

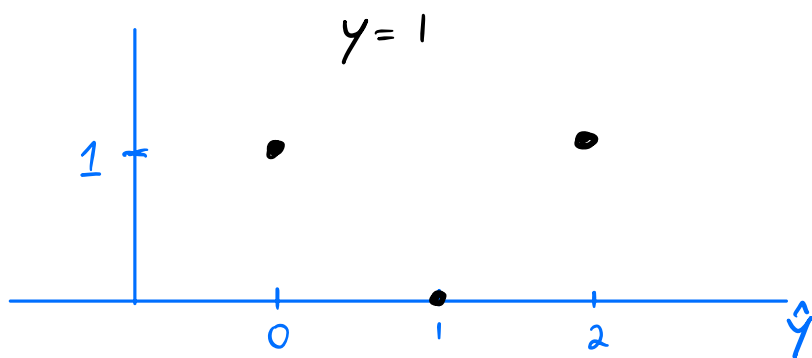
Classification

Labels are unordered (and usually finite)

Ex: Types of wine $\mathcal{Y} = \{\text{Barolo, Grignolino, Barbera}\}$
 $= \{0, 1, 2\}$

Loss ℓ is 0-1 loss

$$\ell(\hat{y}, y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \hat{y} = y \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



$$\hat{L}(f) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \ell(f(\vec{x}_i), y_i)$$

$$f_{\text{Bayes}} = \arg\min_{f \in \{f \mid f: \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}\}} L(f)$$

$$L(f) = \mathbb{E}[\ell(f(\vec{x}), y)]$$

Binary Classification $\mathcal{Y} = \{0, 1\}$

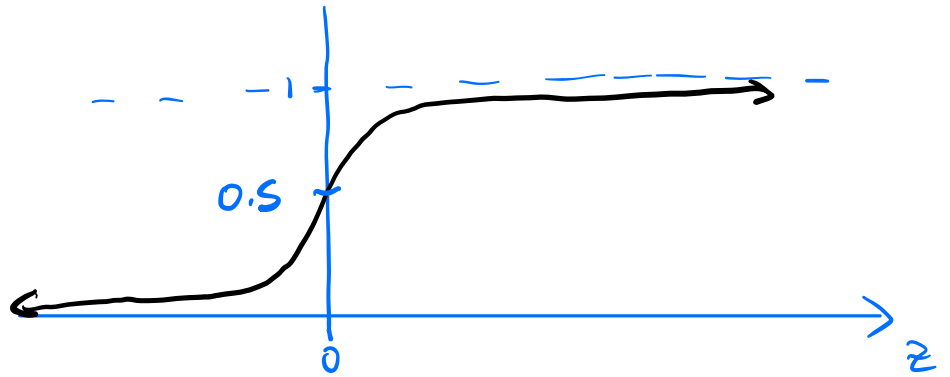
MLE to estimate pmf $p(y|\vec{x})$

$$D = ((\vec{X}_1, Y_1), \dots, (\vec{X}_n, Y_n))$$

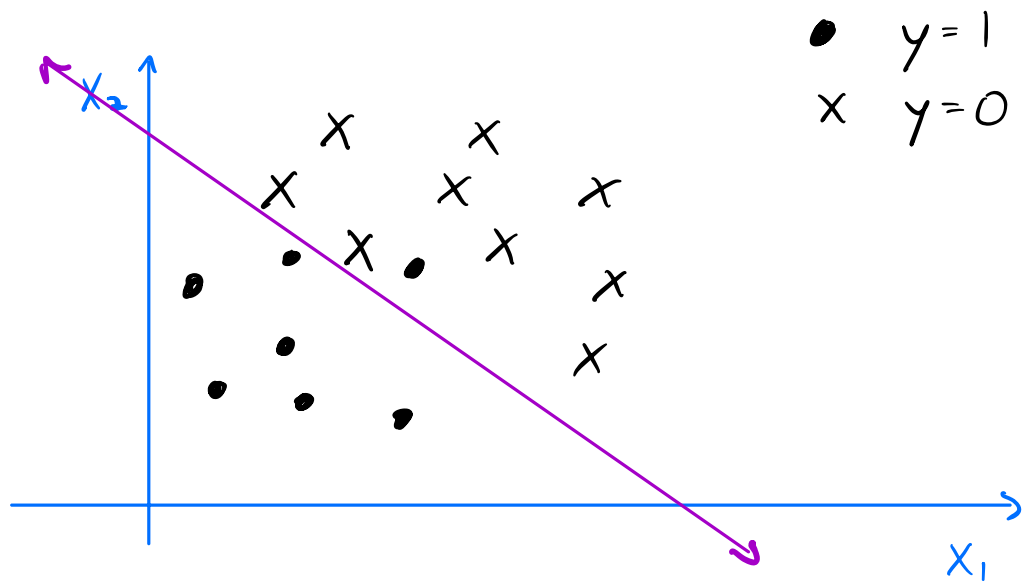
$(\vec{X}_i, Y_i)$ are i.i.d. with $P_{\vec{X}, Y}, P_{\vec{X}, Y}$

$$\sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

"sigmoid" or "logistic"



E_x: d=2



Why not just learn $p(y=1|\bar{x})$ using linear regression?

$\mathbb{E}_{\bar{x}}:$
 $d=1$

