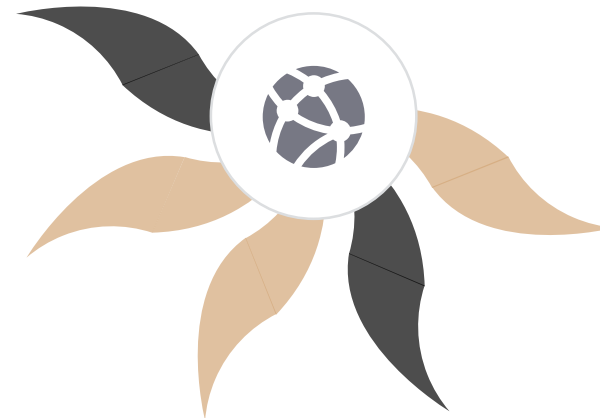




SUR and classification

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1. An introduction to SUR



2. SUR and multiclass classification tasks





1. An introduction to SUR





SUR(seemingly unrelated regressions)

concept:

- regression: one of linear regression models
- **seemingly unrelated:**
 - there is correlation between the different observations, y_i , in the dataset
 - **metrics:** $cov(y_i, y_j) \neq 0$, the covariance of the y_i between **different equations** at the same stage is not equal to zero

advantages:

- Comparing to ignore the covariance, take the covariance into consideration can get the BLUE(**best linear unbiased estimator**)

$$y = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_m \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & X_2 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \beta_1 \\ \beta_2 \\ \vdots \\ \beta_m \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} e_1 \\ e_2 \\ \vdots \\ e_m \end{pmatrix} = X\beta + e$$

m is the number of objects to be predicted,
each $y / x / \beta / e$ is a sequence of T stages (T sample points)



SUR



suppose $m=2$

$$\Sigma = V(e) = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{11}I_T & \sigma_{12}I_T \\ \sigma_{21}I_T & \sigma_{22}I_T \end{pmatrix}$$

($\sigma_{ij} = \text{cov}(y_i, y_j)$)

if Σ is not a diagonal matrix:

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{y} = \Sigma^{-1/2} y, \tilde{X} = \Sigma^{-1/2} X, \tilde{e} = \Sigma^{-1/2} e$$

least square method

objective function: $\tilde{f} = \|\tilde{e}\|^2 = \|\tilde{y} - \tilde{X}\beta\|^2 = (y - X\beta)^\top \Sigma^{-1} (y - X\beta)$

$\arg \min_{\beta} \tilde{f}$

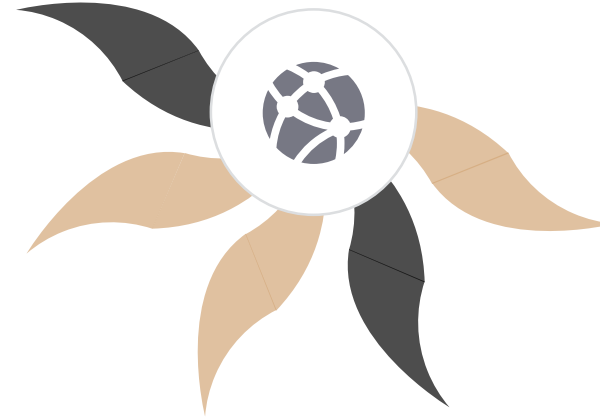
$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\tilde{f}}{d\beta} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta^* = (X^\top \Sigma^{-1} X)^{-1} X^\top \Sigma^{-1} y$$





2. SUR and multiclass classification tasks



Current work



$$\beta^* = (X^\top \Sigma^{-1} X)^{-1} X^\top \Sigma^{-1} \mathbf{y}$$

assume scalar is a special case of vector, thus **linear regression equation** can be used to solve multiclass classification tasks

1. encode the classes

⇒ *one* hot encoding

(e.g. *class one* (0,0,1), *class two* (0,1,0), *class three* (1,0,0))

2. train multiple classifiers simultaneously

(one equation of SUR is on behalf of one classifier)

3. merge the results to one



Current work



$$\beta^* = (X^\top \Sigma^{-1} X)^{-1} X^\top \Sigma^{-1} y$$

dimension change:

$$y: 1 \times 1 \rightarrow 1 \times c$$

(c is the number of classes)

$$\Rightarrow \Sigma: mT \times mT \rightarrow mTc \times mTc$$

(can't pre-multiply by X^\top ($mT \times \sum_u^m l_u$))

Q : how to converse the $c \times c$ matrix to 1×1





End

