


FODA L28

Classification: KNNs, Decision Trees,
and Neural Nets ... oh my!

Dec 6, 2022



Classification

$$(x, y) \sim \mathcal{U}$$

Input $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^d \times \{-1, +1\}$

$\hookrightarrow (x_i, y_i) \in \mathbb{R}^d \times \{-1, +1\}$

x_i y_i

\rightarrow Train

\rightarrow Test

Goal Build function $f: \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \{-1, +1\}$

$f(x) = \text{sign}(g(x))$ $g(x): \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

So on new data $(x_i, y_i) \sim \mathcal{U}$

that $f(x_i) = y_i$ w/ high probability

K-Nearest Neighbor Classifier (KNN)

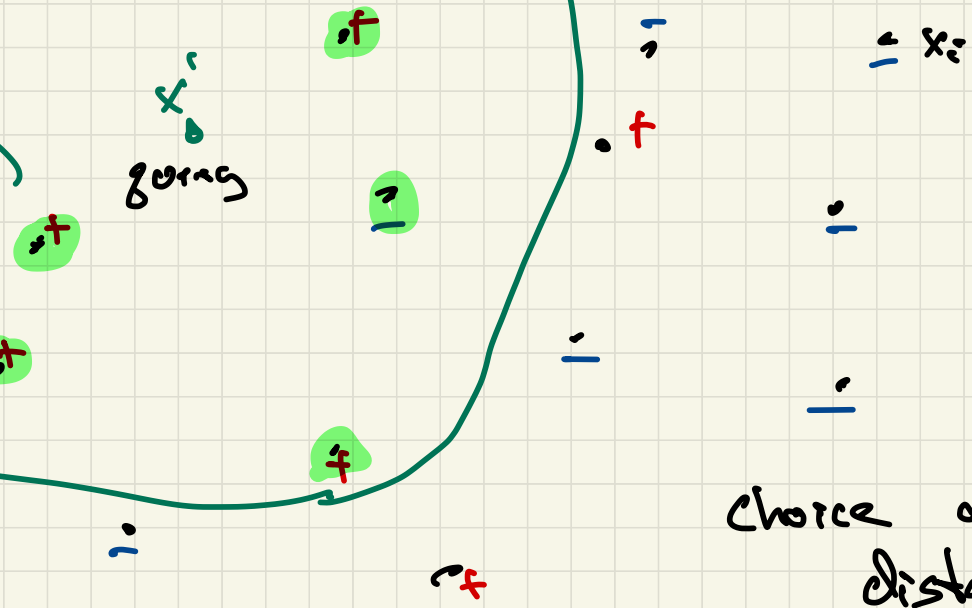
$k=5$

$$\sum_k (x^i) \subset X$$

vote on signs
in $\sum_k (x^i)$

x^i
going

$\frac{4+}{1-}$
 $f(x^i) = +$



$$X \subset \mathbb{R}^d$$

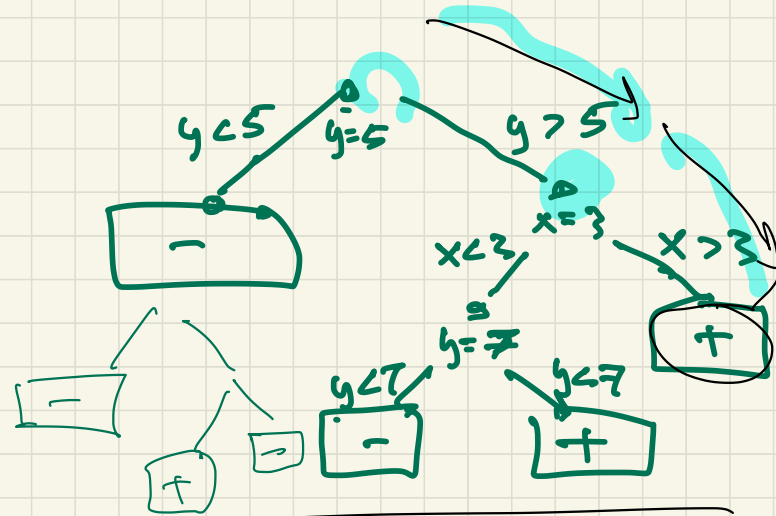
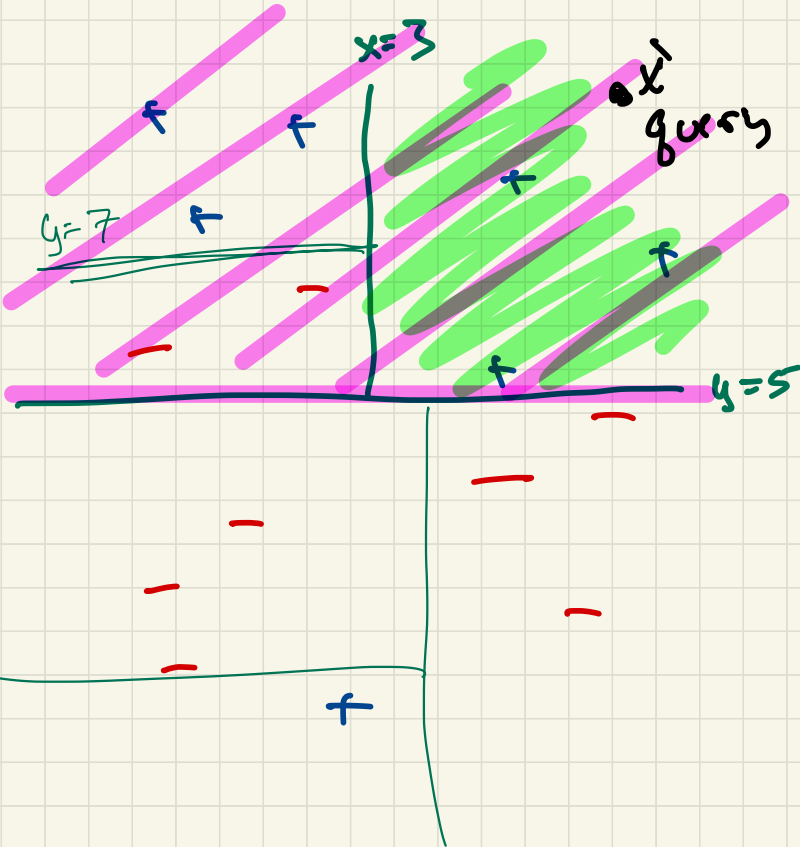
x_i

choice of distance

Decision Trees

$X \subset \mathbb{R}^d$

$$f(x^i) = f$$



How to split?

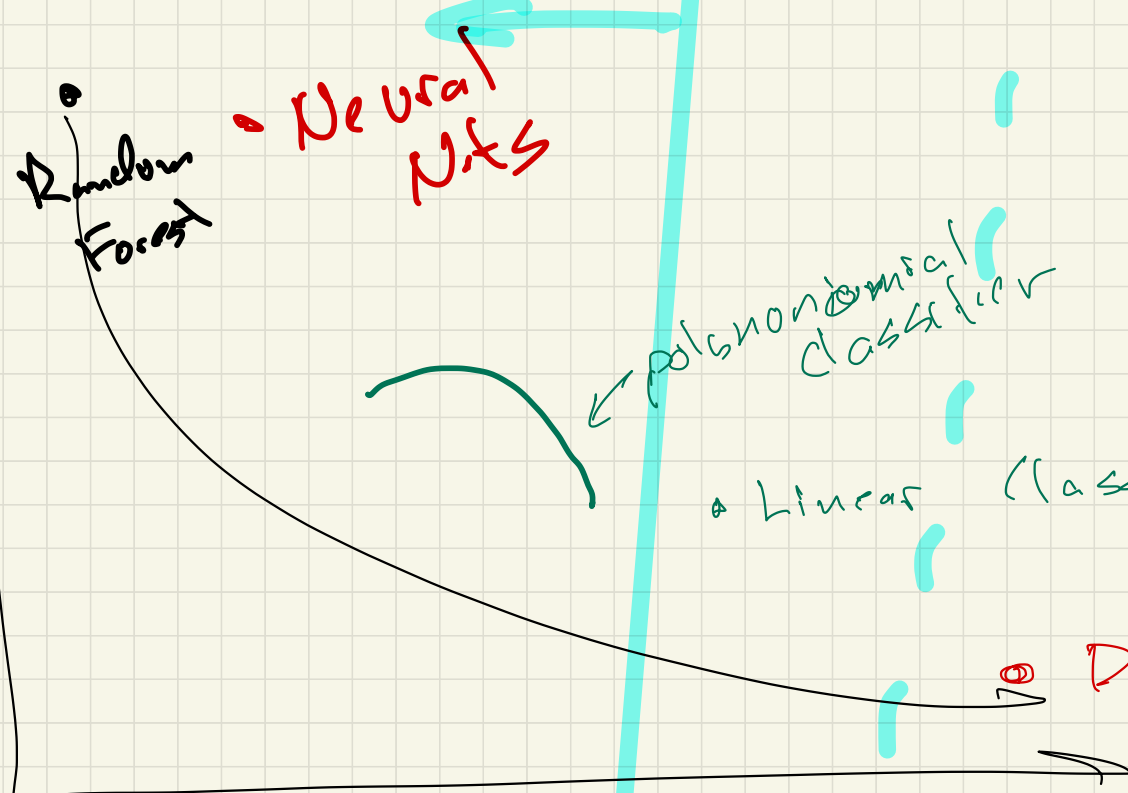
= choose best

Gini Impurity Index

$$P_+ = \frac{\# + \text{pts}}{\text{total \# pts}} = \frac{6}{16} \quad P_- = \frac{10}{16}$$

$$G = P_+ (1 - P_+) + P_- (1 - P_-) = \frac{6}{16}$$

accuracy



not interpretable

• Neural Nets

• Random Forest

• Polynomial Classifier

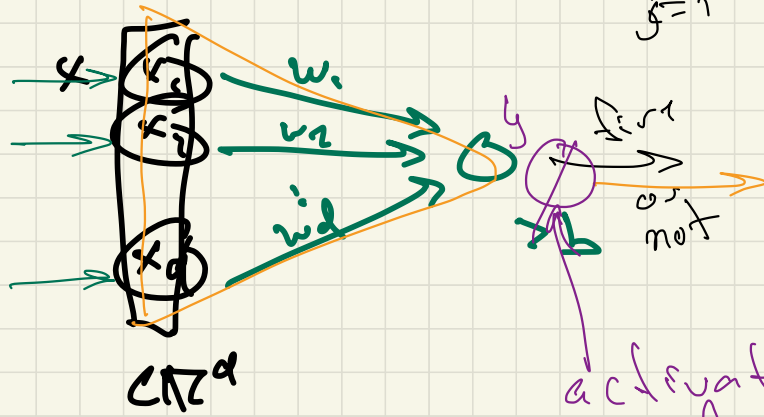
• Linear Classifier

• Decision Tree

interpretability

Neural Nets

Neuron



$$\sum_{j=1}^d x_j w_j \geq b$$

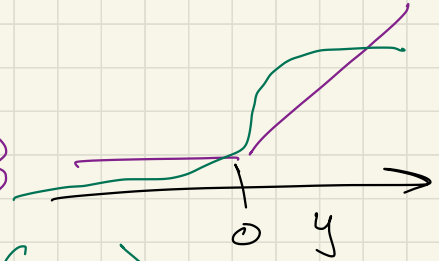
\Leftrightarrow

$$\underbrace{\langle w, x \rangle - b}_{\geq 0}$$

$y = g_{w,b}(x)$
linear classifier

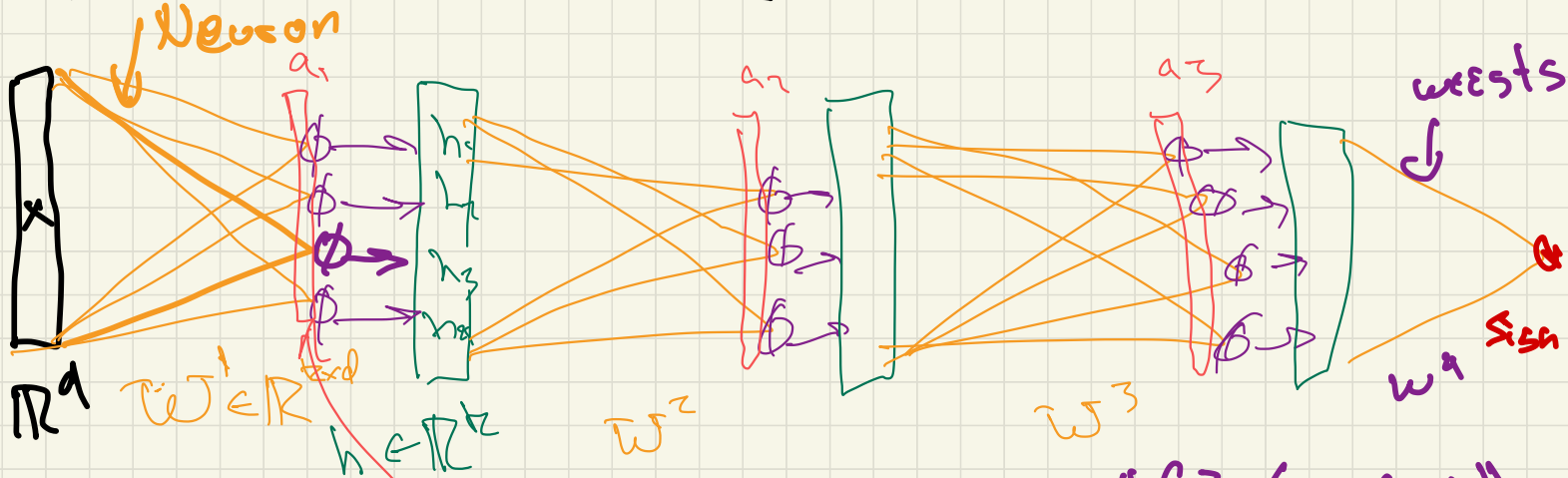
$$\phi(y) = \text{ReLU}(y) = \max\{0, y\}$$

$$\phi(y) = \text{Sigmoid}(y) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-y)} \in (0, 1)$$



Neural Network

backpropagation



$$W = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \\ \vdots \\ w_k \end{bmatrix}$$

$w_i \in \mathbb{R}^d$

$$a_1 = w^1 x$$

w/ no activation

$$a_2 = w^2 w^1 x$$

$$a_3 = w^3 w^2 w^1 x$$

$$B = w^3 w^2 w^1$$

$$g(x) = w^4 \phi(w^3 \phi(w^2 \phi(w^1 x)))$$