

21/3/24

23

MAY'23

TUESDAY

21st Week • 143-222

45.

SVM

| SUN | MON | TUE | WED | THU | FRI | SAT | SUN | MON | TUE | WED | THU | FRI | SAT | SUN |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | | | | | | | | | | |



09.00

why we should use support vector machine?

10.00

① Robust to outliers

11.00

② no overfitting or less overfitting

12.00

③ it's well for the non-linear data.

13.00

④ it's good for small to medium size of data.

14.00

⑤ we can use SVM for multiple scenarios.

15.00

$$ax + by + c = 0$$

Eqn in 2D

16.00

⇓

$$y = \left(-\frac{a}{b} \right) x + \left(-\frac{c}{b} \right)$$

$$ax + by + c = 0$$

17.00

$$= w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + w_0 = 0$$

18.00

$$y = mx + c$$

in SVM (3D)

$$w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + w_3 x_3 + w_0 = 0$$

For n D

$$w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + w_3 x_3 + \dots + w_n x_n + w_0 = 0$$

in vector form

$$\begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ \vdots \\ w_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow w^T x + w_0 = 0$$

The tongue is but three inches long, yet it can kill a man six feet high.

JUNE 2023

| SUN | MON | TUE | WED | THU | FRI | SAT | SUN | MON | TUE | WED | THU | FRI | SAT |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | | | | | | | |

MAY'23

WEDNESDAY

21st Week • 144-221

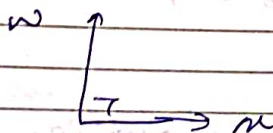
24

→ if my plane or my line is passing through the origin $w_0 = 0$

$$w^T x = 0$$

$$(w) (n) \cos \theta = 0$$

$$\text{for } \theta = 90^\circ$$



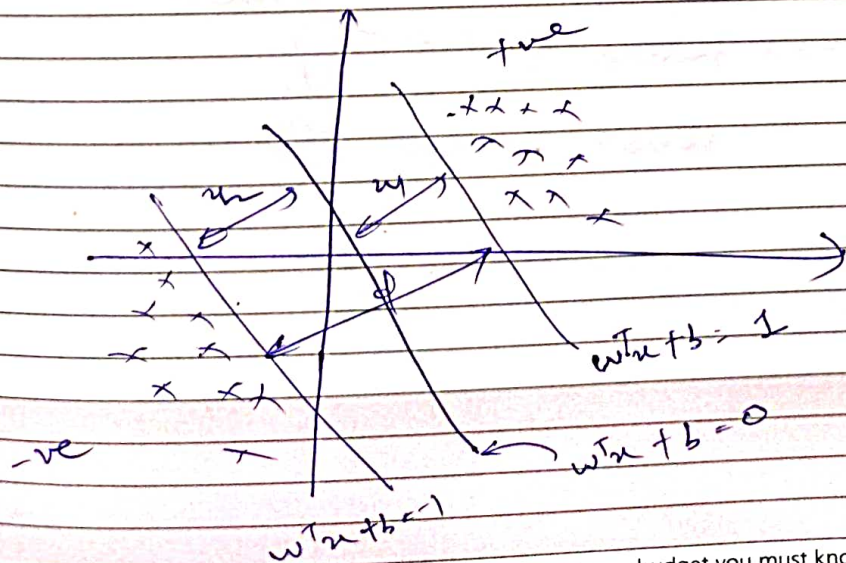
$$\text{marginal } d = y_i' (w^T \cdot n + b) \times 1.1$$

$$\text{if } y = 1$$

$$\text{then } \text{max } d = \frac{2}{\|w\|}$$

(for hard classifiers)

↓ proof



$$w^T x_1 + b = 1$$

$$w^T x_2 + b = -1$$

$$w^T (x_1 - x_2) = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{w^T (x_1 - x_2)}{\|w\|} = \frac{2}{\|w\|}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x_1 - x_2}{\|w\|} = \frac{2}{\|w\|}$$

max d

If you deviate from your budget you must know why.

25

MAY'23

THURSDAY

21st Week • 145-220

| SUN | MON | TUE | WED | THU | FRI | SAT | SUN | MON | TUE | WED | THU | FRI | SAT | SUN |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
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09.00

$$y_i \begin{cases} +1 & \text{if } w_{T_u} + b \geq 1 \\ -1 & \text{if } w_{T_u} + b \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

10.00

↓
true

11.00

it is for all the correctly classified point.

12.00

$$y_i \times w_{T_u} + b = \text{true} \quad y_i \times w_{T_u} + b \geq 1$$

13.00

14.00

soft classifier.

15.00

16.00

$$\text{Cost fun} = \frac{\|w\|^2}{2} + C \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i$$

↑
hyperparameter

→ summation of the distance of incorrect data pts to the marginal plane.

17.00

huber loss

18.00

Hope is the pillar that holds up the world.