

# Multi-Class Classification

Dan Sheldon

October 8, 2014

# A Real Classification Problem

Classify handwritten digits.

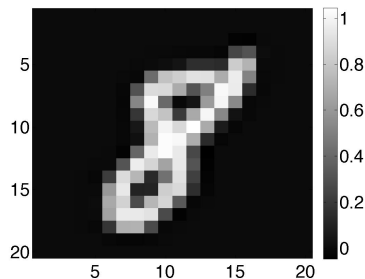


$$y \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

We don't know how to solve this yet

# Hand-written digit classification

Input:  $20 \times 20$  grayscale image



Unroll the image into a vector

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_{21} & \dots & x_{381} \\ x_2 & x_{22} & \dots & x_{382} \\ & & \vdots & \\ x_{20} & x_{40} & \dots & x_{400} \end{bmatrix}$$

Feature vector  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^{400}$

$$\mathbf{x} = (x_1, \dots, x_{400})^T$$

# Multi-class Classification

Input:  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^m$  (continuous or discrete)

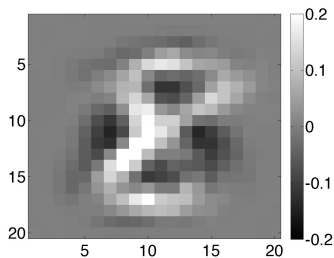
Labels:  $y \in \{1, \dots, K\}$

**Exercise:** solve using logistic regression

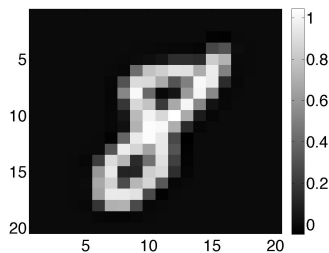
- ▶ Use one or more binary ( $y \in \{0, 1\}$ ) classifiers
- ▶ Hint: think about prediction first, then training.

# Visualization

Format weight vector as an image:



$\theta_8$



$\mathbf{x}$

Recall that

$$\text{Prediction} = \begin{cases} 1 & \theta^T \mathbf{x} \geq 0 \\ 0 & \theta^T \mathbf{x} < 0 \end{cases}$$

Dot product = multiply together corresponding pixels and add

# One vs. All Classification

Learn a separate classifier for each class  $c = 1, \dots, K$

$$\text{Let } y_c^{(i)} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } y^{(i)} = c \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

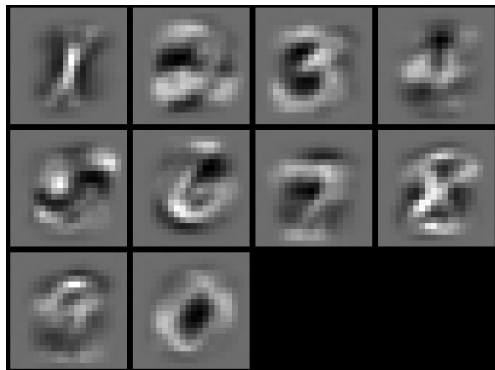
$\mathbf{x}^T$	$y$	$y_1$	$y_2$	$y_3$
$\dots$	1	1	0	0
$\dots$	2	0	1	0
$\dots$	3	0	0	1

**Training:** for each class  $c$ , fit a binary classifier using training labels  $y_c^{(i)}$  to get parameter vector  $\theta_c$

**Prediction:** make a prediction for each class and choose the one with highest probability

$$\text{predict } y = \operatorname{argmax}_c h_{\theta_c}(\mathbf{x})$$

## Visualization: One vs. All



# One vs. One

Fit a classifier for each pair of classes

$$\text{Let } y_{cd}^{(i)} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } y^{(i)} = c \\ 0 & \text{if } y^{(i)} = d \end{cases}$$

$\mathbf{x}^T$	$y$	$y_{12}$	$y_{13}$	$y_{23}$
...	1	1	1	-
...	2	0	-	1
...	3	-	0	0

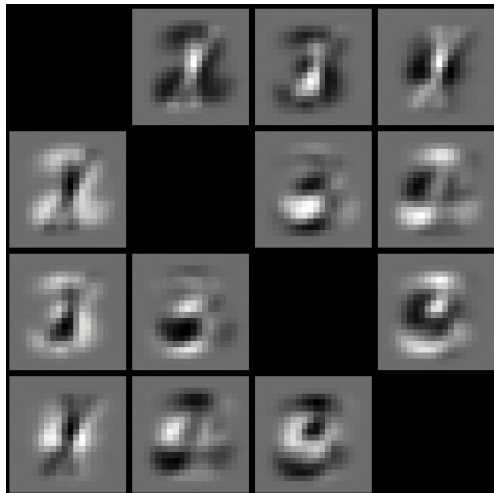
**Training:** for each pair  $c \neq d$ , fit a binary classifier with labels  $y_{cd}^{(i)}$  using **only examples from class  $c$  or  $d$**

- ▶ Result: parameter vector  $\theta_{cd}$

**Prediction:** voting scheme. **Explain on board.**



## Visualization: One vs. One



## Advanced Topic: Error-Correcting Output Codes

Learn a separate classifier for each bit of codeword

Class	Code Word														
	$f_0$	$f_1$	$f_2$	$f_3$	$f_4$	$f_5$	$f_6$	$f_7$	$f_8$	$f_9$	$f_{10}$	$f_{11}$	$f_{12}$	$f_{13}$	$f_{14}$
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
3	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
4	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
5	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
6	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
7	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
8	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
9	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1

Dietterich and Bakiri 1995

(Possible project idea)