

Lecture 9 - scribbles - SVMstruct dual

Friday, February 3, 2017
15:03

primal:

$$\min_{w, \xi} \left\{ \frac{\lambda \|w\|^2}{2} + \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i \right\} \quad p(w, \xi)$$

$$\xi_i \geq \underbrace{\ell(y_i) - w^T \phi(y_i)}_{\triangleq H_i(y; w)} \quad \forall y \in \mathcal{Y}_i$$

$$H_i(y) \triangleq \ell(x^{(i)}, y^{(i)}) - \ell(x^{(i)}, y)$$

$$\ell(y) \triangleq \ell(y^{(i)}, y)$$

$$H_i(w) = \max_{y \in \mathcal{Y}_i} H_i(y; w)$$

(also look:
Dantzig's thm)

subdifferential

$$\partial_w H_i(w) = \text{conv}(\{-\phi(y) : y \in \mathcal{Y}_i^*(w)\})$$

$$\mathcal{Y}_i^*(w) = \underset{y \in \mathcal{Y}_i}{\text{argmax}} H_i(y; w)$$

dual

$$\max_{\alpha \in \Delta(\mathcal{Y}_i)} \left\{ -\frac{\lambda \|A\alpha\|^2}{2} + b^T \alpha \right\} \quad d(\alpha)$$

$$b \in \mathbb{R}^m \quad m = \sum_i m_i \quad m_i \triangleq |\mathcal{Y}_i|$$

$$b_i(y) \triangleq \frac{1}{n} \ell(y)$$

$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times m} \quad A_i(y) \triangleq \phi(y)$$

[i, yth column]

complementary
slackness

KKT condition:

$$w^* = w(\alpha^*) = \frac{1}{\sum_i \alpha_i^*} \sum_i \alpha_i^* \phi(y_i)$$

$$\xi_i^* = \xi_i(\alpha^*) \triangleq \max_{y \in \mathcal{Y}_i} H_i(y; w^*) = H_i(w^*)$$

and if $H_i(y; w^*) < H_i(w^*)$
 $\Rightarrow \alpha_i^*(y) = 0$

not a support vector

→ so KKT like finding expansion for
a zero subgradient of $p(w^*)$

primal-dual gap:
(using "KKT mapping")

$$\begin{aligned} \text{gap}(\alpha) &\triangleq p(w(\alpha), \xi(\alpha)) - d(\alpha) = \frac{\lambda \|w\|^2}{2} + \frac{1}{n} \sum_i H_i(w) + \frac{\lambda \|w\|^2}{2} - \frac{1}{n} \sum_i \sum_y \alpha_i(y) \ell(y) \\ &\geq p(w(\alpha), \xi(\alpha)) - p(w^*, \xi^*) \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[H_i(w) - \sum_y \alpha_i(y) \ell(y) \right] + \lambda \langle w, w(\alpha) \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[H_i(w) - \sum_y \alpha_i(y) \left[\ell(y) - \langle w, \phi(y) \rangle \right] \right] + \lambda \sum_y \sum_i \alpha_i(y) \phi(y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{gap}(\alpha) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\underbrace{H_i(w)}_{\max} - \sum_{y \in \mathcal{Y}_i} \alpha_i(y) H_i(y; w) \right)$$

Support of solution: $\alpha_i(y) > 0$ only for $y \in \mathcal{Y}_i^*(w^*(\alpha^*))$

$\phi(y)$ for $\alpha_i(y) > 0$, is called a "structured support vector" when $y \neq y^{(i)}$

"margin idea" is want $w^T \ell(x^{(i)}, y^{(i)}) \geq w^T \ell(x^{(i)}, \tilde{y}) + \ell(\tilde{y}) \quad \forall \tilde{y}$

predicting correctly: $w^T \ell(x^{(i)}, y^{(i)}) > \max_{\tilde{y}} w^T \ell(x^{(i)}, \tilde{y}) \quad \} \text{ still have } H_i(w) > 0 \text{ is ...}$

" " with margin $\Rightarrow \max_y \{w^T \phi(x^{(i)}; y) + b_i(y)\} \Rightarrow H_i(w) = 0$

binary SVM: $y \in \{\pm 1\}$, $\phi(x^{(i)}; y) \triangleq y \frac{x^{(i)}}{2}$

$$H_i(y) = y^{(i)} \frac{x^{(i)}}{2} - y \frac{x^{(i)}}{2} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } y = y^{(i)} \\ y^{(i)} x^{(i)} & \text{if } y \neq y^{(i)} \end{cases}$$

$$H_i(y; w) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } y = y^{(i)} \\ 1 - w^T \phi(x^{(i)}; y) & \text{if } y \neq y^{(i)} \end{cases}$$

$$w^* = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i x_i$$

$\alpha_i(y_i)$ $0 \leq \alpha_i \leq 1$

$$H_i(w) = [1 - y_i \langle w, x_i \rangle]_+ \quad (\text{binary hinge loss})$$

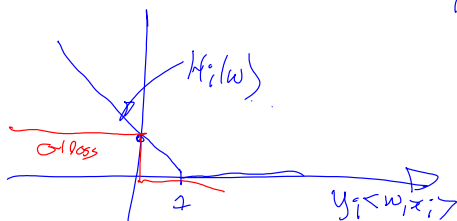
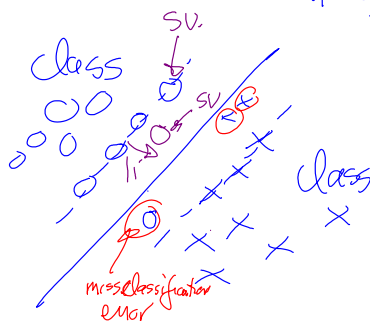
$$g(\alpha) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n H_i(w) - \alpha_i (1 - y_i \langle w, x_i \rangle)$$

$(1 - y_i \langle w, x_i \rangle)_+ \begin{cases} > 0 \\ \leq 0 \end{cases}$

$$(1 - \alpha_i) [1 - y_i \langle w, x_i \rangle]_+ - \alpha_i [1 - y_i \langle w, x_i \rangle]$$

$$\alpha_i > 0 \Rightarrow \text{either } 1 - y_i \langle w, x_i \rangle > 0 \quad (\text{i.e. "on the margin"})$$

or $H_i(w) > 0$



properties of solution: $w^* = \frac{1}{\lambda} \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_i \alpha_i y_i \phi_i(y) \right)$

convex combo

1) $\|w^*\| \leq \frac{R}{\lambda}$

Let $R_i \triangleq \max_y \|\phi_i(y)\|$ then $\|w^*\| \leq \frac{1}{\lambda} \sum_i \alpha_i y_i \underbrace{\|\phi_i(y)\|}_{\leq R_i}$

$$\bar{R} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n R_i \leq \frac{1}{\lambda} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n R_i \right) = \frac{\bar{R}}{\lambda}$$

kernel trick

$$\langle w, \phi(x; y) \rangle = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i \alpha_i y_i \langle \phi_i(y), \phi(x; y) \rangle$$

$\phi(x^{(i)}; y^{(i)}) - \phi(x^{(i)}; y)$

2) suppose scale features: $\tilde{\phi} = b \phi$

$$H_i(y; w) = l_i(y) - \langle \tilde{w}, \tilde{\phi}_i(y) \rangle$$

$$\tilde{w} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \sum_i \alpha_i \tilde{\phi}_i(y)$$

$\tilde{\phi}_i(y) = b \phi_i(y)$

kernel trick?

$$H_i(y; w) = l_i(y) - \langle \tilde{w}, \tilde{\psi}_i(y) \rangle \quad \tilde{w} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i \tilde{\psi}_i(y) \quad \text{Kendrick?}$$

want $\tilde{w} = w$ want $w = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i \tilde{\psi}_i(y)$ b

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{\lambda} = b^2 \lambda$$

3) scale loss: $\tilde{Q} = b \cdot l \Rightarrow \tilde{\lambda} = \frac{\lambda}{b}$

4) etc...

M³-net example: suppose $\psi(y) = \sum_c \psi_c(y_c)$ [score(y) = $\langle w, \psi(y) \rangle = \sum_c \langle w_c, \psi_c(y_c) \rangle$]

$w(\alpha) = A\alpha = \sum_i A_i \alpha_i$

$$\lambda n A_i \alpha_i = \sum_y \alpha_i(y) \psi_i(y) = \sum_y \alpha_i(y) \left[\sum_c \psi_{i,c}(y_c) \right] \triangleq \mu_{i,c}(y_c)$$

marginal variable

similarly,

suppose $l_i(y) = \sum_c l_{i,c}(y_c)$

$\tilde{\psi}_{i,c}(y_c) \triangleq \psi_{i,c}(y_c)$ $A_i \alpha_i = \tilde{A}_i \mu_i$ where $(\tilde{A}_i)_{:,k,y_c} = \frac{\psi_{i,c}(y_c)}{\lambda n}$ (y_c column of A_i matrix vs. $\{y_c \in \mathcal{Y}_c\}$ $\mathcal{Y}_c \approx 2^{|C|}$)

$\langle b, \alpha \rangle = \langle \tilde{b}, \mu(\alpha) \rangle$

$\mu_i \in M_i$

marginal polytope

#columns = $\sum_c |\mathcal{Y}_c|$

$(A_i)_{:,y} = \frac{\psi_i(y)}{\lambda n}$ $y \in \mathcal{Y}_c$ $|\mathcal{Y}| \approx 2^{\# \text{pts}}$

then can replace: $\max_{\alpha_i \in \Delta_{|\mathcal{Y}_i|}} -\frac{\lambda \|A\alpha\|^2}{2} + b^T \alpha$ with $\max_{\mu_i \in M_i} -\frac{\lambda \|\tilde{A}\mu\|^2}{2} + \tilde{b}^T \mu$

$A = \begin{bmatrix} \dots & \tilde{A}_i & \dots \end{bmatrix}$ $m = \sum_i M_i$

Δ -slack vs n -slack for SVM struct constraint generation

n -slack: $\frac{\lambda \|w\|^2}{2} + \sum_i \xi_i$ $\xleftrightarrow{\text{equivalent}}$ Δ -slack: $\frac{\lambda \|w\|^2}{2} + \xi$ [ML 2009]

[JMLR 2005] $\xi_i \geq H_i(y; w) \forall y \in \mathcal{Y}_i$

paper $\sim \sum_i |\gamma_i|$ constraints

dual: $\alpha_i \in \Delta |\gamma_i|$

$O(\frac{1}{\epsilon})$ # iterations

here adding constraint (# of oracle calls)
can take $O(n)$ if lucky
or $O(n)$ if unlucky

$$S = \bigcup_{i=1}^n H_i(y_i; w) + (y_1, \dots, y_n) \in \underbrace{S_1 \times S_2 \times \dots \times S_n}_{\times \gamma_i}$$

constraints $\prod_{i=1}^n |\gamma_i|$

dual variables $\alpha \in \Delta \prod_{i=1}^n |\gamma_i|$

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \phi_i(y_i) - \langle w, \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \psi_i(y_i) \rangle$$

→ need less constraints in GP to get good solution...

$O(\frac{1}{\epsilon})$ # iterations

$O(n)$ per iteration always

$$w^* = \bigcup_{(y_1, \dots, y_n) \in \prod_{i=1}^n \gamma_i} \alpha(y_1, \dots, y_n) \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \psi_i(y_i) \right)$$

code online for SVMstruct:

https://www.cs.cornell.edu/people/tj/svm_light/svm_struct.html

papers:

- n-slack formulation:
I. Tsochantaridis, T. Hofmann, T. Joachims, and Y. Altun
Large Margin Methods for Structured and Interdependent Output Variables,
JMLR 2005 ([link](#))
- improved version (1-slack formulation):
T. Joachims, T. Finley, Chun-Nam Yu, Cutting-Plane Training of Structural
SVMs, Machine Learning Journal, 77(1):27-59, 2009 ([link](#))