

Graphs in Machine Learning SSL Manifold Regularization

Manifold Regularization and Laplacian SVM

Michal Valko

Inria & ENS Paris-Saclay, MVA

Partially based on material by: Mikhail Belkin, Partha Niyo Olivier Chapelle, Bernhard Schölkopf

General (S)SL objective:

$$\min_{f} \sum_{i}^{n_{l}} V(\mathbf{x}_{i}, y_{i}, f(\mathbf{x}_{i})) + \lambda \Omega(f)$$

Want to control f, also for the out-of-sample data, i.e., everywhere.

General (S)SL objective:

$$\min_{f} \sum_{i}^{n_{l}} V(\mathbf{x}_{i}, y_{i}, f(\mathbf{x}_{i})) + \lambda \Omega(f)$$

Want to control f, also for the out-of-sample data, i.e., everywhere.

$$\Omega(\mathbf{f}) = \lambda_2 \mathbf{f}^\mathsf{T} \mathbf{L} \mathbf{f} + \lambda_1$$

General (S)SL objective:

$$\min_{f} \sum_{i}^{n_{l}} V(\mathbf{x}_{i}, y_{i}, f(\mathbf{x}_{i})) + \lambda \Omega(f)$$

Want to control f, also for the out-of-sample data, i.e., everywhere.

$$\Omega(\mathbf{f}) = \lambda_2 \mathbf{f}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{L} \mathbf{f} + \lambda_1 \int_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{X}} f(\mathbf{x})^2 \, \mathrm{d}\mathbf{x}$$

General (S)SL objective:

$$\min_{f} \sum_{i}^{n_{l}} V(\mathbf{x}_{i}, y_{i}, f(\mathbf{x}_{i})) + \lambda \Omega(f)$$

Want to control f, also for the out-of-sample data, i.e., everywhere.

$$\Omega(\mathbf{f}) = \lambda_2 \mathbf{f}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{L} \mathbf{f} + \lambda_1 \int_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{X}} f(\mathbf{x})^2 \, \mathrm{d}\mathbf{x}$$

For general kernels:

$$\min_{f \in \mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{K}}} \sum_{i}^{n_{l}} V(\mathbf{x}_{i}, y_{i}, f(\mathbf{x}_{i})) + \lambda_{1} \|\mathbf{f}\|_{\mathcal{K}}^{2} + \lambda_{2} \mathbf{f}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{L} \mathbf{f}$$

$$f^{\star} = \operatorname*{arg\,min}_{f \in \mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{K}}} \sum_{i}^{n_{l}} V\left(\mathbf{x}_{i}, y_{i}, f\right) + \lambda_{1} \|f\|_{\mathcal{K}}^{2} + \lambda_{2} \mathbf{f}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{L} \mathbf{f}$$

$$f^{\star} = \underset{f \in \mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{K}}}{\min} \sum_{i}^{n_{l}} V\left(\mathbf{x}_{i}, y_{i}, f\right) + \lambda_{1} \|f\|_{\mathcal{K}}^{2} + \lambda_{2} \mathbf{f}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{L} \mathbf{f}$$

Representer theorem for manifold regularization

$$f^* = \operatorname*{arg\,min}_{f \in \mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{K}}} \sum_{i}^{n_l} V\left(\mathbf{x}_i, y_i, f\right) + \lambda_1 \|f\|_{\mathcal{K}}^2 + \lambda_2 \mathbf{f}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{L} \mathbf{f}$$

Representer theorem for manifold regularization

$$f^{\star} = \operatorname*{arg\,min}_{f \in \mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{K}}} \sum_{i}^{n_{I}} V\left(\mathbf{x}_{i}, y_{i}, f\right) + \lambda_{1} \|f\|_{\mathcal{K}}^{2} + \lambda_{2} \mathbf{f}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{L} \mathbf{f}$$

Representer theorem for manifold regularization

$$f^{\star}(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^{n_i + n_u} \alpha_i \mathcal{K}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_i)$$

$$f^* = \operatorname*{arg\,min}_{f \in \mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{K}}} \sum_{i}^{n_l} V\left(\mathbf{x}_i, y_i, f\right) + \lambda_1 \|f\|_{\mathcal{K}}^2 + \lambda_2 \mathbf{f}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{L} \mathbf{f}$$

Representer theorem for manifold regularization

$$f^{\star}(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^{n_i + n_u} \alpha_i \mathcal{K}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_i)$$

$$V(\mathbf{x}, y, f) =$$

$$f^{\star} = \underset{f \in \mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{K}}}{\operatorname{arg\,min}} \sum_{i}^{n_{l}} V\left(\mathbf{x}_{i}, y_{i}, f\right) + \lambda_{1} \|f\|_{\mathcal{K}}^{2} + \lambda_{2} \mathbf{f}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{L} \mathbf{f}$$

Representer theorem for manifold regularization

$$f^{\star}(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^{n_l + n_u} \alpha_i \mathcal{K}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_i)$$

$$V(\mathbf{x}, y, f) = (y - f(\mathbf{x}))^{2}$$

$$f^{\star} = \operatorname*{arg\,min}_{f \in \mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{K}}} \sum_{i}^{n_{l}} V\left(\mathbf{x}_{i}, y_{i}, f\right) + \lambda_{1} \|f\|_{\mathcal{K}}^{2} + \lambda_{2} \mathbf{f}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{L} \mathbf{f}$$

Representer theorem for manifold regularization

The minimizer f^* has a **finite** expansion of the form

$$f^{\star}(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^{n_l + n_u} \alpha_i \mathcal{K}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_i)$$

$$V(\mathbf{x}, y, f) = (y - f(\mathbf{x}))^{2}$$

$$f^* = \operatorname*{arg\,min}_{f \in \mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{K}}} \sum_{i}^{n_{I}} V\left(\mathbf{x}_{i}, y_{i}, f\right) + \lambda_{1} \|f\|_{\mathcal{K}}^{2} + \lambda_{2} \mathbf{f}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{L} \mathbf{f}$$

Representer theorem for manifold regularization

The minimizer f^* has a **finite** expansion of the form

$$f^{\star}(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^{n_l + n_u} \alpha_i \mathcal{K}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_i)$$

$$V(\mathbf{x}, y, f) = (y - f(\mathbf{x}))^{2}$$

$$V(\mathbf{x}, y, f) =$$

$$f^{\star} = \operatorname*{arg\,min}_{f \in \mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{K}}} \sum_{i}^{n_{I}} V\left(\mathbf{x}_{i}, y_{i}, f\right) + \lambda_{1} \|\mathbf{f}\|_{\mathcal{K}}^{2} + \lambda_{2} \mathbf{f}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{L} \mathbf{f}$$

Representer theorem for manifold regularization

The minimizer f^* has a **finite** expansion of the form

$$f^{\star}(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^{n_i + n_u} \alpha_i \mathcal{K}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_i)$$

$$V(\mathbf{x}, y, f) = (y - f(\mathbf{x}))^{2}$$

$$V(\mathbf{x}, y, f) = \max(0, 1 - yf(\mathbf{x}))$$

$$f^{\star} = \operatorname*{arg\,min}_{f \in \mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{K}}} \sum_{i}^{n_{l}} V\left(\mathbf{x}_{i}, y_{i}, f\right) + \lambda_{1} \|f\|_{\mathcal{K}}^{2} + \lambda_{2} \mathbf{f}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{L} \mathbf{f}$$

Representer theorem for manifold regularization

The minimizer f^* has a **finite** expansion of the form

$$f^{\star}(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^{n_i + n_u} \alpha_i \mathcal{K}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_i)$$

$$V(\mathbf{x}, y, f) = (y - f(\mathbf{x}))^{2}$$

$$V(\mathbf{x}, y, f) = \max(0, 1 - yf(\mathbf{x}))$$

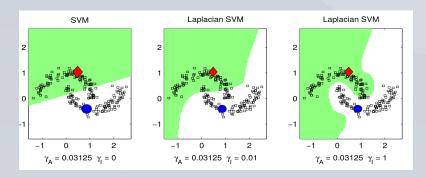
$$f^{\star} = \underset{f \in \mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{K}}}{\operatorname{arg\,min}} \sum_{i}^{n_{l}} \max(0, 1 - yf(\mathbf{x})) + \gamma_{\mathbf{A}} \|f\|_{\mathcal{K}}^{2} + \gamma_{l} \mathbf{f}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{L} \mathbf{f}$$

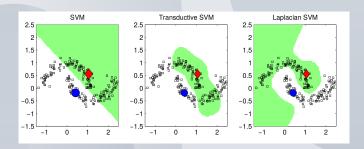
$$f^{\star} = \operatorname*{arg\,min}_{f \in \mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{K}}} \sum_{i}^{n_{I}} \max\left(0, 1 - yf\left(\mathbf{x}\right)\right) + \gamma_{A} \|f\|_{\mathcal{K}}^{2} + \gamma_{I} \mathbf{f}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{L} \mathbf{f}$$

Allows us to learn a function in RKHS, i.e., RBF kernels.

$$f^{\star} = \operatorname*{arg\,min}_{f \in \mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{K}}} \sum_{i}^{n_{I}} \max\left(0, 1 - yf\left(\mathbf{x}\right)\right) + \gamma_{A} \|f\|_{\mathcal{K}}^{2} + \gamma_{I} \mathbf{f}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{L} \mathbf{f}$$

Allows us to learn a function in RKHS, i.e., RBF kernels.





Semi-supervised learning with graphs:

$$\min_{\mathbf{f} \in \{\pm 1\}^{n_l + n_u}} (\infty) \sum_{i=1}^{n_l} w_{ij} (f(\mathbf{x}_i) - y_i)^2 + \lambda \sum_{i,j=1}^{n_l + n_u} (f(\mathbf{x}_i) - f(\mathbf{x}_j))^2$$

Semi-supervised learning with graphs:

$$\min_{\mathbf{f} \in \{\pm 1\}^{n_l + n_u}} (\infty) \sum_{i=1}^{n_l} w_{ij} (f(\mathbf{x}_i) - y_i)^2 + \lambda \sum_{i,j=1}^{n_l + n_u} (f(\mathbf{x}_i) - f(\mathbf{x}_j))^2$$

Regularized harmonic Solution:

$$\mathbf{f}_{u} = \left(\mathbf{L}_{uu} + \gamma_{g}\mathbf{I}\right)^{-1} \left(\mathbf{W}_{ul}\mathbf{f}_{l}\right)$$

Unconstrained regularization in general:

$$\mathbf{f}^{\star} = \min_{\mathbf{f} \in \mathbb{R}^{\mathcal{N}}} (\mathbf{f} - \mathbf{y})^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{C} (\mathbf{f} - \mathbf{y}) + \mathbf{f}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{f}$$

Unconstrained regularization in general:

$$\mathbf{f}^{\star} = \min_{\mathbf{f} \in \mathbb{R}^{N}} \left(\mathbf{f} - \mathbf{y} \right)^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{C} (\mathbf{f} - \mathbf{y}) + \mathbf{f}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{f}$$

Out of sample extension: Laplacian SVMs

$$f^{\star} = \operatorname*{arg\,min}_{f \in \mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{K}}} \sum_{i}^{n_{l}} \max\left(0, 1 - yf\left(\mathbf{x}\right)\right) + \lambda_{1} \|f\|_{\mathcal{K}}^{2} + \lambda_{2} \mathbf{f}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{L} \mathbf{f}$$

Michal Valko

michal.valko@inria.fr Inria & ENS Paris-Saclay, MVA

https://misovalko.github.io/mva-ml-graphs.html

