



10-601 Introduction to Machine Learning

Machine Learning Department
School of Computer Science
Carnegie Mellon University

Linear Regression / Optimization for ML

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Lecture 7
Sep. 19, 2018

Q&A

Reminders

- **Homework 2: Decision Trees**
 - **Out: Wed, Sep 05**
 - **Due: Wed, Sep 19 at 11:59pm**
- **Homework 3: KNN, Perceptron, Lin.Reg.**
 - **Out: Wed, Sep 19**
 - **Due: Wed, Sep 26 at 11:59pm**
- **Matt's office hours on Thu are cancelled this week**

LINEAR REGRESSION AS FUNCTION APPROXIMATION

Regression Problems

Chalkboard

- Definition of Regression
- Linear functions
- Residuals
- Notation trick: fold in the intercept

Linear Regression as Function Approximation

Chalkboard

- Objective function: Mean squared error
- Hypothesis space: Linear Functions

OPTIMIZATION IN CLOSED FORM

Optimization for ML

Not quite the same setting as other fields...

- Function we are optimizing might not be the true goal

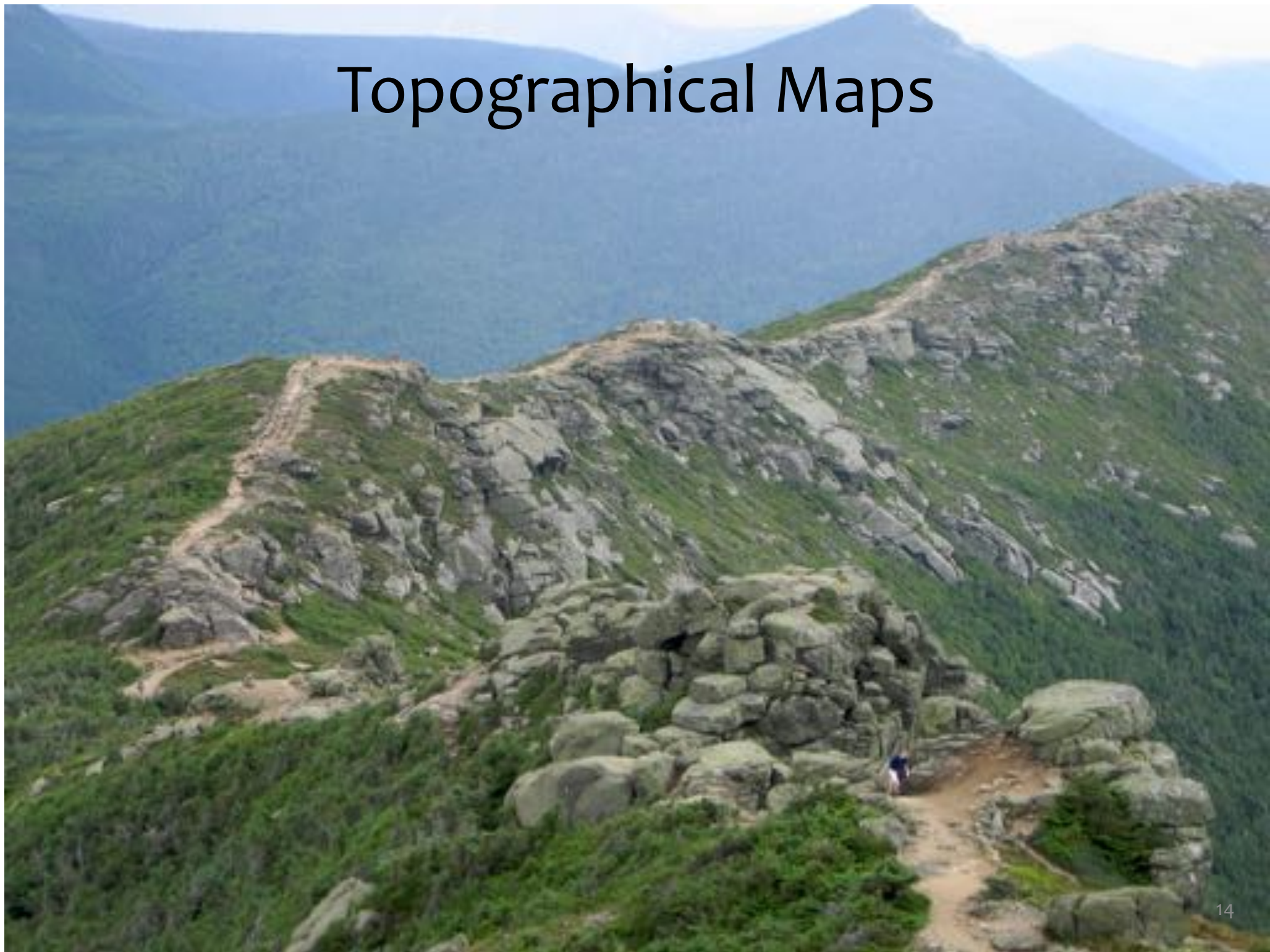
(e.g. likelihood vs generalization error)

- Precision might not matter

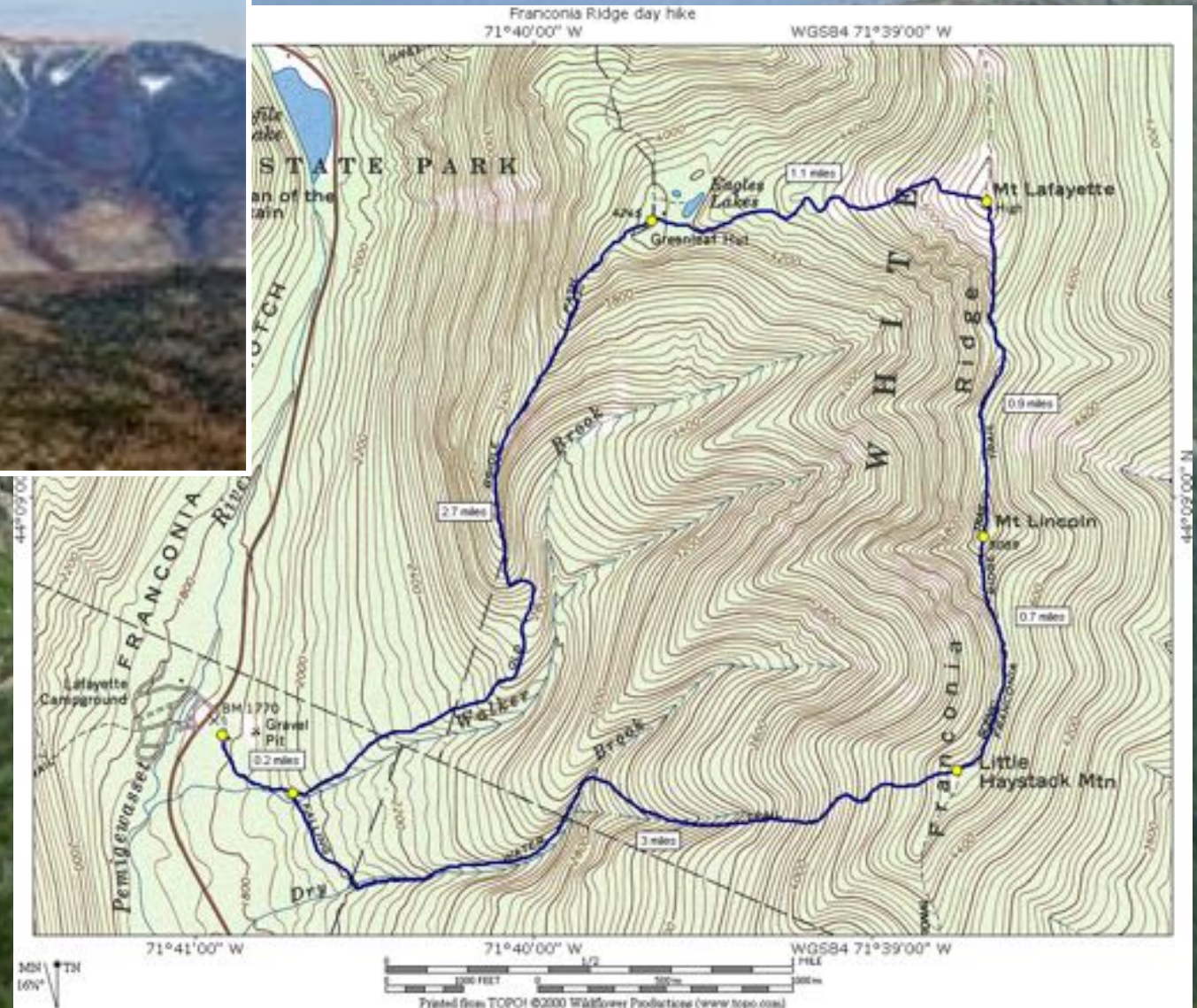
(e.g. data is noisy, so optimal up to $1e-16$ might not help)

- Stopping early can help generalization error (i.e. “early stopping” is a technique for regularization – discussed more next time)

Topographical Maps



Topographical Maps



Calculus

In-Class Exercise

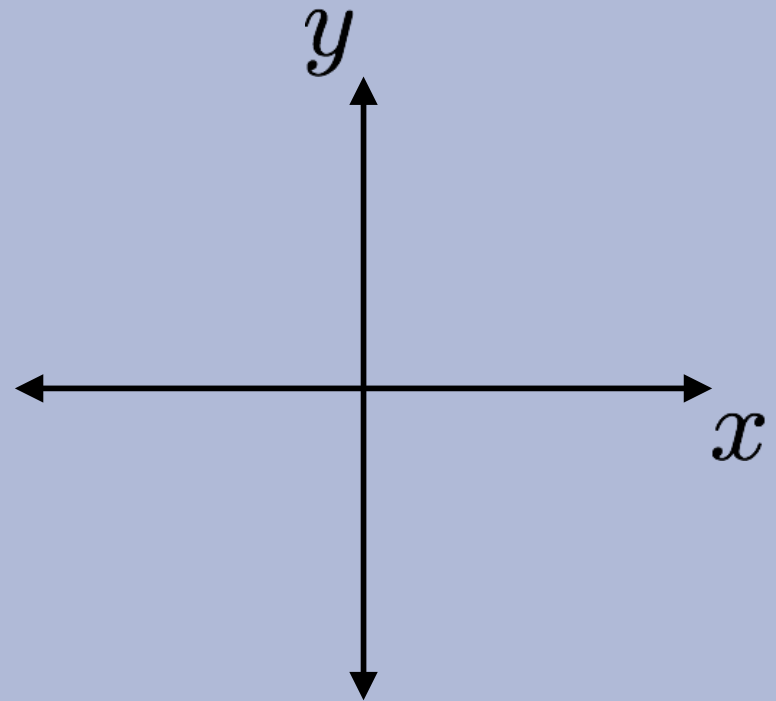
Plot three functions:

1. $f(x) = x^3 - x$

2. $f'(x) = \frac{\partial y}{\partial x}$

3. $f''(x) = \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}$

Answer Here:



Optimization for ML

Chalkboard

- Unconstrained optimization
- Convex, concave, nonconvex
- Derivatives
- Zero derivatives
- Gradient and Hessian

Optimization: Closed form solutions

Chalkboard

- Example: 1-D function
- Example: higher dimensions

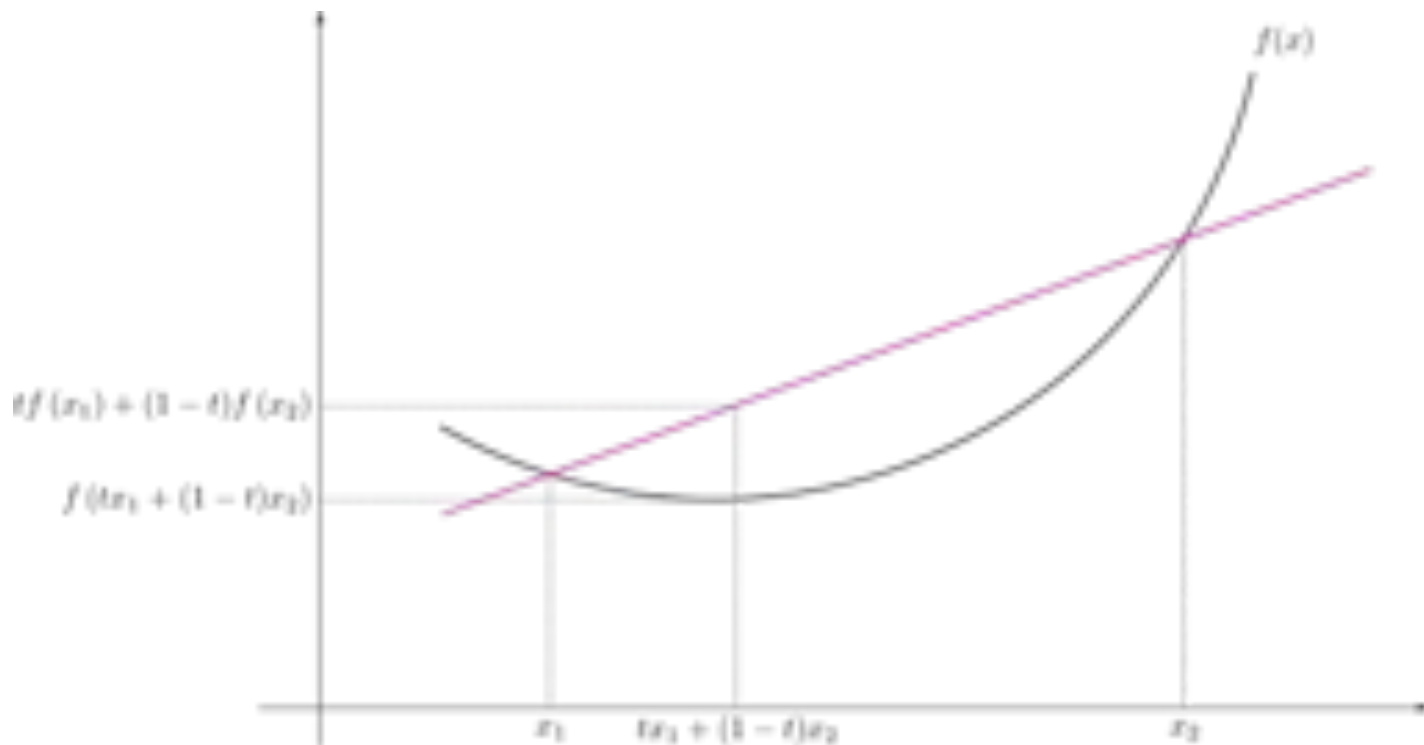
Convexity

Function $f : \mathbb{R}^M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is **convex**

if $\forall \mathbf{x}_1 \in \mathbb{R}^M, \mathbf{x}_2 \in \mathbb{R}^M, 0 \leq t \leq 1$:

$$f(t\mathbf{x}_1 + (1-t)\mathbf{x}_2) \leq tf(\mathbf{x}_1) + (1-t)f(\mathbf{x}_2)$$

There is only one local optimum if the function is *convex*



CLOSED FORM SOLUTION FOR LINEAR REGRESSION

Optimization for Linear Regression

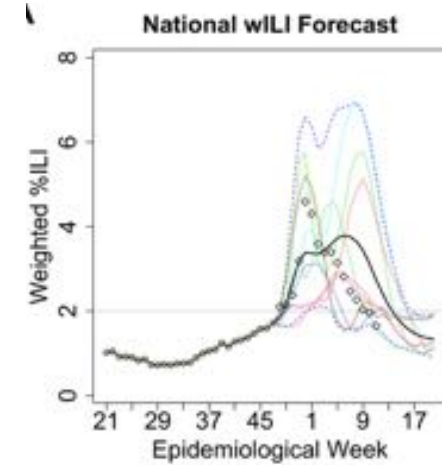
Chalkboard

- Closed-form (Normal Equations)
- Computational complexity of Closed-form Solution
- Stability of Closed-form Solution

Regression

Example Applications:

- Stock price prediction
- Forecasting epidemics
- Speech synthesis
- Generation of images (e.g. *Deep Dream*)
- Predicting the number of tourists on Machu Picchu on a given day





Function Approximation

Chalkboard

– The Big Picture