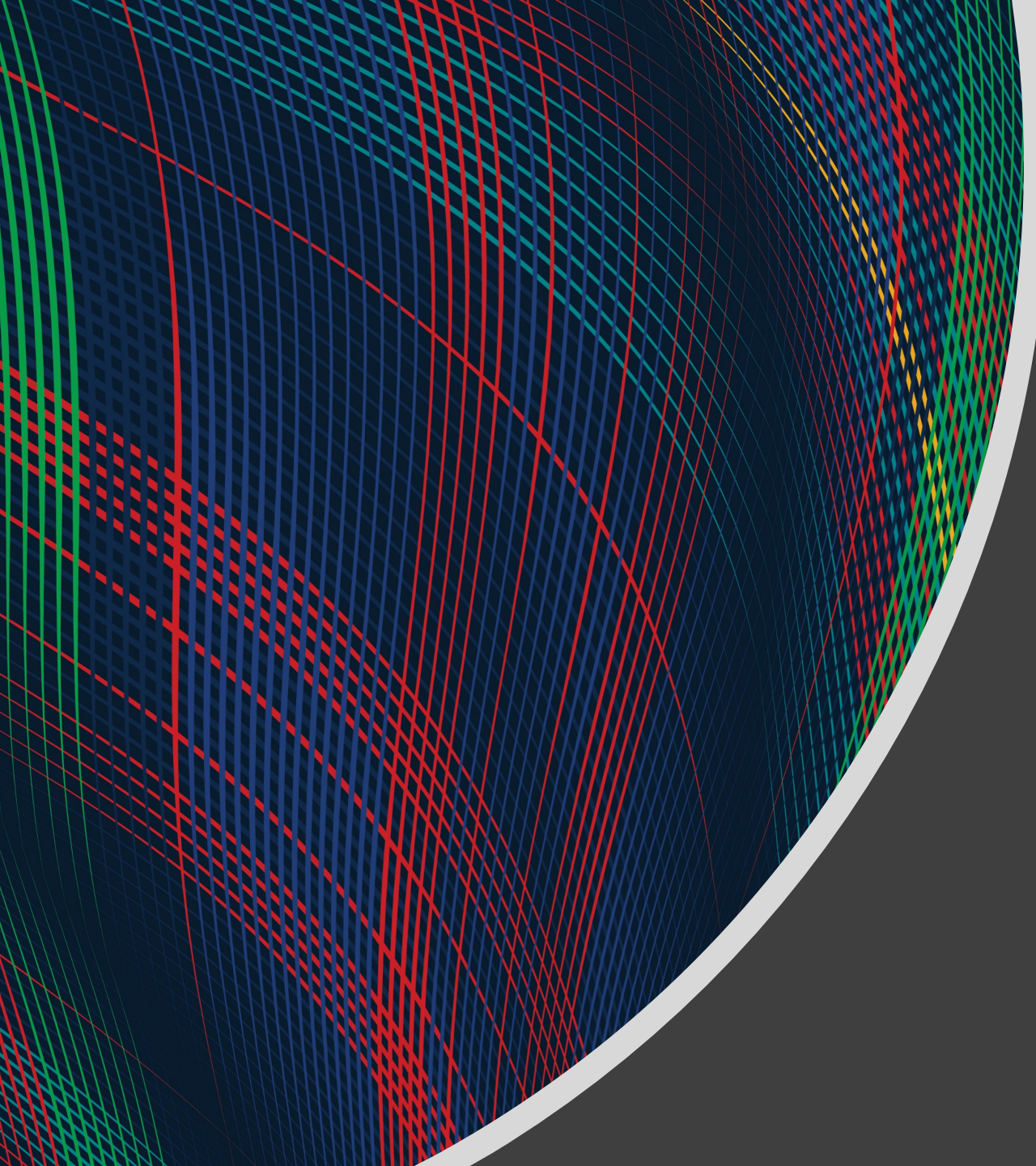


An abstract graphic on the left side of the slide, featuring a sphere-like shape composed of a dense grid of intersecting red, green, and blue lines. The lines are curved and follow the contour of the sphere, creating a complex, woven pattern. The sphere is set against a dark gray background.

10-315

Introduction to ML

Feature Engineering

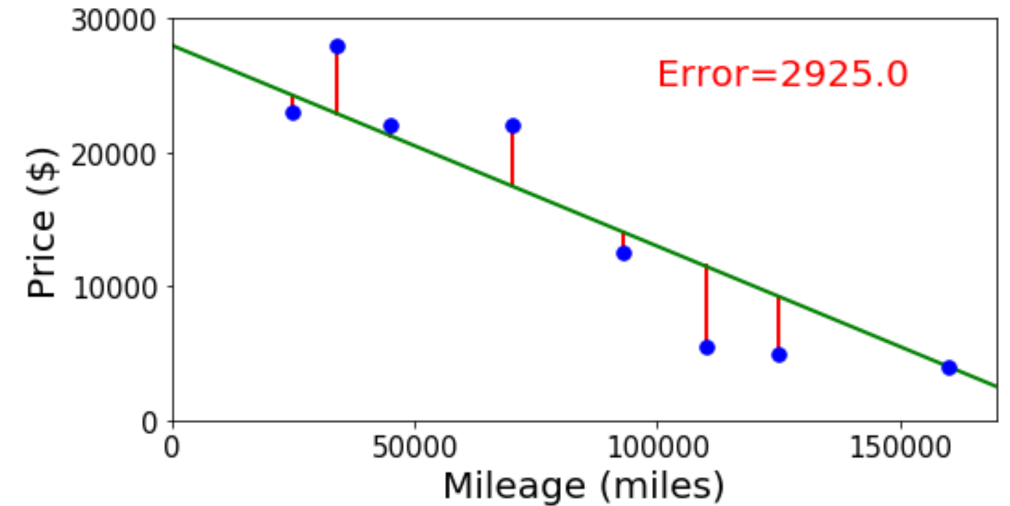
Instructor: Pat Virtue

Previous Poll

Linear regression. What is linear about it?

Select all that apply.

- A. Always fits a linear (or affine) shape to the data
- B. Linear objective function with respect to the input
- C. Linear objective function with respect to the parameters
- D. None of the above



$$y = mx + b$$
$$y = wx + b$$
$$y = w_1 x + w_0$$
$$y = \theta_1 x + \theta_0$$

Previous Poll

Linear regression. What is linear about it?

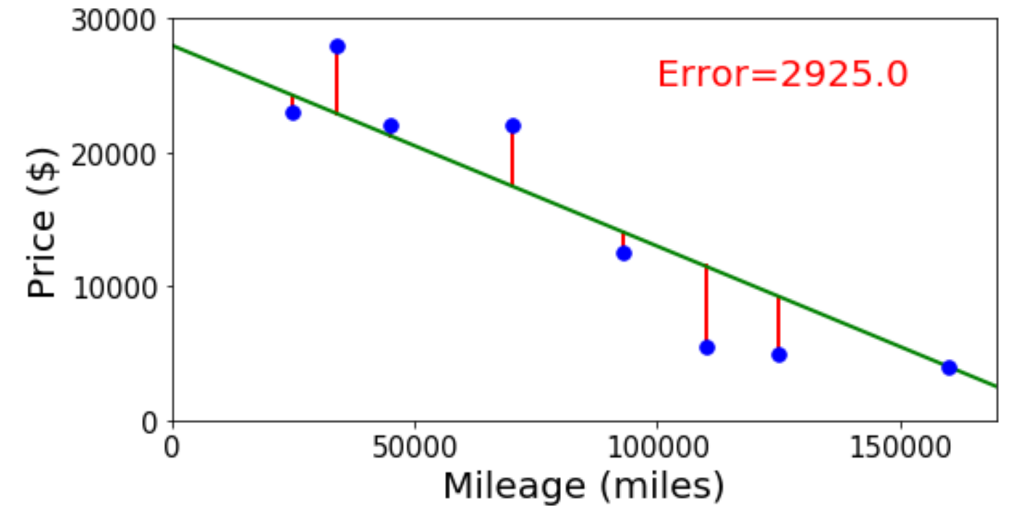
Select all that apply.

- ☒ A. Always fits a linear (or affine) shape to the data
- ☒ B. Linear objective function with respect to the input
- ☒ C. Linear objective function with respect to the parameters

☒ D. None of the above

$$\vec{x}^T \theta$$

$$\theta = \begin{bmatrix} b \\ w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ x \\ x^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

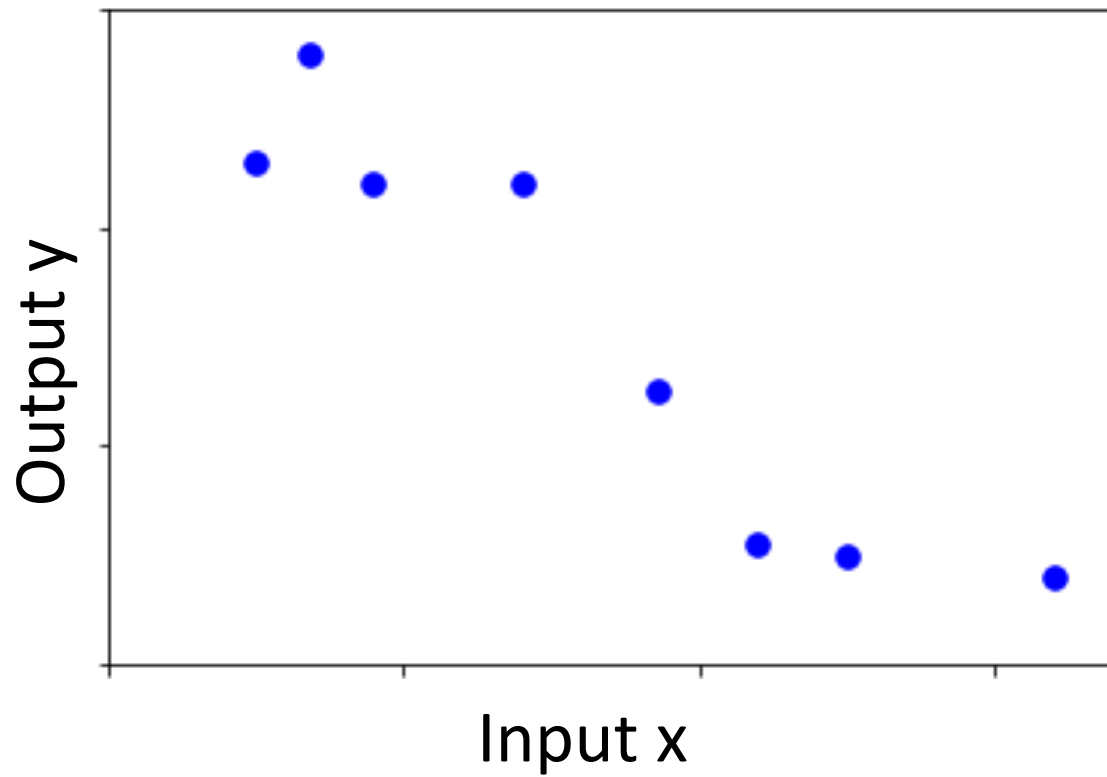


$$\begin{aligned} y &= mx + b \\ y &= wx + b \\ y &= w_1 x + w_0 \\ y &= \theta_1 x + \theta_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + b \\ y &= w_2 \underline{x_1^2} + w_1 x_1 + b \end{aligned}$$

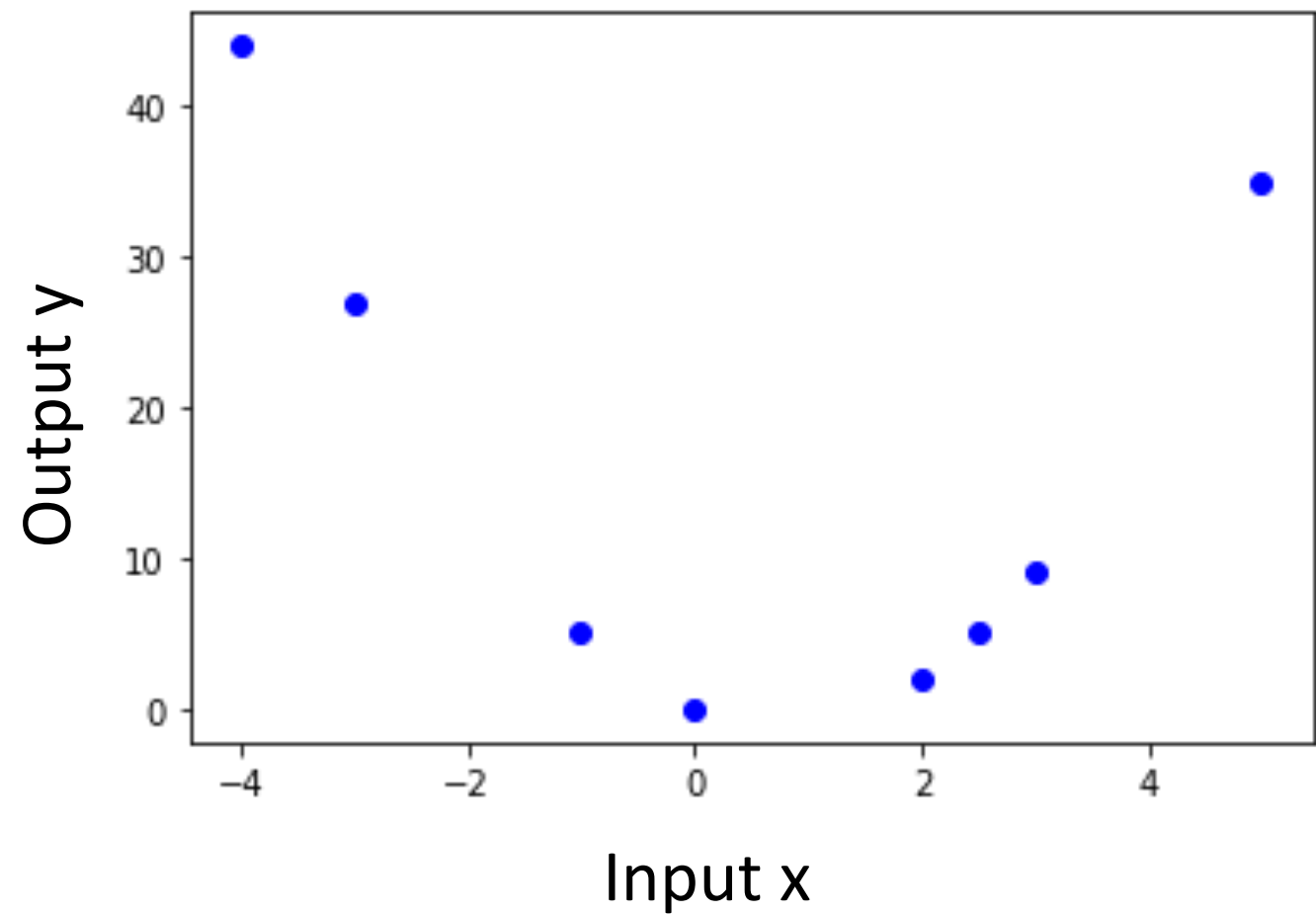
Linear Data

Regression on simple linear dataset



Non-linear Data

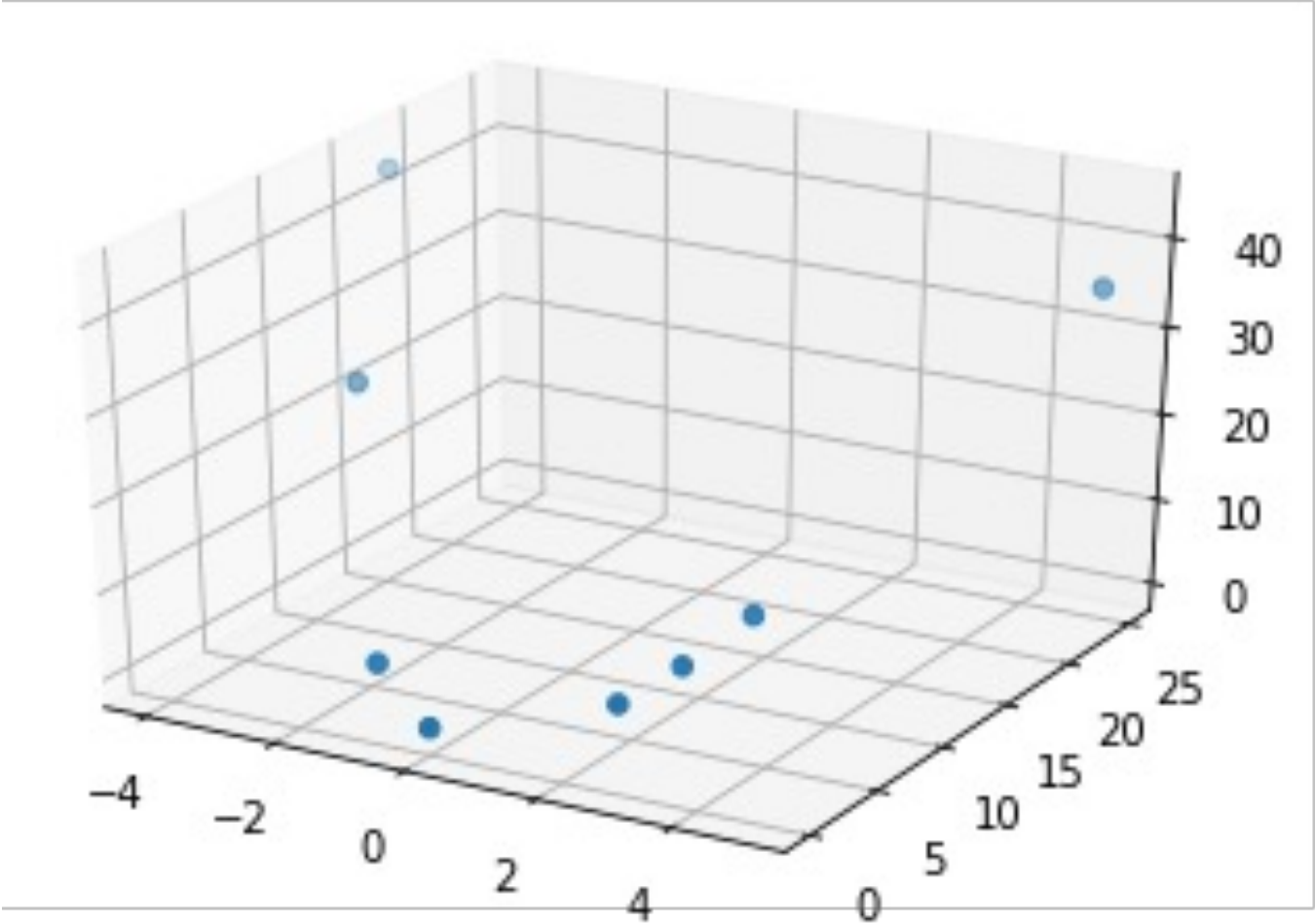
Linear regression on polynomial data?



y	x_1
44	-4
27	-3
5	-1
0	0
2	2
5	2.5
9	3
35	5

Non-linear Data

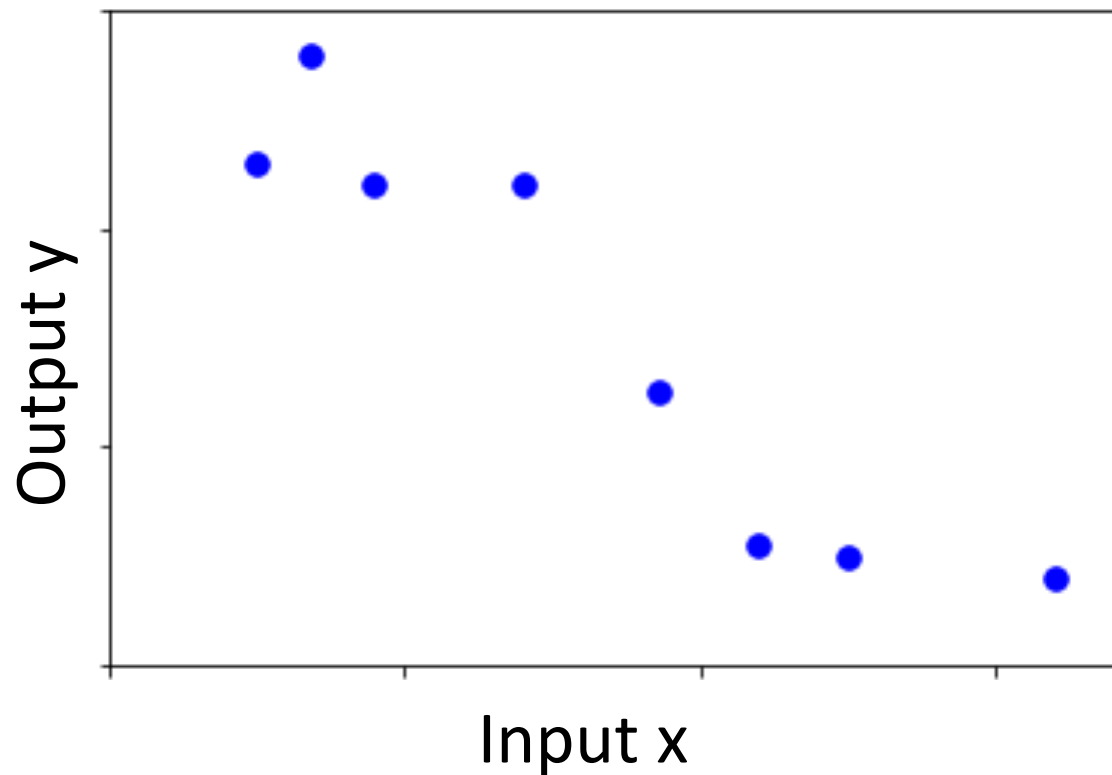
Regression on simple linear dataset



y	x_1	x_2
44	-4	16
27	-3	9
5	-1	1
0	0	0
2	2	4
5	2.5	6.25
9	3	9
35	5	25

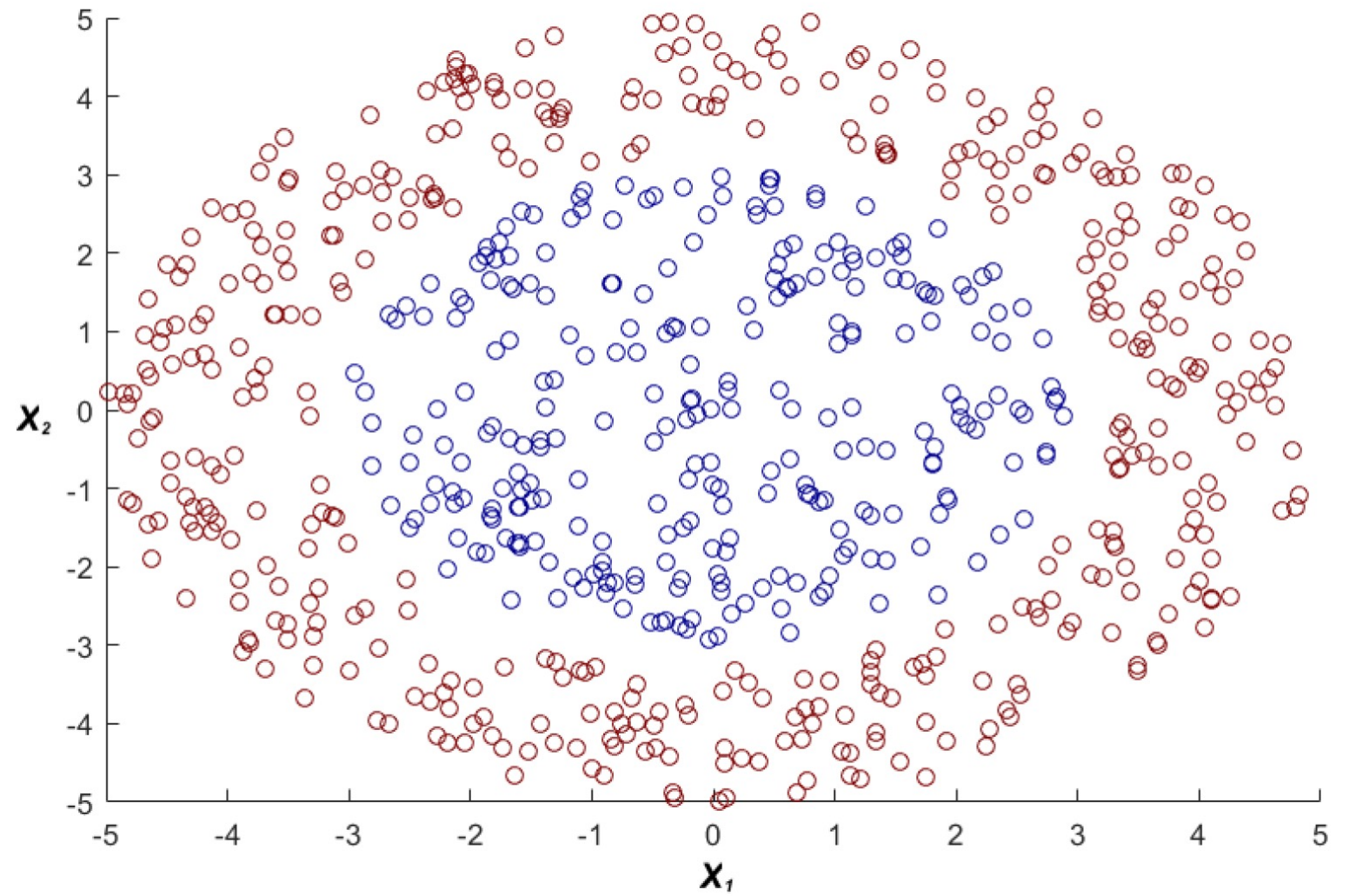
Non-linear Data

Polynomial feature map for linear regression



Non-linear Data

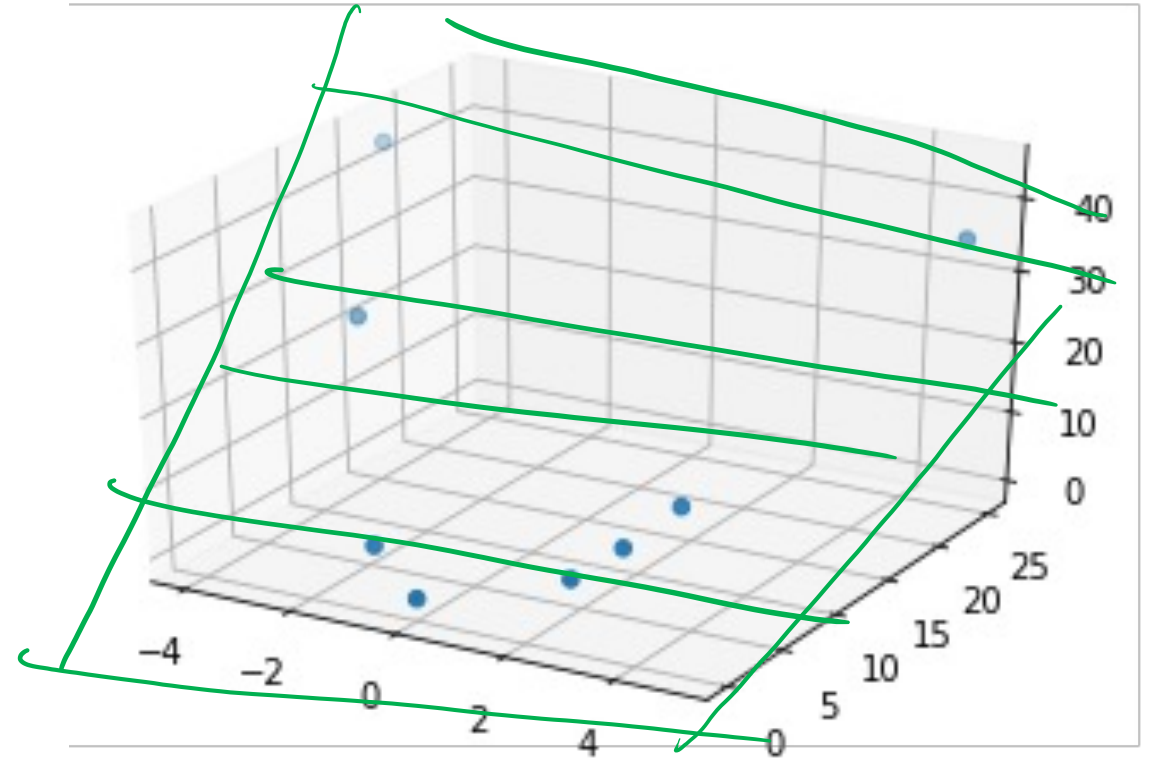
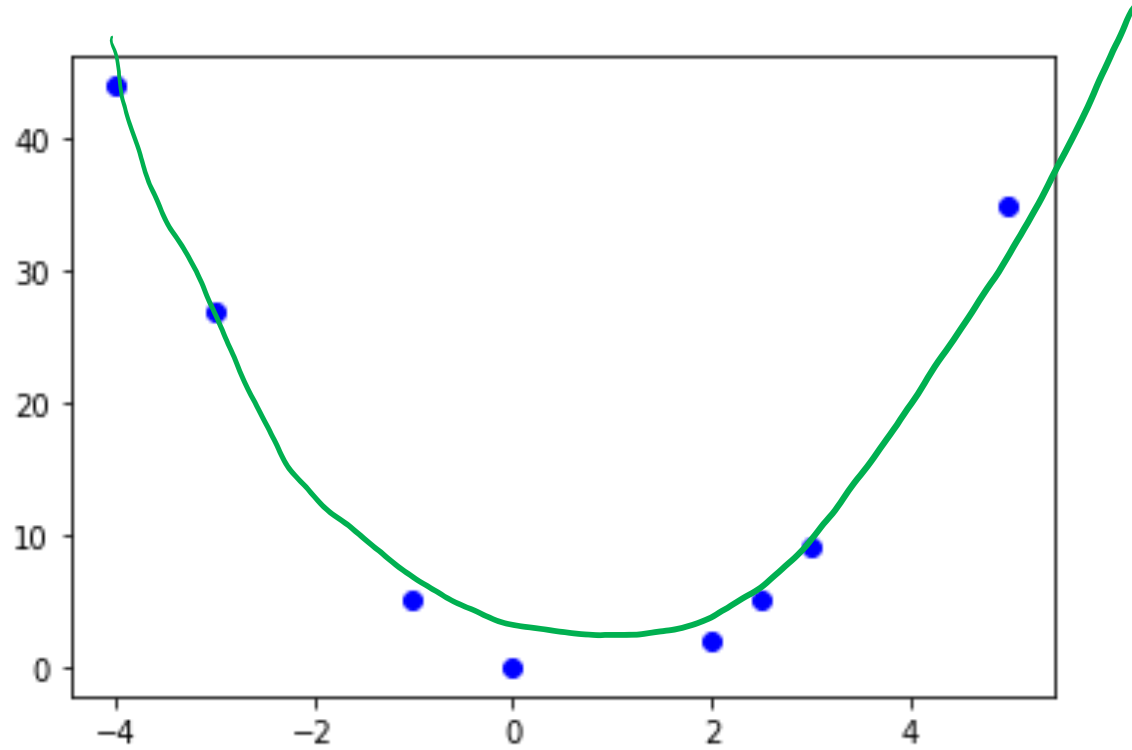
Polynomial feature map
for linear classification



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3liCbRZPrZA>

Feature Maps

Two ways to think about it

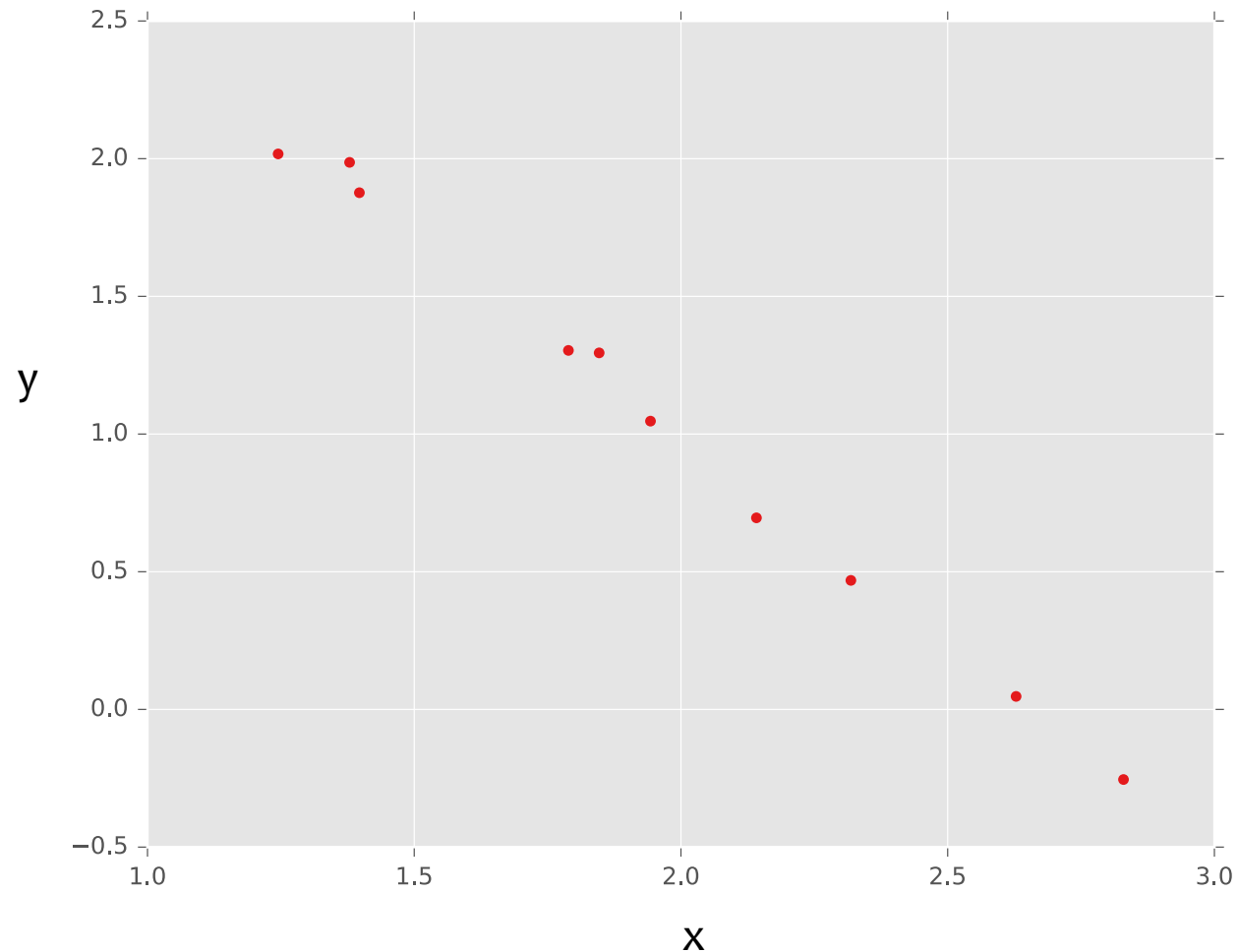


Example: Linear Regression

Goal: Learn $y = \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) + b$
where $\mathbf{f}(\cdot)$ is a polynomial
basis function

y	x
2.0	1.2
1.3	1.7
0.1	2.7
1.1	1.9

true “unknown”
target function is
linear with
negative slope
and gaussian
noise

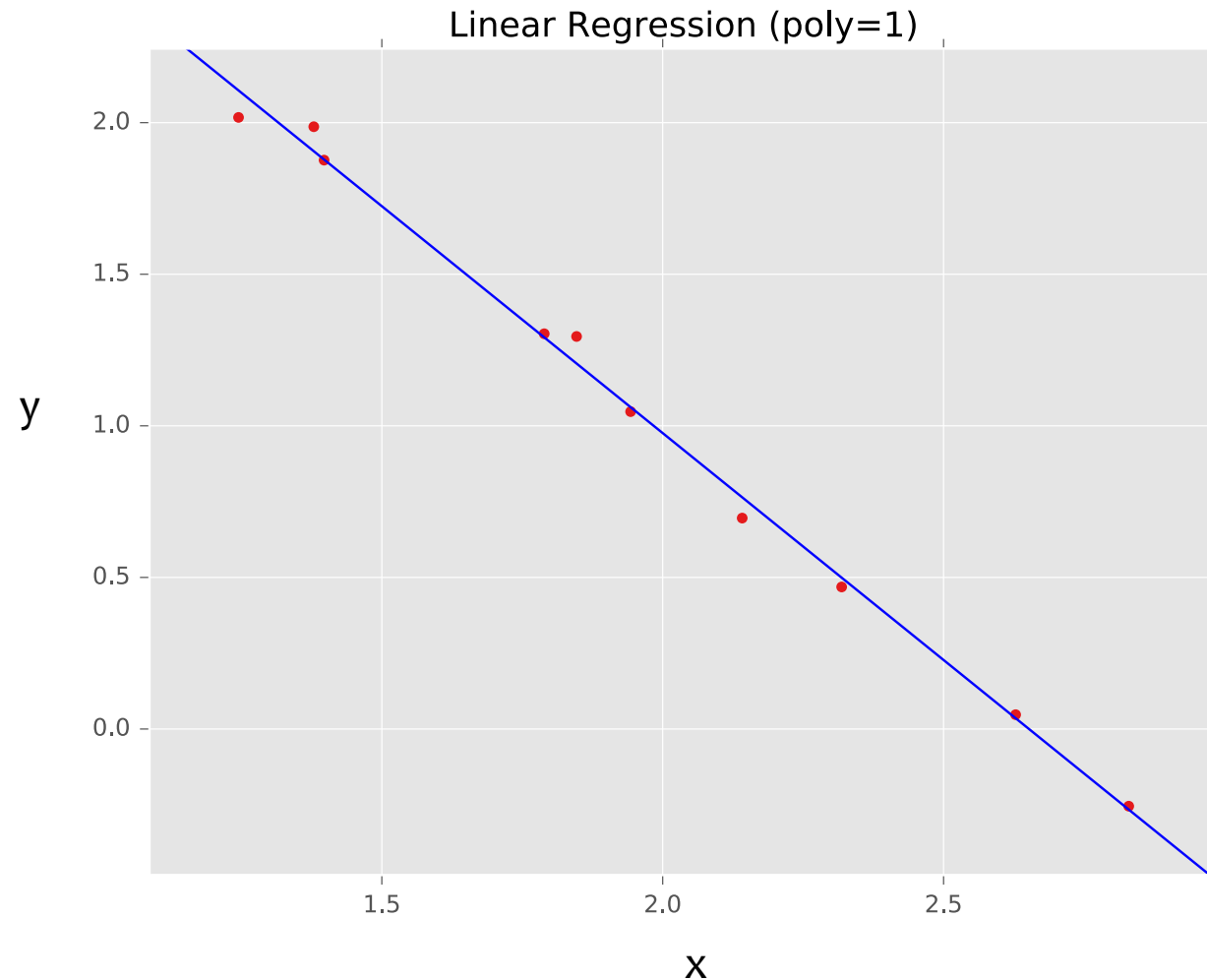


Example: Linear Regression

Goal: Learn $y = \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) + b$
where $\mathbf{f}(\cdot)$ is a polynomial
basis function

y	x
2.0	1.2
1.3	1.7
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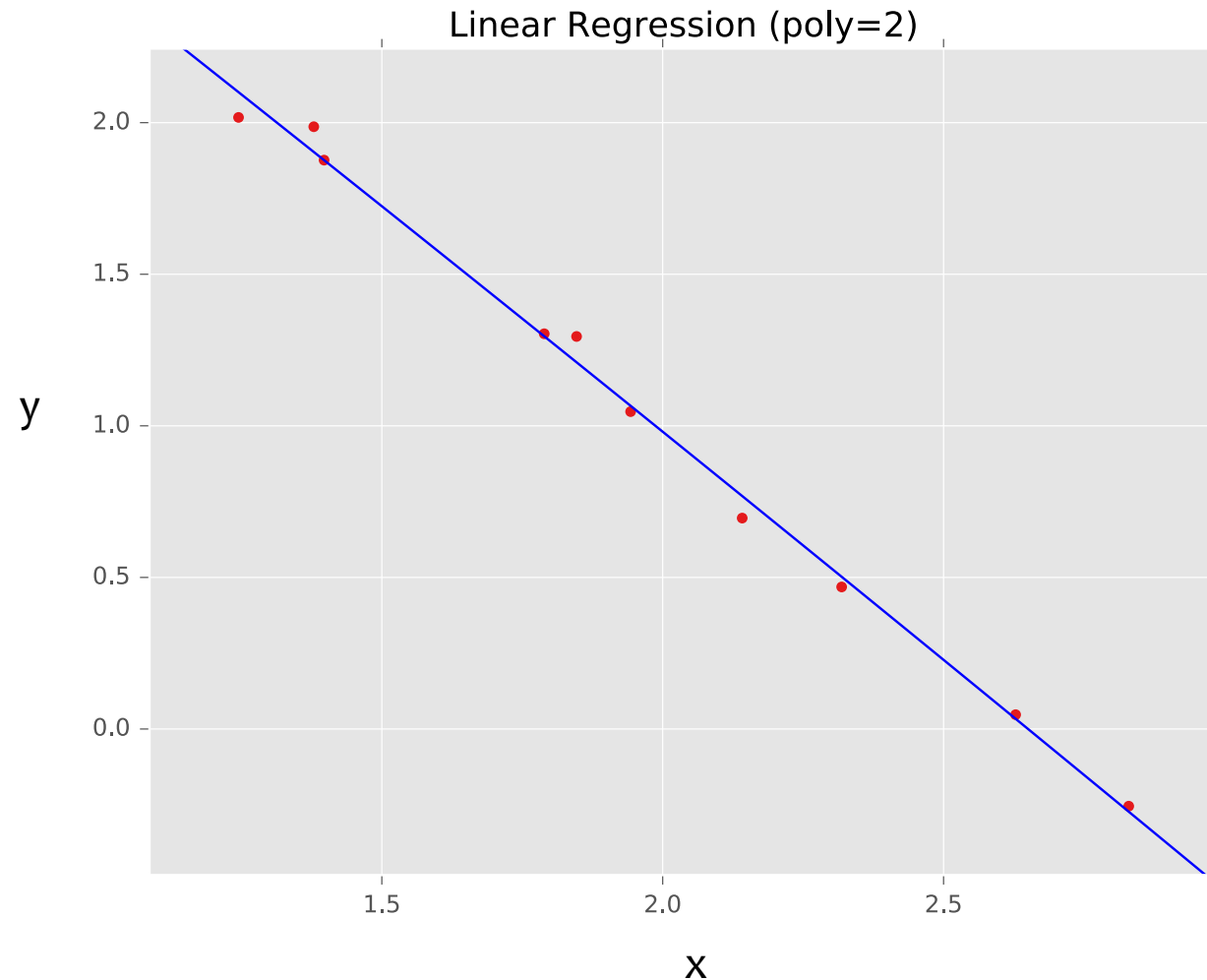


Example: Linear Regression

Goal: Learn $y = \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) + b$
where $\mathbf{f}(\cdot)$ is a polynomial
basis function

y	x	x^2
2.0	1.2	$(1.2)^2$
1.3	1.7	$(1.7)^2$
0.1	2.7	$(2.7)^2$
1.1	1.9	$(1.9)^2$

true “unknown”
target function is
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negative slope
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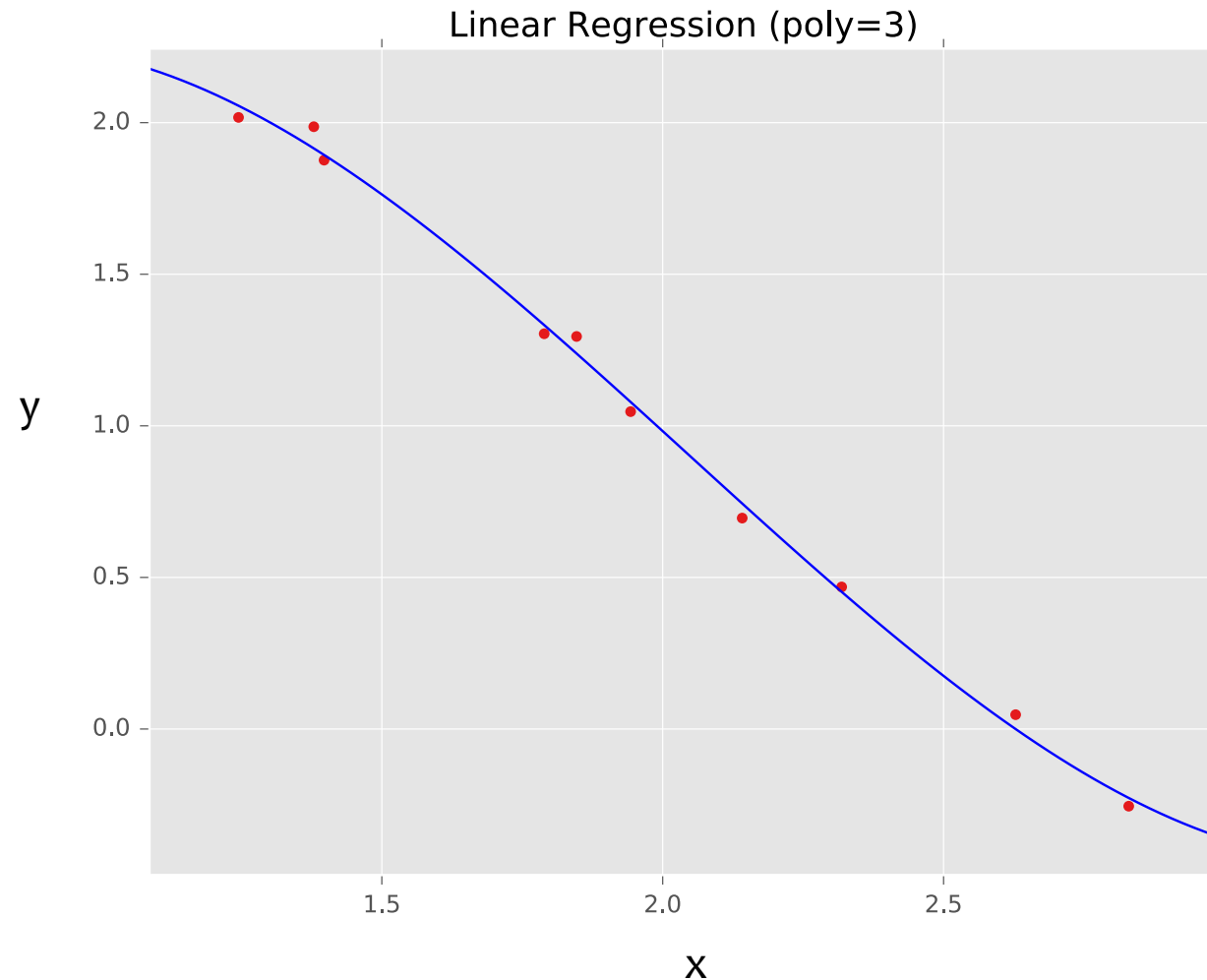


Example: Linear Regression

Goal: Learn $y = \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) + b$
where $\mathbf{f}(\cdot)$ is a polynomial
basis function

y	x	x^2	x^3
2.0	1.2	$(1.2)^2$	$(1.2)^3$
1.3	1.7	$(1.7)^2$	$(1.7)^3$
0.1	2.7	$(2.7)^2$	$(2.7)^3$
1.1	1.9	$(1.9)^2$	$(1.9)^3$

true “unknown”
target function is
linear with
negative slope
and gaussian
noise

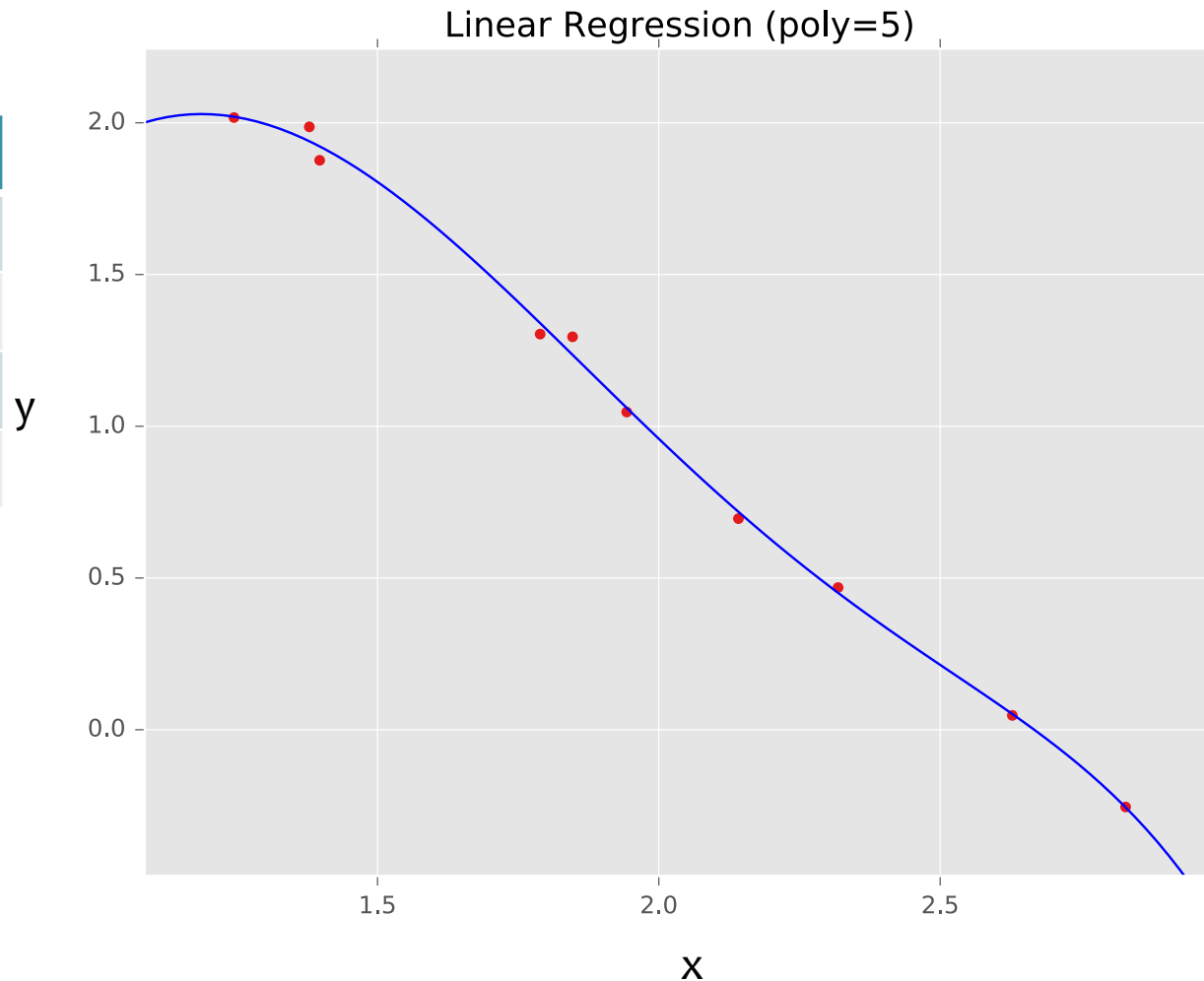


Example: Linear Regression

Goal: Learn $y = \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) + b$
where $\mathbf{f}(\cdot)$ is a polynomial
basis function

y	x	x^2	...	x^5
2.0	1.2	$(1.2)^2$	...	$(1.2)^5$
1.3	1.7	$(1.7)^2$	...	$(1.7)^5$
0.1	2.7	$(2.7)^2$	...	$(2.7)^5$
1.1	1.9	$(1.9)^2$	...	$(1.9)^5$

true “unknown”
target function is
linear with
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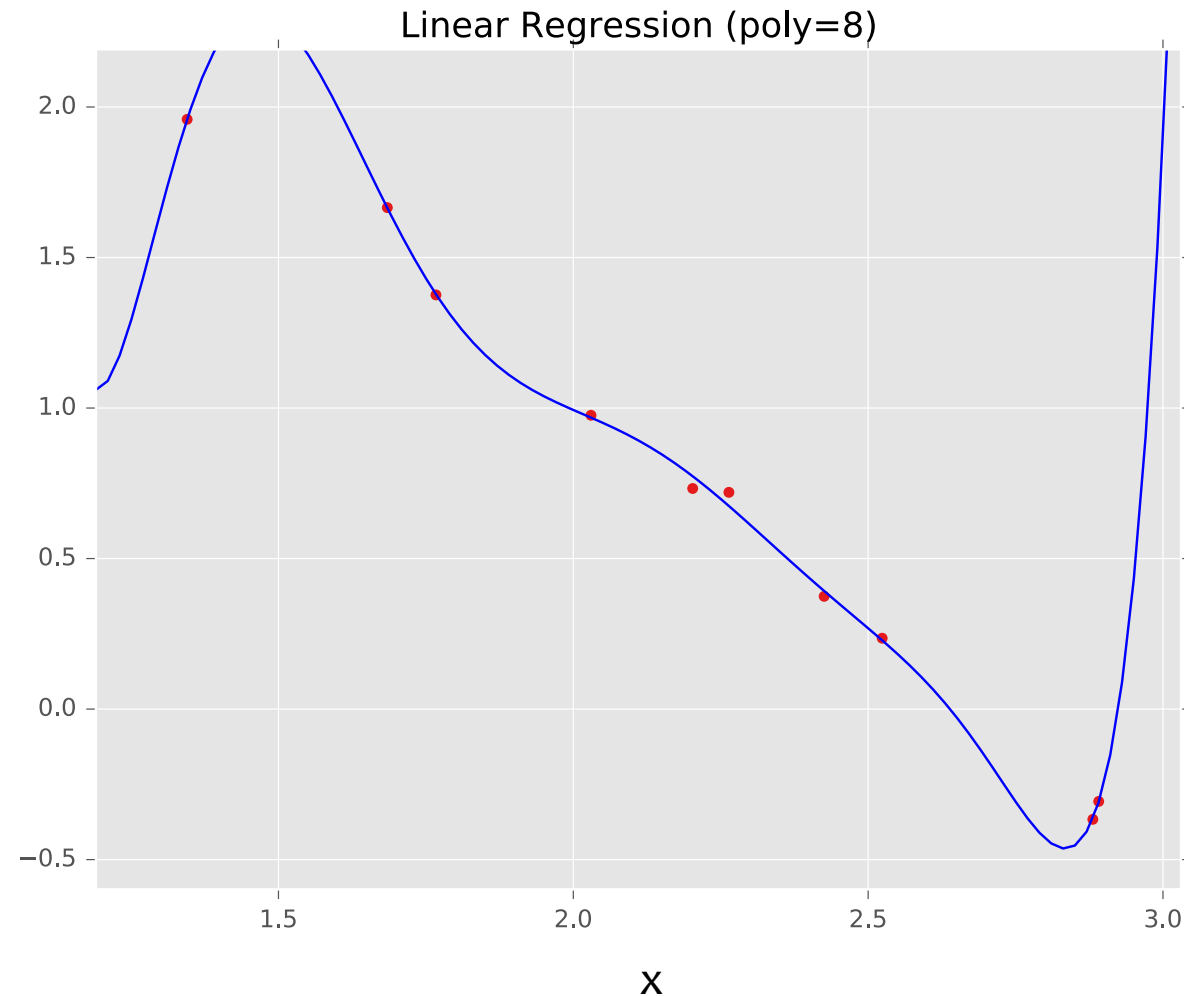


Example: Linear Regression

Goal: Learn $y = \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) + b$
where $\mathbf{f}(\cdot)$ is a polynomial
basis function

y	x	x^2	...	x^8
2.0	1.2	$(1.2)^2$	...	$(1.2)^8$
1.3	1.7	$(1.7)^2$	...	$(1.7)^8$
0.1	2.7	$(2.7)^2$	...	$(2.7)^8$
1.1	1.9	$(1.9)^2$	...	$(1.9)^8$

true “unknown”
target function is
linear with
negative slope
and gaussian
noise

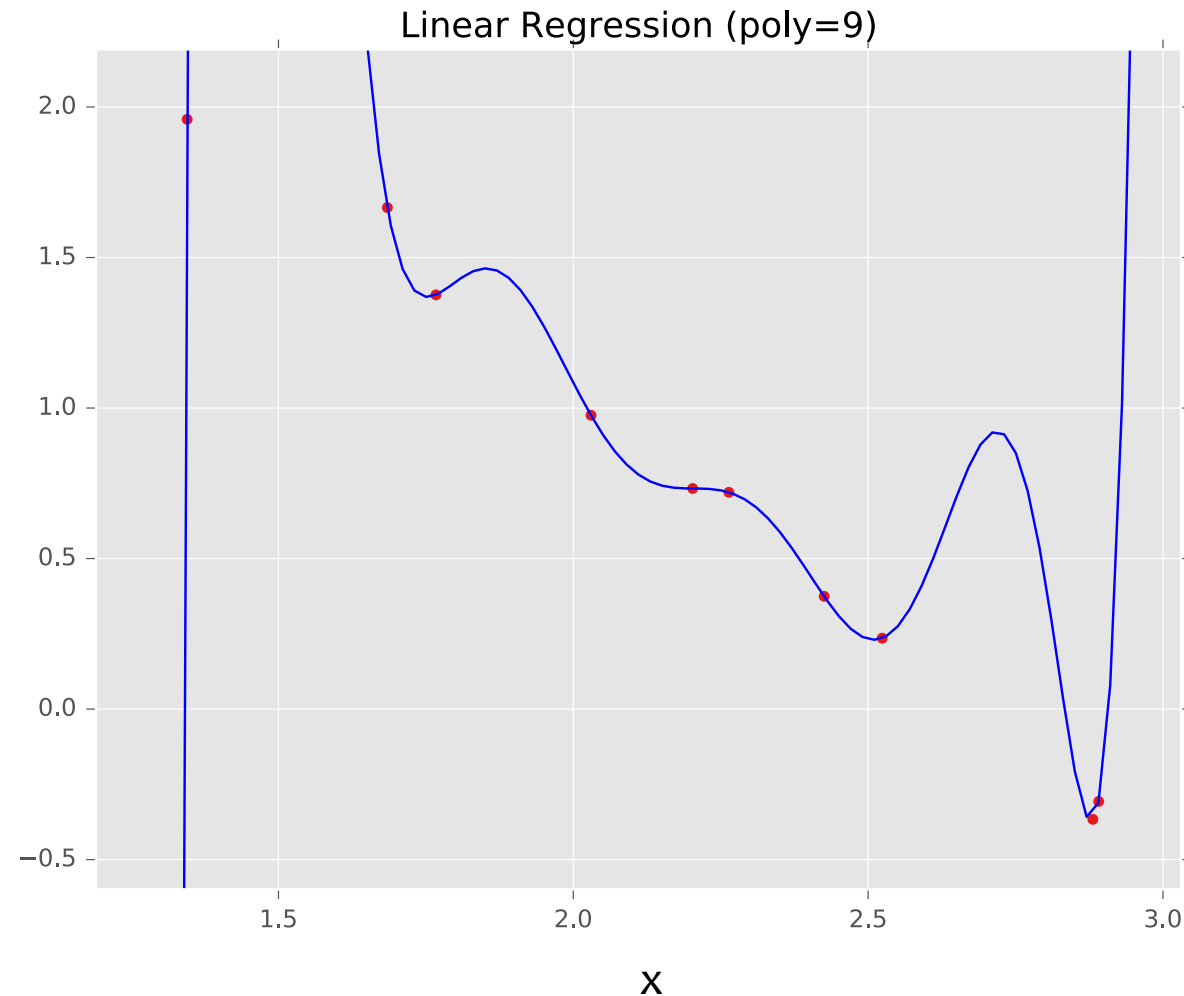


Example: Linear Regression

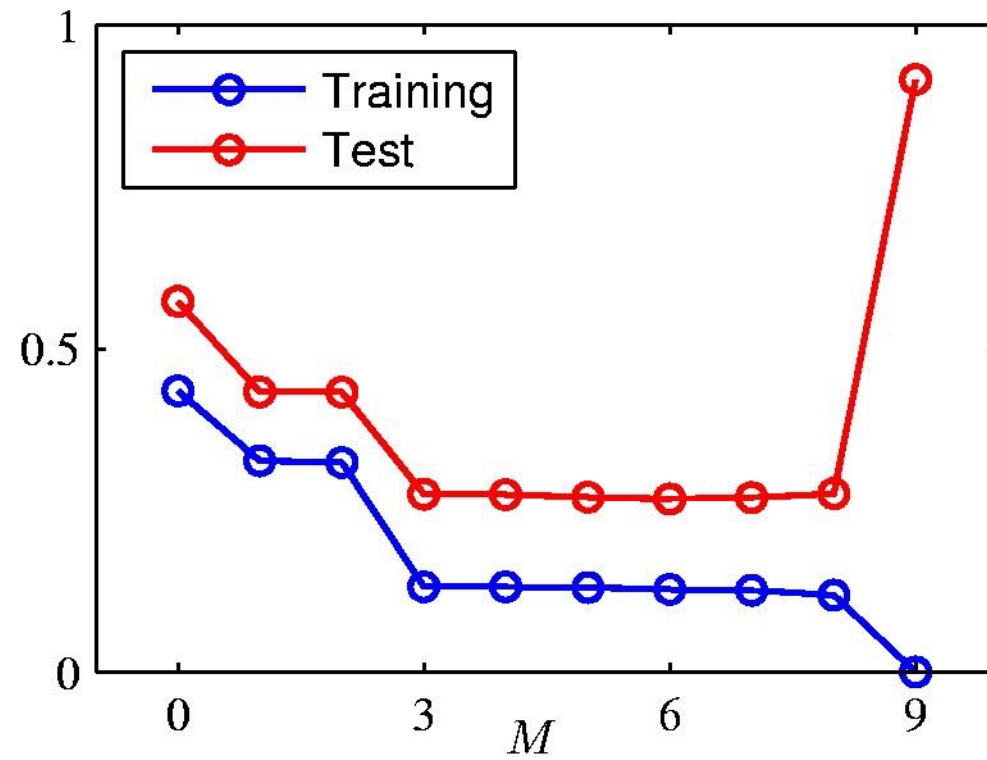
Goal: Learn $y = \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) + b$
where $\mathbf{f}(\cdot)$ is a polynomial
basis function

y	x	x^2	...	x^9
2.0	1.2	$(1.2)^2$	...	$(1.2)^9$
1.3	1.7	$(1.7)^2$	...	$(1.7)^9$
0.1	2.7	$(2.7)^2$	...	$(2.7)^9$
1.1	1.9	$(1.9)^2$	...	$(1.9)^9$

true “unknown”
target function is
linear with
negative slope
and gaussian
noise



Over-fitting



Polynomial Coefficients

	$M = 0$	$M = 1$	$M = 3$	$M = 9$
θ_0	0.19	0.82	0.31	0.35
θ_1		-1.27	7.99	232.37
θ_2			-25.43	-5321.83
θ_3			17.37	48568.31
θ_4				-231639.30
θ_5				640042.26
θ_6				-1061800.52
θ_7				1042400.18
θ_8				-557682.99
θ_9				125201.43

Example: Linear Regression

Goal: Learn $y = \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) + b$
where $\mathbf{f}(\cdot)$ is a polynomial
basis function

i	y	x	...	x^9
1	2.0	1.2	...	$(1.2)^9$
2	1.3	1.7	...	$(1.7)^9$
...	...	...	...	...
10	1.1	1.9	...	$(1.9)^9$

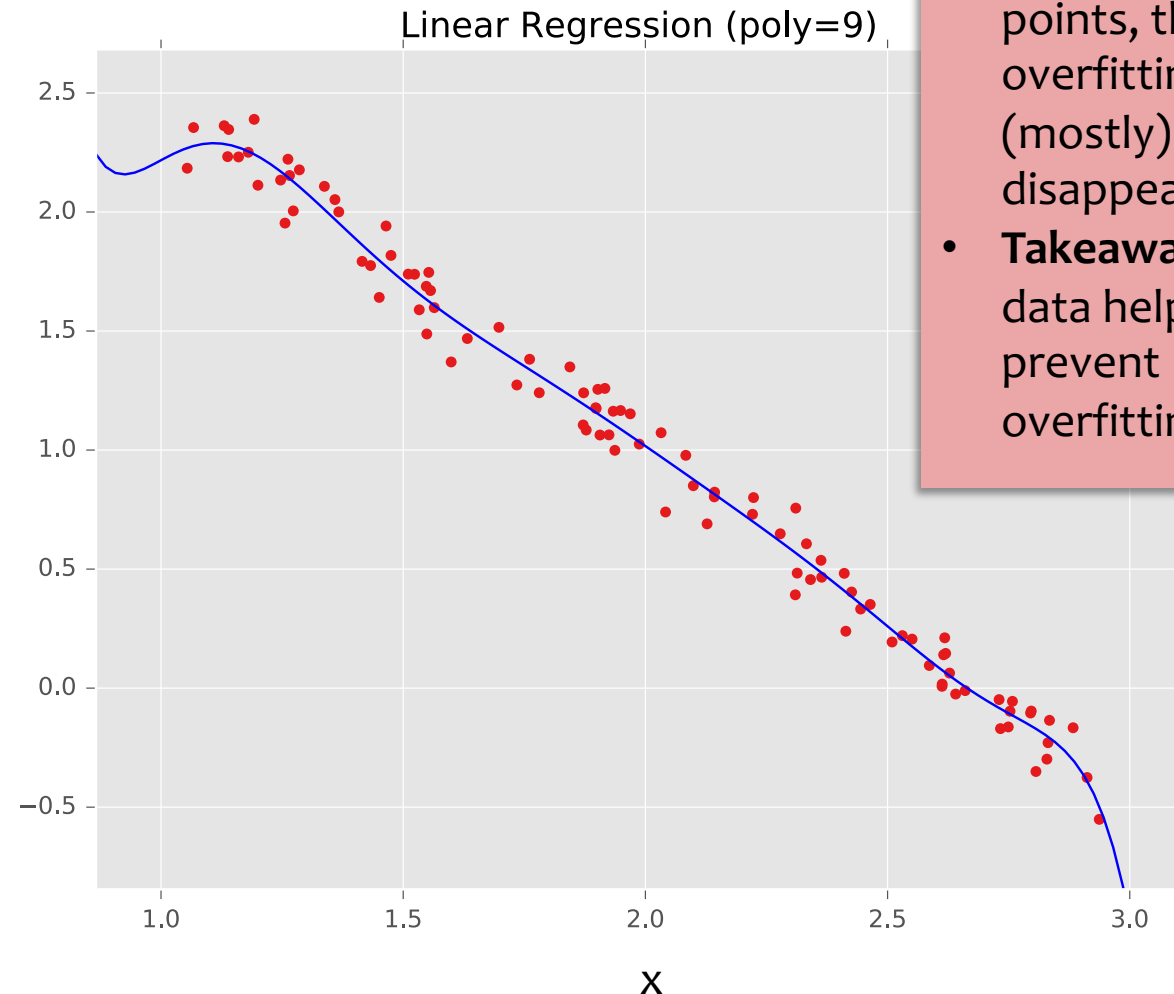


- With just $N = 10$ points we overfit!
- But with $N = 100$ points, the overfitting (mostly) disappears
- **Takeaway:** more data helps prevent overfitting

Example: Linear Regression

Goal: Learn $y = \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) + b$
where $\mathbf{f}(\cdot)$ is a polynomial
basis function

i	y	x	...	x^9
1	2.0	1.2	...	$(1.2)^9$
2	1.3	1.7	...	$(1.7)^9$
3	0.1	2.7	...	$(2.7)^9$
4	1.1	1.9	...	$(1.9)^9$
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
98	...	...	...	...
99	...	...	...	...
100	0.9	1.5	...	$(1.5)^9$



- With just $N = 10$ points we overfit!
- But with $N = 100$ points, the overfitting (mostly) disappears
- **Takeaway:** more data helps prevent overfitting

How Do We Deal with Real-world Problems

Politician Voting Classification

y $\phi_1(x)$ $\phi_2(x)$

Party	vote ₁	vote ₂
<u>y</u>	<u>x_1</u>	<u>x_2</u>
Dem	yes	no
Rep	yes	yes
Rep	no	yes

How Do We Deal with Real-world Problems

SPAM Classification

$$X = \{ \text{email body, subject, from} \}$$

$$\phi(x)$$

How Do We Deal with Real-world Problems

SPAM Classification

$$X = \{ \text{email body}, \text{subject}, \text{from} \}$$

$$\phi(x)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \phi_1(x) \\ \phi_2(x) \end{bmatrix}$$

How Do We Deal with Real-world Problems

Predicting Rating from Written Movie Review

$$x = \{ \text{text} \}$$

$$\phi(x) \in \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \phi_1(x) \\ \phi_2(x) \\ \vdots \\ \phi_m(x) \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \# \text{ times fantastic}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{y} &= h(\vec{x}) \\ &= g(\vec{\theta}^T \vec{x}) \\ &\quad \downarrow \\ &= g(\vec{\theta}^T \phi(x)) \end{aligned}$$

How Do We Deal with Real-world Problems

Images: Handwritten Digits



How Do We Deal with Real-world Problems

Images: Face Recognition



How Do We Deal with Real-world Problems

Images: Animal Classification



How Do We Deal with Real-world Problems

Images: Animal Classification

input image

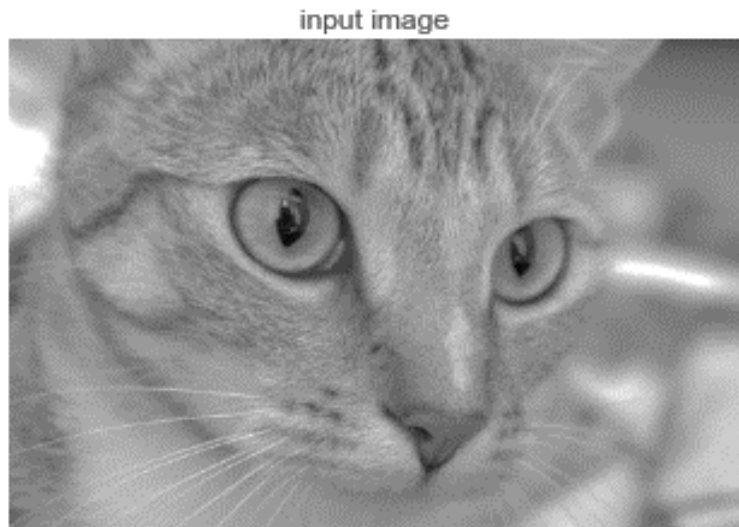


visualization of HOG features



How Do We Deal with Real-world Problems

Preview: Neural Networks



How Do We Deal with Real-world Problems

Preview: Neural Networks

