

<u>Unit 2 Nonlinear Classification</u>, <u>Linear regression, Collaborative</u>

Course > Filtering (2 weeks)

4. Motivation for Kernels:

Computational Efficiency

> Lecture 6. Nonlinear Classification >

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4. Motivation for Kernels: Computational Efficiency Motivation for Kernels: Computational Efficiency





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Kernels as Dot Products 1

1/1 point (graded)

Let us go through the computation in the video above. Assume we map x and $x' \in \mathbb{R}^2$ to feature vectors $\phi\left(x'\right)$ and $\phi\left(x'\right)$ given by

$$\phi \left(x
ight) \; = \left[{{x_1},\,{x_2},\,{x_1}^2,\,\sqrt 2 {x_1}{x_2},\,{x_2}^2}
ight]$$

$$\phi\left(x'\right) = \left[x'_{1}, \, x'_{2}, \, {x'_{1}}^{2}, \, \sqrt{2} x'_{1} x'_{2}, \, {x'_{2}}^{2}\right].$$

Which of the following equals the dot product $\phi\left(x\right)\cdot\phi\left(x'\right)$?

$$\bigcirc x \cdot x'$$

$$\bullet x \cdot x' + (x \cdot x')^2$$

$$(x \cdot x')^2$$

$$\bigcirc 2(x\cdot x')^2$$

None of the above



Solution:

Expand $\phi\left(x
ight)\cdot\phi\left(x'
ight)$ to get

$$egin{array}{lll} \phi \left(x
ight) \cdot \phi \left(x'
ight) &=& x_1 x_1' + x_2 x_2' + {x_1}^2 {x_1'}^2 + 2 x_1 x_1' x_2 x_2' + {x_2}^2 {x_2'}^2 \ &=& \left(x_1 x_1' + x_2 x_2'
ight) + \left(x_1 x_1' + x_2 x_2'
ight)^2 \end{array}$$

$$= x \cdot x' + (x \cdot x')^2.$$

Remark: Notice the coefficient $\sqrt{2}$ of the x_1x_2 terms is necessary for rewriting $\phi\left(x\right)\cdot\phi\left(x'\right)$ as the function above of $x\cdot x'$.

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1 Answers are displayed within the problem

Kernels as Dot Products 2

1/1 point (graded)

Which of the following feature vectors $\phi\left(x
ight)$ produces the kernel

$$K\left(x,x'
ight) \,=\, \phi\left(x
ight)\cdot\phi\left(x'
ight) \,=\, x_{1}x'_{1}+x_{2}x'_{2}+x_{3}x'_{3}+x_{2}x'_{3}+x_{3}x'_{2}$$

(Choose all that apply.)

$$igcup \phi \left(x
ight) =\left[x_{1},x_{2},x_{3}
ight]$$

$$\bigcirc \phi\left(x\right) = \left[x_1 + x_2 + x_3\right]$$

$$left \phi \left(x
ight) = \left[x_1, x_2 + x_3
ight]$$

$$\bigcirc\phi\left(x
ight)=\left[x_{1}+x_{3},x_{1}+x_{2}
ight]$$



Solution:

Directly expand to see the answer. The fact that there are mixed terms in the kernel, e.g. x_2x_3' , indicates that some coordinates of the feature vector must be mixed, i.e.

contain different x_i 's.

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You have used 1 of 1 attempt

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Kernels as Dot Products 2
The exercice mention "(Choose all that apply.)" while the answer is in a single answer form. T...

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