



Department of Computer Science

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO **BOULDER**



## Slack SVMs

Jordan Boyd-Graber  
University of Colorado Boulder

LECTURE 9

## Content Question

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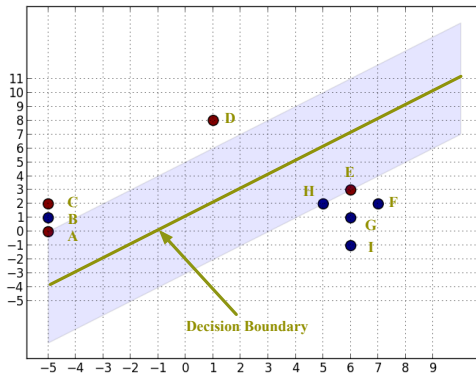
## Administrivia Question

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## Slack Example

Decision function:

$$w = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}; b = -\frac{1}{4}$$

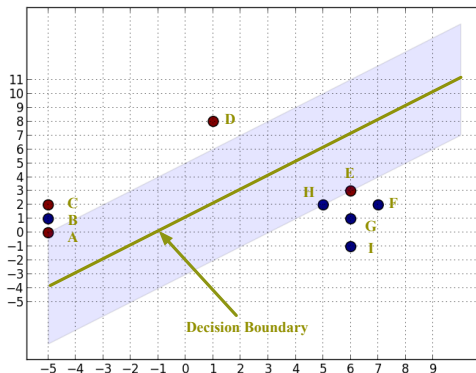


## Slack Example

Decision function:

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- What are the support vectors?

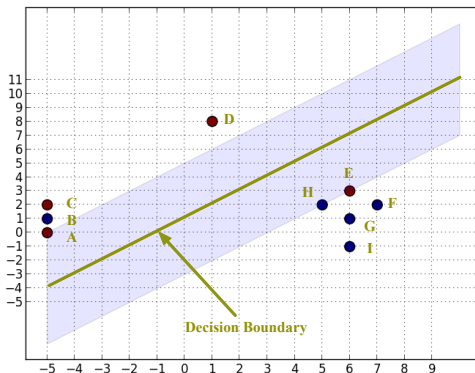


## Slack Example

Decision function:

$$w = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}; b = -\frac{1}{4}$$

- What are the support vectors?
- Which have non-zero slack?

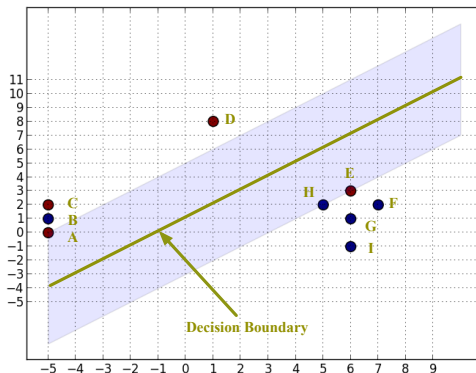


## Slack Example

Decision function:

$$w = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}; b = -\frac{1}{4}$$

- What are the support vectors?
- Which have non-zero slack?
- Compute  $\xi_B, \xi_E$





## Computing slack

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$$y_i(\vec{w}_i \cdot x_i + b) \geq 1 - \xi_i \quad (1)$$

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$$y_i(\vec{w}_i \cdot x_i + b) \geq 1 - \xi_i \quad (1)$$

Point B

$$y_B(\vec{w}_B \cdot x_B + b) = \quad (2)$$

$$-1(-0.25 \cdot -5 + 0.25 \cdot 1 - 0.25) = -1.25 \quad (3)$$

Thus,  $\xi_B = 2.25$

## Computing slack

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$$y_i(\vec{w}_i \cdot x_i + b) \geq 1 - \xi_i \quad (1)$$

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$$-1(-0.25 \cdot -5 + 0.25 \cdot 1 - 0.25) = -1.25 \quad (3)$$

Thus,  $\xi_B = 2.25$

Point E

$$y_E(\vec{w}_E \cdot x_E + b) = \quad (4)$$

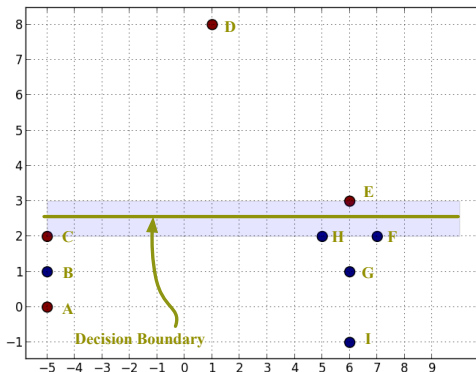
$$1(-0.25 \cdot 6 + 0.25 \cdot 3 + -0.25) = -1 \quad (5)$$

Thus,  $\xi_E = 2$

## Slack Example

Decision function:

$$w = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}; b = -5$$

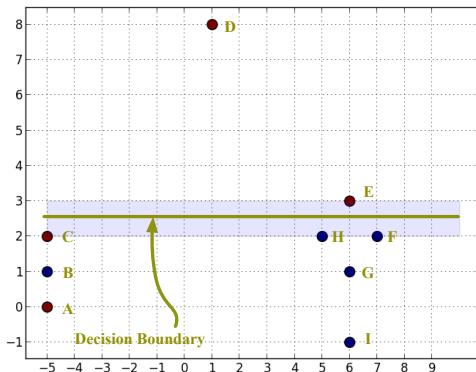


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Decision function:

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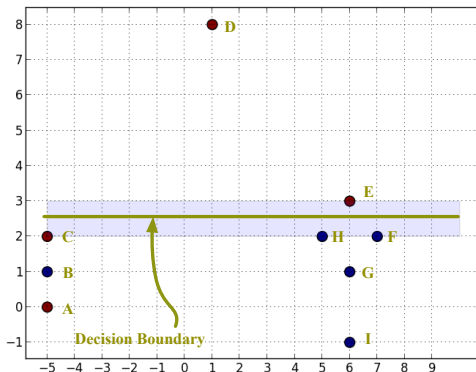


## Slack Example

Decision function:

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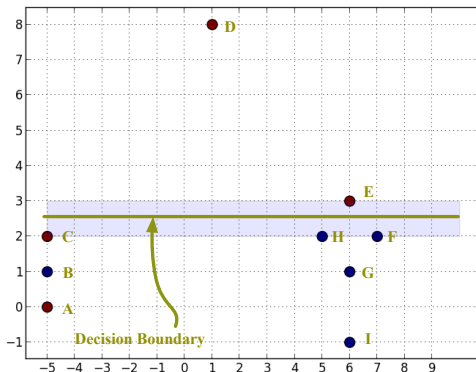


## Slack Example

Decision function:

$$w = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}; b = -5$$

- What are the support vectors?
- Which have non-zero slack?
- Compute  $\xi_A, \xi_C$



## Computing slack

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$$y_i(\vec{w}_i \cdot x_i + b) \geq 1 - \xi_i \quad (6)$$



## Computing slack

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$$y_i(\vec{w}_i \cdot x_i + b) \geq 1 - \xi_i \quad (6)$$

Point A

$$y_A(\vec{w}_A \cdot x_A + b) = \quad (7)$$

$$1(0 \cdot -5 + 2 \cdot 0 + -5) = -5 \quad (8)$$

Thus,  $\xi_A = 6$

## Computing slack

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$$y_i(\vec{w}_i \cdot x_i + b) \geq 1 - \xi_i \quad (6)$$

Point A

$$y_A(\vec{w}_A \cdot x_A + b) = \quad (7)$$

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Thus,  $\xi_A = 6$

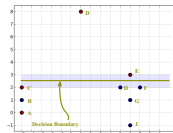
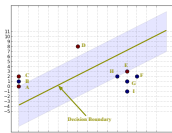
Point C

$$y_C(\vec{w}_C \cdot x_C + b) = \quad (9)$$

$$1(0 \cdot -5 + 2 \cdot 2 + -5) = -1 \quad (10)$$

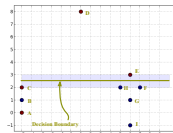
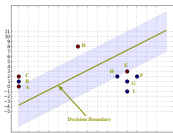
Thus,  $\xi_C = 2$

## Which one is better?



- Which decision boundary (wide / narrow) has the better objective?

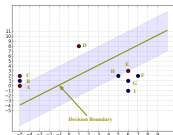
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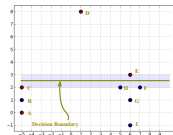
$$\min_w \frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2 + C \sum_i \xi_i \quad (11)$$

## Which one is better?



$$\frac{1}{2}||w||^2 = 0.0625 \quad (11)$$

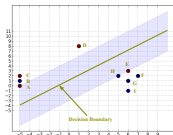
$$\sum_i \xi_i = 4.25 \quad (12)$$



- Which decision boundary (wide / narrow) has the better objective?

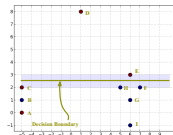
$$\min_w \frac{1}{2}||w||^2 + C \sum_i \xi_i \quad (13)$$

## Which one is better?



$$\frac{1}{2}||w||^2 = 0.0625 \quad (11)$$

$$\sum_i \xi_i = 4.25 \quad (12)$$



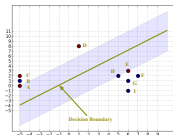
$$\frac{1}{2}||w||^2 = 2 \quad (13)$$

$$\sum_i \xi_i = 8 \quad (14)$$

- Which decision boundary (wide / narrow) has the better objective?

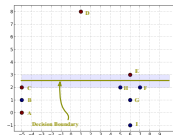
$$\min_w \frac{1}{2}||w||^2 + C \sum_i \xi_i \quad (15)$$

## Which one is better?



$$\frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2 = 0.0625 \quad (11)$$

$$\sum_i \xi_i = 4.25 \quad (12)$$



$$\frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2 = 2 \quad (13)$$

$$\sum_i \xi_i = 8 \quad (14)$$

- Which decision boundary (wide / narrow) has the better objective?

$$\min_w \frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2 + C \sum_i \xi_i \quad (15)$$

- In this case it doesn't matter. Common  $C$  values: 1.0,  $\frac{1}{m}$

## Importance of $C$

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- Need to do cross-validation to select  $C$
- Don't trust default values
- Look at values with high  $\xi$ ; are they bad data?



## Importance of $C$

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- Need to do cross-validation to select  $C$
- Don't trust default values
- Look at values with high  $\xi$ ; are they bad data?
- Next time: how to find  $w$