

Regression and Classification

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Linear Regression

Recap

Linear Regression

Data

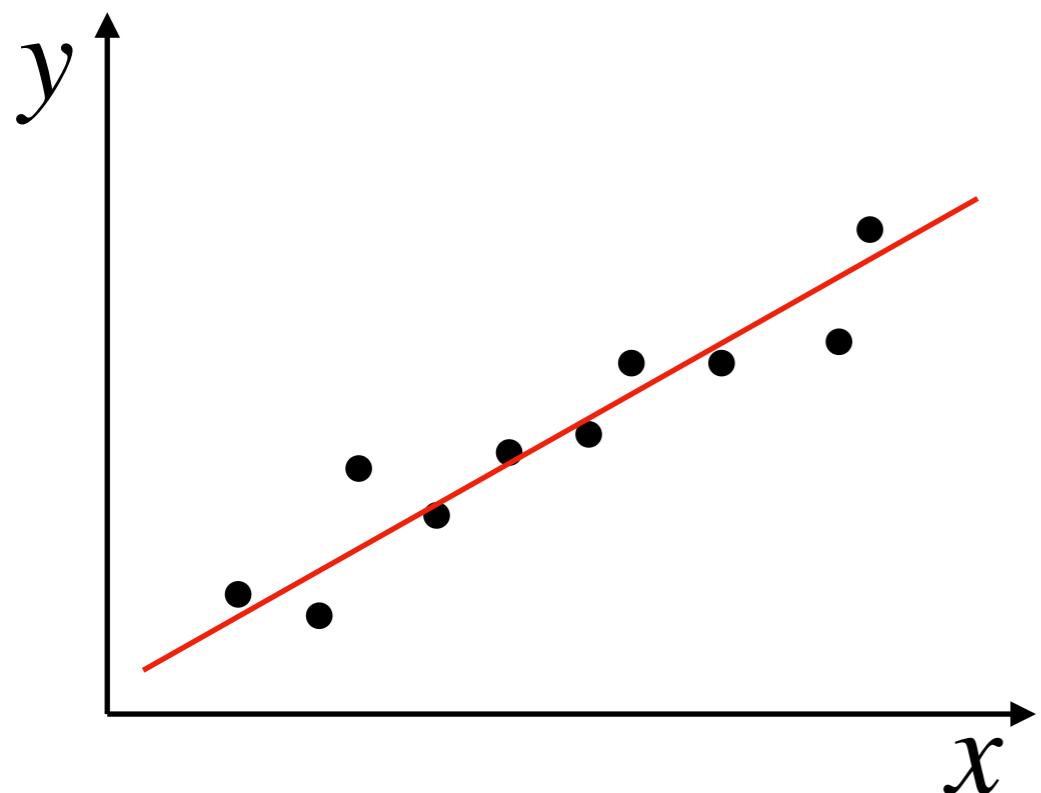
$$D = \{(x_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^N$$

Model

$$f_{w,b}(x) = wx + b$$

Loss function

$$J(w, b) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (f_{w,b}(x_i) - y_i)^2$$



Optimization by SGD

$$\min_{w,b} J(w, b)$$

Prediction

$$f_{\hat{w}, \hat{b}}(x) = \hat{w}x + \hat{b}$$

Multivariate Linear Regression

Data

$$D = \{(\mathbf{x}_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^N$$

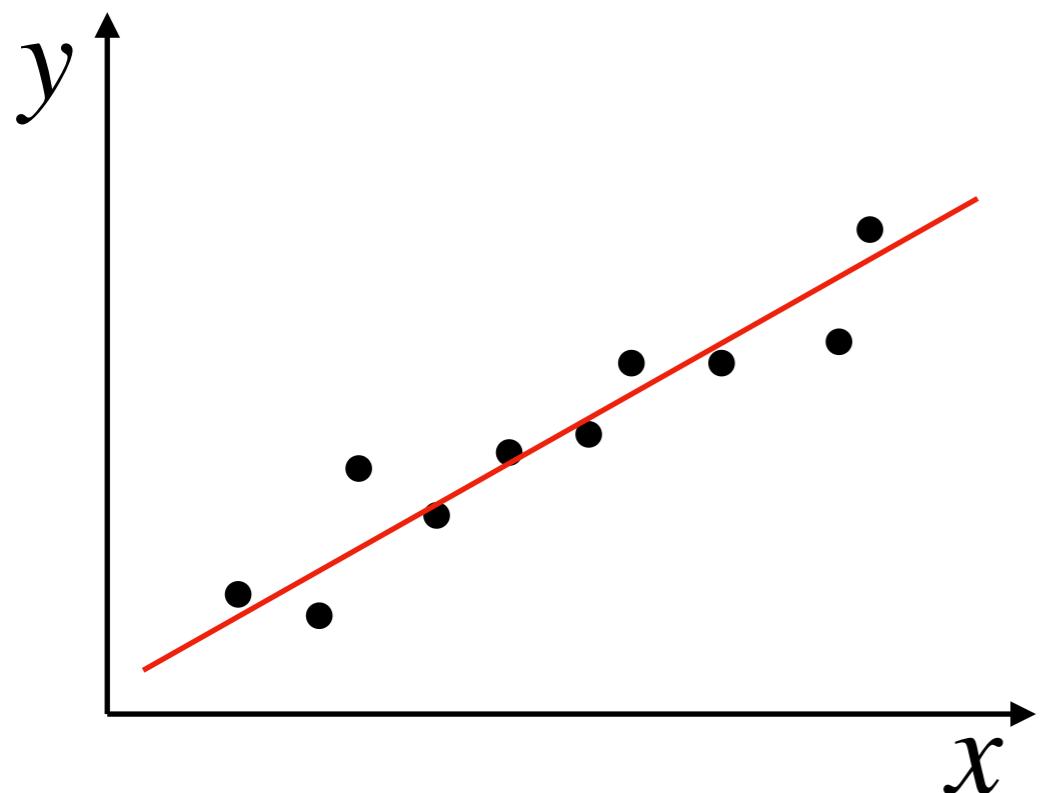
$$\mathbf{x}_i = (1, x_i^1, \dots, x_i^p)$$

Loss function

Model

$$f_{\mathbf{w}, b}(\mathbf{x}) = b + w^1 x^1 + \dots + w^p x^p$$

$$J(\mathbf{w}, b) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (f_{\mathbf{w}, b}(\mathbf{x}_i) - y_i)^2$$



Optimization by SGD

$$\min_{\mathbf{w}, b} J(\mathbf{w}, b)$$

Prediction

$$f_{\hat{\mathbf{w}}, \hat{b}}(x) = \hat{\mathbf{w}}x + \hat{b}$$

Supervised Learning

Overfitting

Define a ML problem

GOAL: Generalization !

- 1) Training set
- 2) Validation set
- 3) Test set

Shuffle dataset

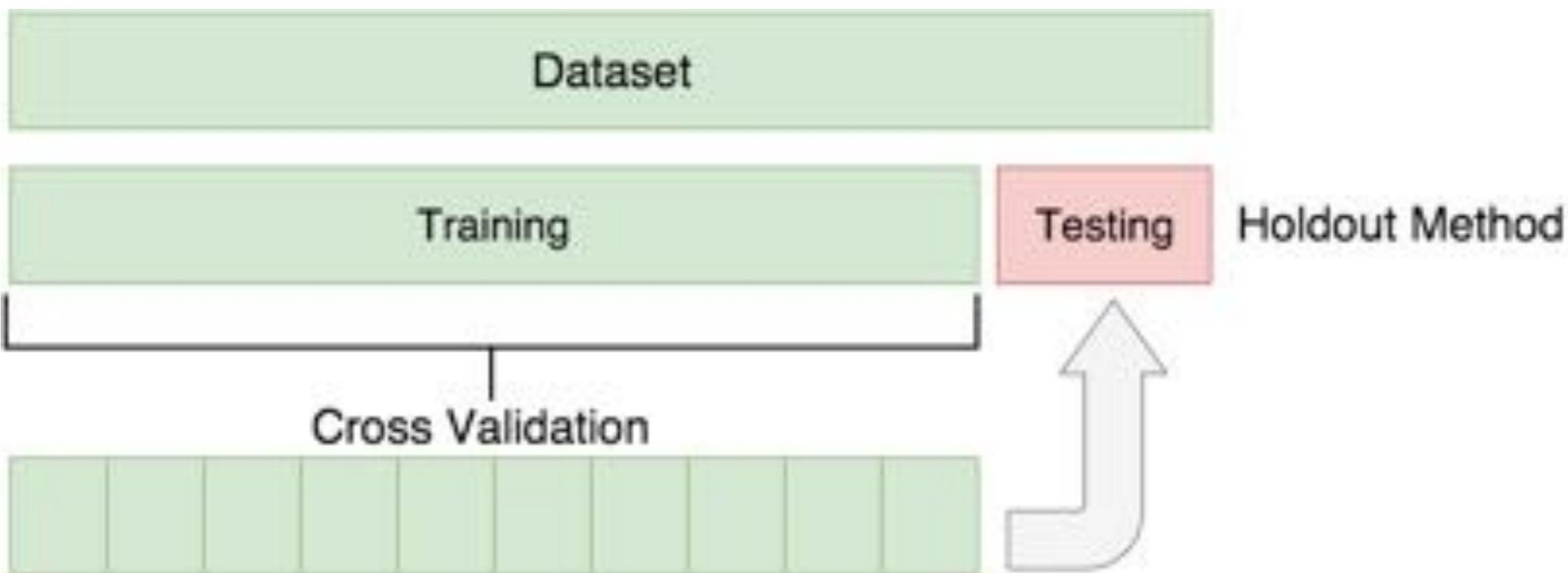
70 % - 15 % - 15 %

Hyper parameters on val while training on train

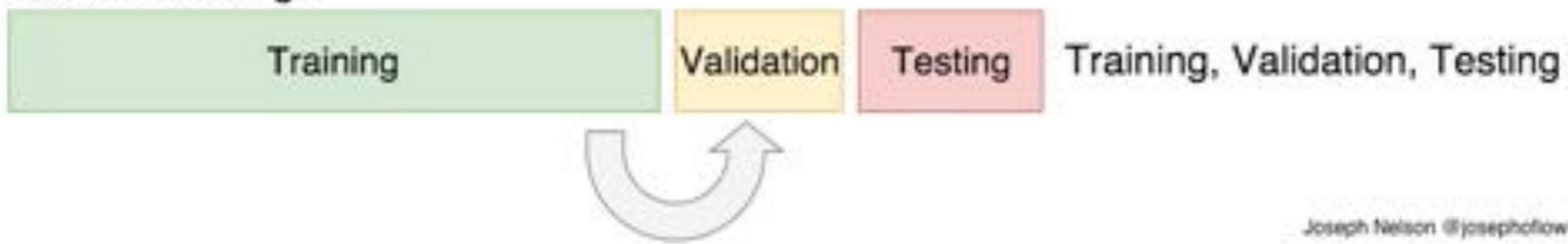
k-cross fold validation

And at the end only get the performance on the TEST set

Three sets

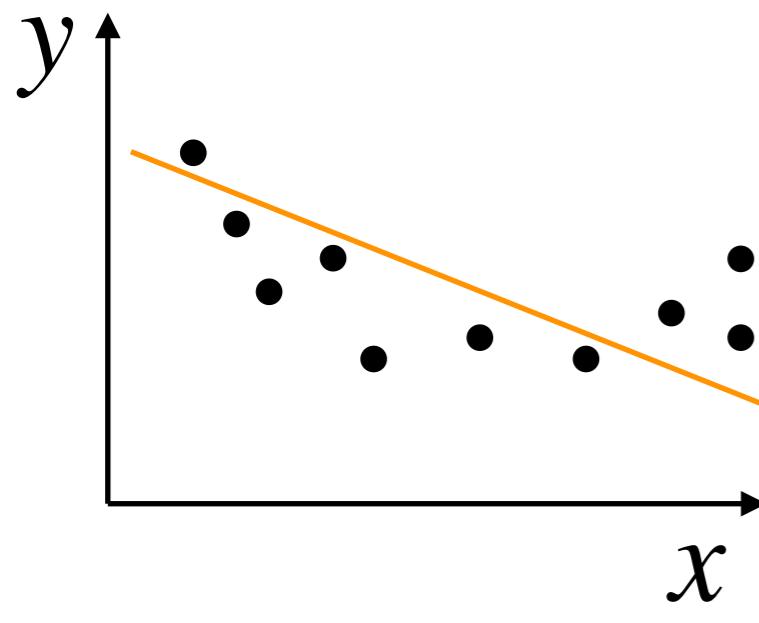


Data Permitting:

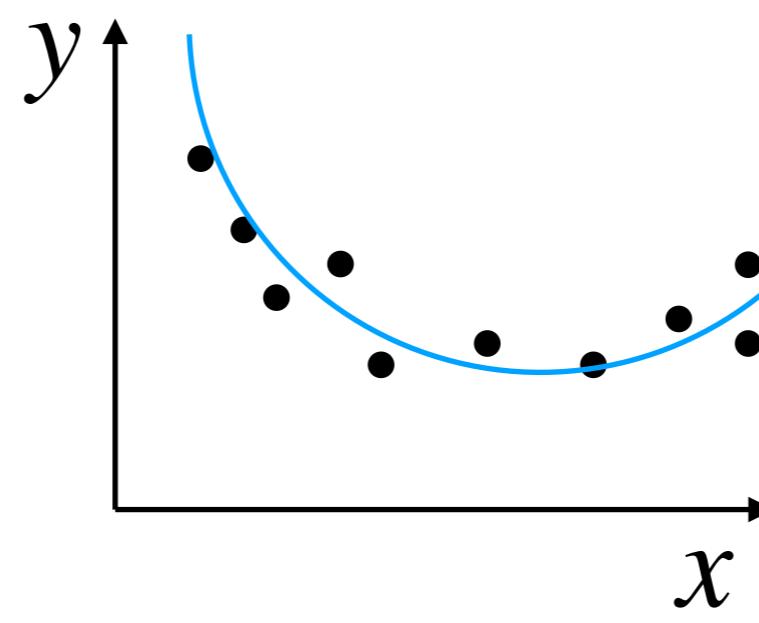


Joseph Nelson @josephflow9

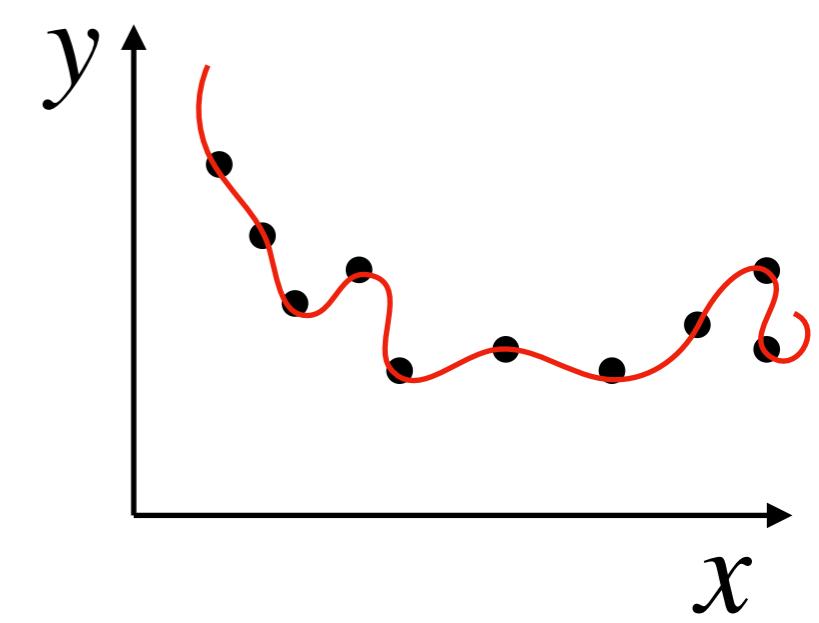
Underfitting and Overfitting



Underfitting



Good fit



Overfitting

Regularization

Build less complex model

L2 normalization

$$\min_{w,b} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N ((wx_i + b) - y_i)^2 + C\|w\|^2$$

L1 normalization

$$\min_{w,b} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N ((wx_i + b) - y_i)^2 + C|w|$$

hyperparameter to tune

L1 + L2 = Elastic Net

Supervised Learning

Tips and Tricks

Numerical and Categorical Variable

One-hot-encoding:
From categorical to numerical

$$\begin{aligned}red &= [1, 0, 0] \\yellow &= [0, 1, 0] \\green &= [0, 0, 1]\end{aligned}$$

Binning:
From numerical to categorical

Normalization - Standardization

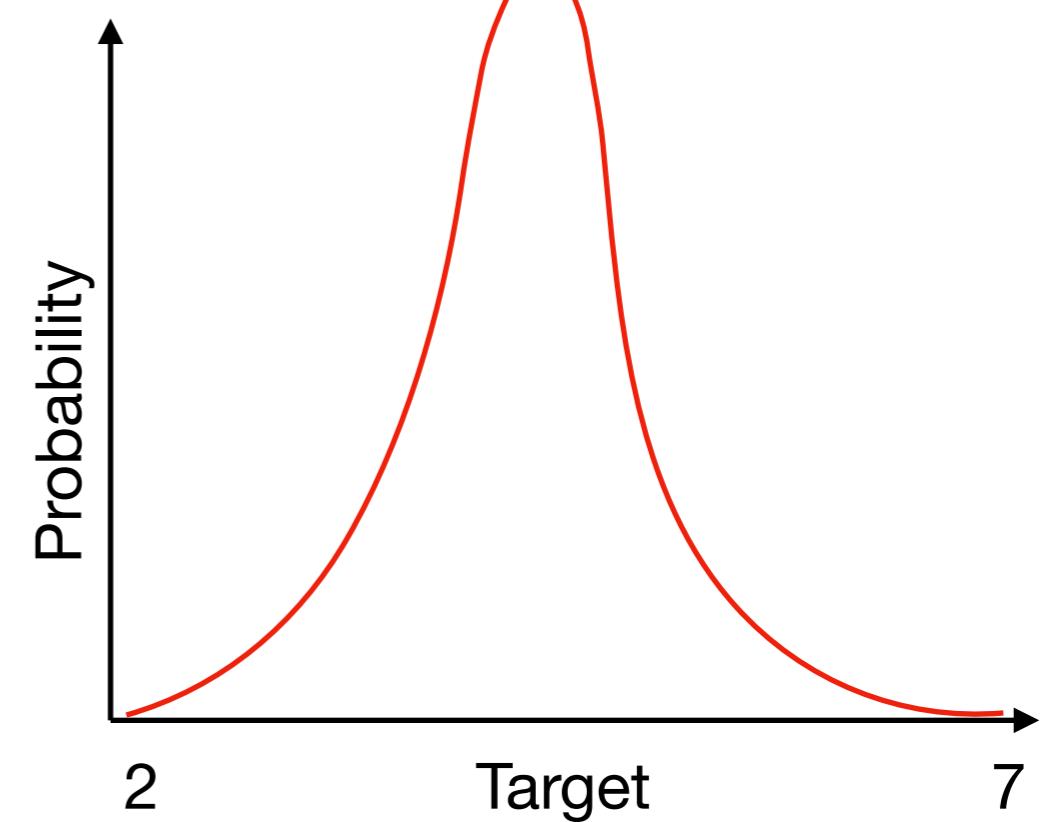
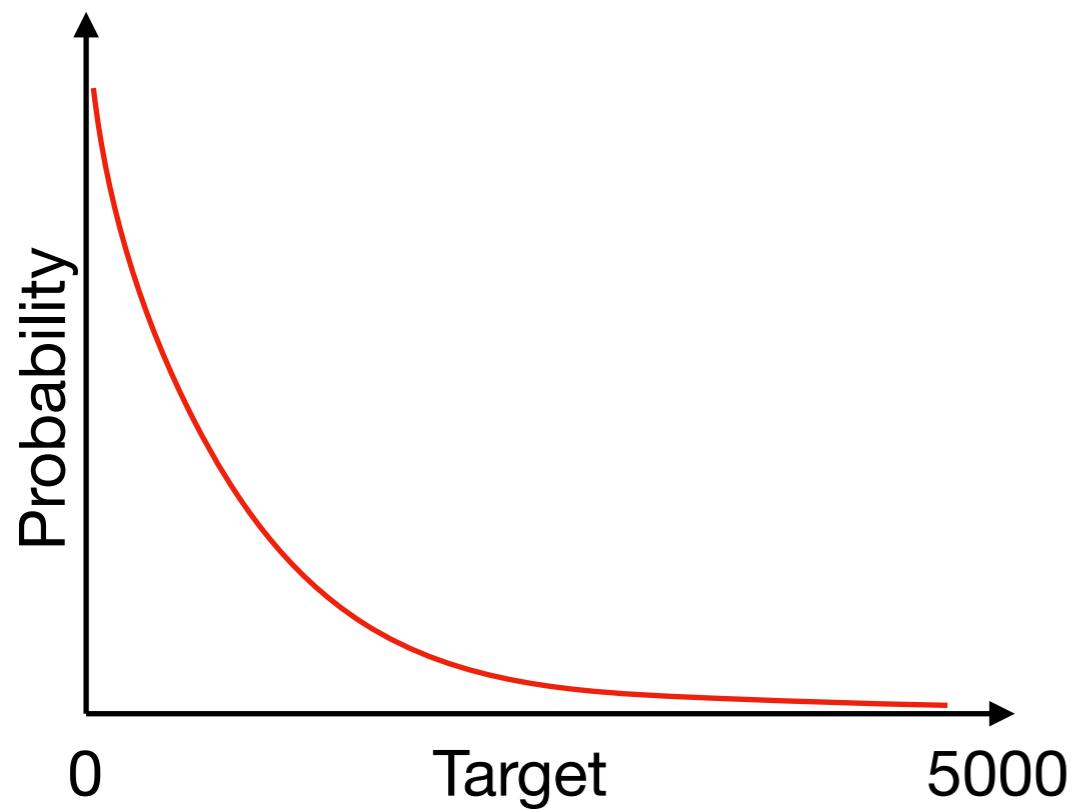
Normalization (0-1)

$$\bar{x}^{(j)} = \frac{x^{(j)} - \min^{(j)}}{\max^{(j)} - \min^{(j)}},$$

Z-score

$$\hat{x}^{(j)} = \frac{x^{(j)} - \mu^{(j)}}{\sigma^{(j)}}.$$

Target transformation



Log rescaling

Interactions between variables

Inductive bias with expert knowledge

Indicator Variables:
Threshold (e.g. age ≥ 21)

Interaction Features:
Sum
Difference
Product
Quotient

Exercises

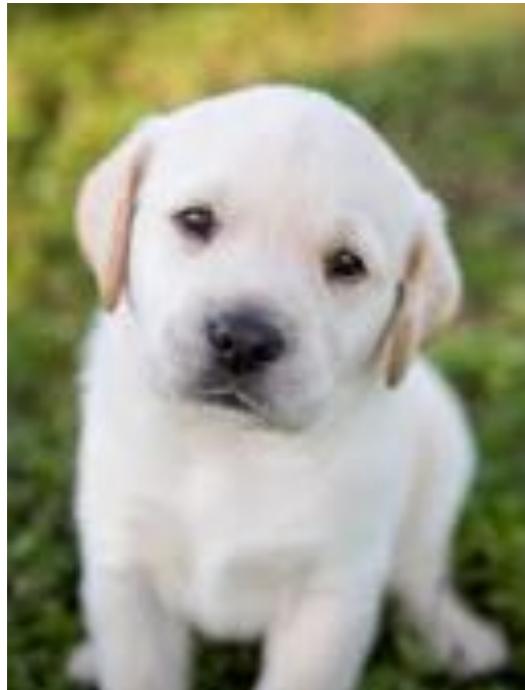
Regression on real datasets

Supervised Learning

Classification

Logistic Regression

$$D = \{(x_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^N \quad y \in \{0,1\}$$



Mapping we want to learn

$$y = f^*(x)$$



Our modeling

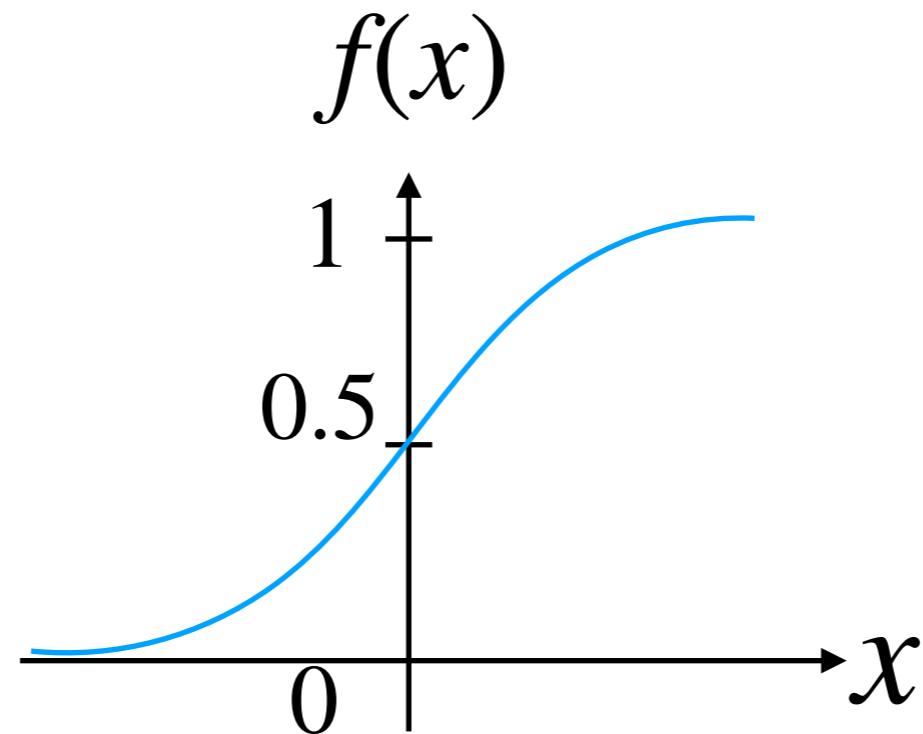
$$y = f_{w,b}(x)$$

How to predict 0 or 1 ?

Logistic Regression

Sigmoid function

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$



Model $f_{w,b}(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(wx+b)}}$

0.5 is the threshold value !

Loss function

Model

$$f_{w,b}(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(wx+b)}} = p_{w,b}(x)$$

Loss function

$$J(w, b) = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N y_i \log(p_i) + (1 - y_i) \log(1 - p_i)$$

Minimization of the negative maximum likelihood

Fully differentiable and parameters can be estimated by SGD

?

Confusion Matrix

		<i>Actual Class</i>	
		1	0
<i>Predicted Class</i>	1	True Positive (TP)	False Negative (FN)
	0	False Positive (FP)	True Negative (TN)

$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{TP + TN}{TP + TN + FP + FN}$$

$$\text{Recall} = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

$$\text{Precision} = \frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$

$$\text{F-mesure} = 2 \cdot \frac{\textit{precision} \cdot \textit{recall}}{\textit{precision} + \textit{recall}}$$

Exercises

Classification on real datasets