

K-Means

Randomly initialize \rightarrow (reassign \rightarrow mean value) \uparrow iterate until it converge

Spectral Clustering

to find densely linked clusters

2 groups $A, B = V \setminus A$, then $cut(A) = \sum_{i \in A, j \notin A} w_{ij}$
 Optimize: $\min_{\{i,j\} \in E; i \in A, j \notin A\}} \{ \sum_{(i,j) \in E} w_{ij} \}$ (undirected)
 $\min \{ vol(A), 2m - vol(A) \}$

where $vol(A)$: total weight of edges with at least 1 endpoints in A

A: adjacency mat; $A \vec{x} = \vec{y}, y_i = \sum_{(i,j) \in E} x_j$
 property: symmetric, Eig vector — real & orthogonal

D: degree mat, 对角阵

L: Laplacian mat $L = D - A$ — The first eig $\lambda = 0$
 property: Symmetric, eig $> 0 \wedge \in \mathbb{R}$, Eig vec 正交 $\wedge \mathbb{R}$

SVM

to separate data using a line
 Maximize the Margin, line: $\vec{w} \cdot \vec{x} + b = 0$
 point $A(x_1, x_2), w = (w_1, w_2) / \|w\|$
 $\gamma_i = (w x_i + b) y_i$

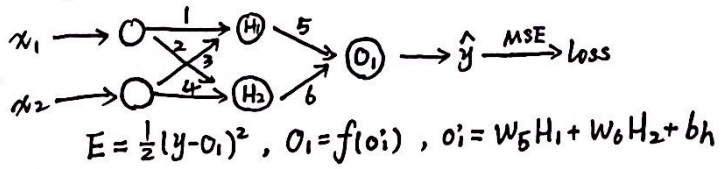
Then goal: $\max \gamma, \forall i, y_i (w x_i + b) \geq \gamma$
 re-define $\gamma = \left(\frac{w}{\|w\|} x + \frac{b}{\|w\|} \right) y, |w x + b| = 1$ for support vector

Then $\gamma = \frac{1}{\|w\|}$

The final goal for hard margin:
 $\min_w \frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2, (\forall i, y_i (w x_i + b) \geq 1)$

Fully connect

$\vec{Output} = \vec{W} Input + \vec{b}, Output = f(Output')$
 sigmoid $f(z) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}}, f'(z) = f(z)(1-f(z))$



$E = \frac{1}{2} (y - o_1)^2, o_1 = f(o_i), o_i = w_5 H_1 + w_6 H_2 + b_h$

故 $\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_5} = (o_1 - y) f'(o_i) \cdot H$, update w_i
 $\frac{\partial E}{\partial o_i} \triangleq \delta o_i$

$H_1 = f(h_1), h_1 = w_1 x_1 + w_3 x_2 + b$

故 $\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_1} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial H} \cdot \frac{\partial H}{\partial h_1} \cdot \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial w_1} = \delta o_i \cdot w_5 \cdot f'(h_1) \cdot x_1$

return $\frac{\partial E}{\partial H}$

Conv NN

$32 \times 32 \times 3 \xrightarrow[6 \text{ } 5 \times 5 \times 3 \text{ filters}]{CONV, RELU} 28 \times 28 \times 6 \rightarrow \dots$

output size = $\frac{Input + 2 \cdot pad - kernel_size}{stride} + 1$

Numbers of parameters: e.g., 10 5×5 filters for $32 \times 32 \times 3$

$N-p = 10 \times (5 \times 5 \times 3 + 1)$ bias

To conclude, $W_1 \times H_1 \times D_1 \xrightarrow[\text{stride } S, \text{ zero padding } P]{\text{Filters-Number } K, \text{ Spatial extent } F} W_2 \times H_2 \times D_2$

Where $W_2 = \frac{W_1 - F + 2P}{S} + 1, H_2$ 同理, $D_2 = K$

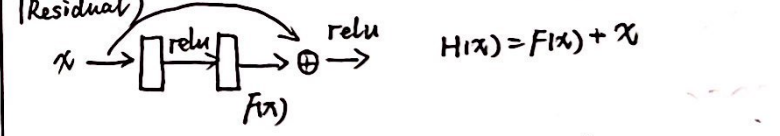
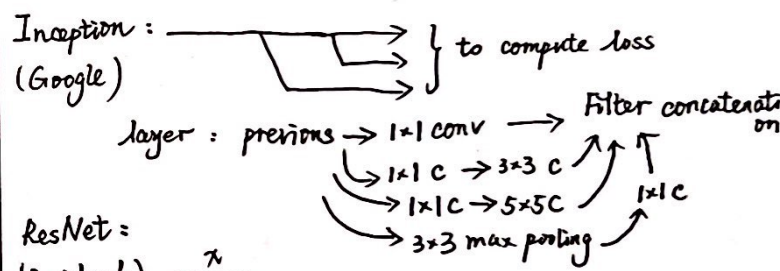
Common settings: K : powers of 2 (1, 2, 4)
 $(F, P) = (3, 1) / (5, 1) / (5, 2) / \dots$

Architecture

LeNet: CONV $6 \ 5 \times 5$ \rightarrow POOL 2×2 stride 2 \rightarrow CONV $16 \ 5 \times 5$ \rightarrow POOL $120 \ 84 \ 10$ \rightarrow FC \rightarrow FC \rightarrow FC

AlexNet: 双核, 最后交互/在特定位置交互
 $(CONV \rightarrow MAX \ POOL \rightarrow NORM) \times 2 \rightarrow CONV \times 3 \rightarrow FC \times 3$

VGGNet: 两个 3×3 相当于 1 个 5×5 , 以此类推 更少参数



DenseNet — connected to every other layer

KNN $N_k(x) \triangleq$ 最近的 k 个 point
 $\hat{y}(x) = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{x_i \in N_k(x)} y_i$, bias \uparrow variance \downarrow
 decide k : split data into Train, validation & Test or "fold"s

补充:

solve $(w_0, b_0) = \arg \min \|w\|^2$ s.t. $\forall i, y_i (\langle w, x_i \rangle + b) \geq 1$
 output: $\hat{w} = \frac{w_0}{\|w_0\|}, \hat{b} = \frac{b_0}{\|w_0\|}$ is a solution of $\max_{\|w\|=1} \min_i y_i (\langle w, x_i \rangle + b)$

proof: (w^*, b^*) , $\gamma^* = \min_i y_i (\langle w^*, x_i \rangle + b^*)$
 $\Rightarrow y_i (\langle \frac{w^*}{\gamma^*}, x_i \rangle + \frac{b^*}{\gamma^*}) \geq 1$

Therefore, $\|w_0\| \leq \frac{1}{\gamma^*}$ which means $\gamma^* \leq \frac{1}{\|w_0\|}$
 $\Rightarrow y_i (\langle \hat{w}, x_i \rangle + \hat{b}) = \frac{1}{\|w_0\|} y_i (\langle w_0, x_i \rangle + b_0) \geq \frac{1}{\|w_0\|} \geq \gamma^*$

$\sum x_i = 0, \sum x_i^2 = 1, \lambda_2 = \frac{x^T L x}{x^T x} = \sum_{(i,j) \in E} (x_i - x_j)^2$
 \downarrow
 L 第 2 小特征根 \rightarrow eig vec 可分类, where x is eig vec