^T \bar{w}_j \leftarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow b_c + \bar{x}_p^T \bar{w}_c = \max_j (b_j + \bar{x}_p^T \bar{w}_j) \leftarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \max_j (b_j + \bar{x}_p^T \bar{w}_j) - (b_c + \bar{x}_p^T \bar{w}_c) = 0 \leftarrow$$

Define an objective function

$$\rightarrow g(b_1, \dots, b_C, \bar{w}_1, \dots, \bar{w}_C) = \sum_{c=1}^C \sum_{p \in \mathcal{Q}_c} [\max_j (b_j + \bar{x}_p^T \bar{w}_j) - (b_c + \bar{x}_p^T \bar{w}_c)]$$

$\mathcal{Q}_c = \{\text{points that belong to class } c\}$

$$\sum_{c=1}^C |\mathcal{Q}_c| = P$$

• Turn it into a soft-max

$$\text{soft}(s_1, \dots, s_C) = \log \left(\sum_{j=1}^C e^{s_j} \right) \approx \max(s_1, \dots, s_C)$$

$$\rightarrow g(b_1, \dots, b_C, \bar{w}_1, \dots, \bar{w}_C) = \sum_{c=1}^C \sum_{p \in \mathcal{Q}_c} \left[\log \left(\sum_{j=1}^C e^{b_j + \bar{x}_p^T \bar{w}_j} \right) - \log e^{b_c + \bar{x}_p^T \bar{w}_c} \right]$$

$(\log e^a = a)$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Rightarrow g(b_1, \dots, \bar{w}_c) &= - \sum_c \sum_p \log \left(\frac{e^{b_c + \bar{x}_p^T \bar{w}_c}}{\sum_j e^{b_j + \bar{x}_p^T \bar{w}_j}} \right) \\
&= \sum_c \sum_p \log \left(\frac{\sum_j e^{b_j + \bar{x}_p^T \bar{w}_j}}{e^{b_c + \bar{x}_p^T \bar{w}_c}} \right) \\
&= \sum_c \sum_p \log \left(1 + \sum_{\substack{j=1 \\ j \neq c}}^C e^{(b_j + b_c) + \bar{x}_p^T (\bar{w}_j - \bar{w}_c)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$