Support Vector Machines

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Non-Linearly Separable Data

Data not separate in $\ensuremath{\mathbb{R}}$

Can we still use SVM?

Yes!

How? Project data to a higher dimensional space.

Projection/Transformation Function

$$\phi: \mathbb{R}^d \to \mathbb{R}^D$$

where, d =original dimension D =new dimension

In our example:

$$d = 1; D = 2$$

Linear SVM:

Maximize

$$L(\alpha) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \alpha_i - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \alpha_i \alpha_j y_i y_j \overline{x_i}.\overline{x_j}$$

such that constriants are satisfied.

$$\downarrow$$

Transformation (ϕ)



$$L(\alpha) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \alpha_i - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \alpha_i \alpha_j y_i y_j \phi(\overline{x_i}).\phi(\overline{x_j})$$

Steps

1. Compute $\phi(x)$ for each point

$$\phi: \mathbb{R}^d \to \mathbb{R}^D$$

- 2. Computer dot products over \mathbb{R}^d space
- Q. If D >> dBoth steps are expensive!

Kernel Trick