1.2

Now, if the dimensionality is increased, i.e. the SVM is not linear, and we take a more general kernel. We can say that the previous section will still hold true. It is so because,

$$\text{LOOCV error} = \frac{\text{no. of SV}}{\text{total points}}.$$

Here, we can see that the although the feature space increases or dimensionality increases, it is still the no. of SV that count. This is why, the above bound will still hold true.