
Nightmare at Test Time: Robust Learning by Feature Deletion

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Why Robust Learning?

- Non-stationary feature distribution for training and test data
 - Small Samples/ Imbalanced Class distribution
 - Adversarial classification (Spam filtering)
 - Data with Uncertainty
 - A specific situation: A feature presented at training data but disappear (change to 0) in test data
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Intuition of Robust Learning

- 3 stocks A , B , C with the same risk
 - If you are going to investigate \$3000 on stocks.
 - Strategy 1: \$3000- \rightarrow A
 - Strategy 2: \$1000- \rightarrow A, \$1000- \rightarrow B, \$1000- \rightarrow C
 - Which one to choose?
 - *Do not assign any feature with too much weight. (Regularization term like $|w|^2$??)*
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Game Theory (Min-Max)

- Consider an adversarial situation:
 - Two Players:
 - P1: Build Classifier
 - P2: Delete features during testing

 - What's P1's policy?
 - --Maximize the worst performance
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For each instance \mathbf{x}_i , the worst case hinge loss is:

$$h^{wc}(\mathbf{w}, y_i \mathbf{x}_i) = \max_{\substack{\alpha_i \in \{0, 1\} \\ \sum_j \alpha_{ij} = K}} [1 - y_i \mathbf{w} \cdot (\mathbf{x}_i \circ (1 - \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i))]_+$$

For the whole data set, \mathbf{w} should be

$$\mathbf{w}^* = \arg \min_{\mathbf{w}} \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{w}\|^2 + C \sum_i h^{wc}(\mathbf{w}, y_i \mathbf{x}_i)$$

$$h^{wc}(\mathbf{w}, y_i \mathbf{x}_i) = [1 - y_i \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i + s_i]_+ ,$$

where we have defined

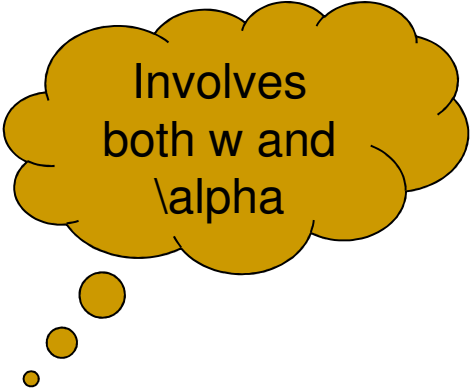
$$s_i = \max_{\alpha_i \in \{0,1\}, \sum \alpha_{ij} = K} y_i \mathbf{w} \cdot (\mathbf{x}_i \circ \alpha_i)$$

Solution:

choose those features with maximal $y_i \mathbf{w} x_{ij}$

The solution won't change if we relax α to be $[0, 1]$

New formulation



Involves
both w and
 α

$$\begin{aligned} s_i = \quad & \max \quad y_i (\mathbf{w} \circ \mathbf{x}_i) \cdot \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & 0 \leq \boldsymbol{\alpha}_i \leq 1 \\ & \sum_j \alpha_{ij} = K \end{aligned}$$

Dual Form:

$$\begin{aligned} s_i = \quad & \min \quad K z_i + \sum_j v_{ij} \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & z_i + \mathbf{v}_i \geq (y_i \mathbf{x}_i \circ \mathbf{w}) \\ & \mathbf{v}_i \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min & \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{w}\|^2 + C \sum_i [1 - y_i \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i + t_i]_+ \\ \text{s.t.} & t_i \geq K z_i + \sum_j v_{ij} \\ & \mathbf{v}_i \geq 0 \\ & z_i + \mathbf{v}_i \geq (y_i \mathbf{x}_i \circ \mathbf{w}) \end{array}$$

Disssusion

- New Problem? Spam Filtering?
 - Robust Learning favors keeping all the redundant features, how to run feature selection under robust learning scenario?
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