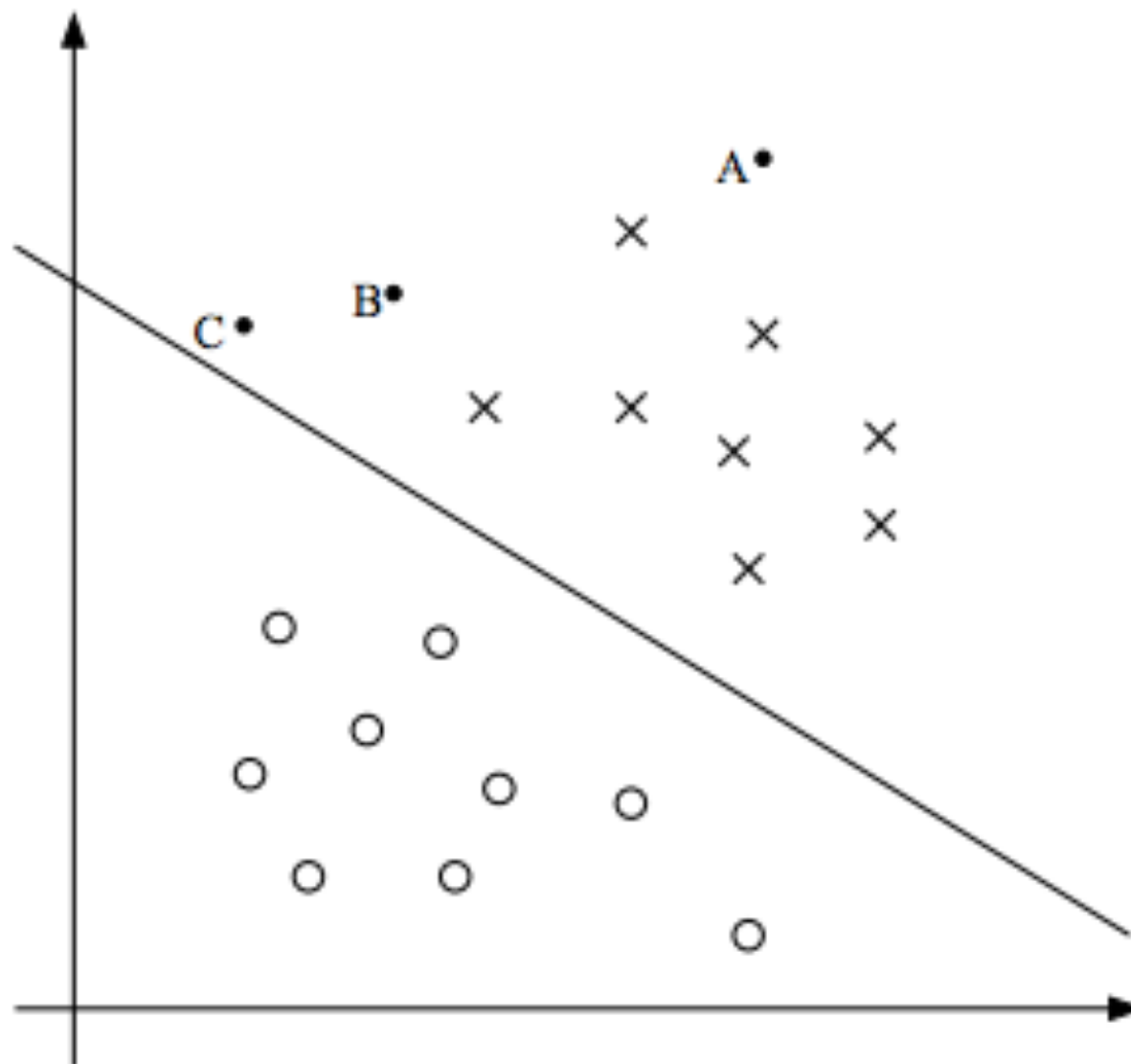


SVMs

Separating Hyperplane



Hypothesis

$$h_{w,b}(x) = g(w^T x + b).$$

1 if $z \geq 0$

-1 otherwise

Functional and Geometric Margins

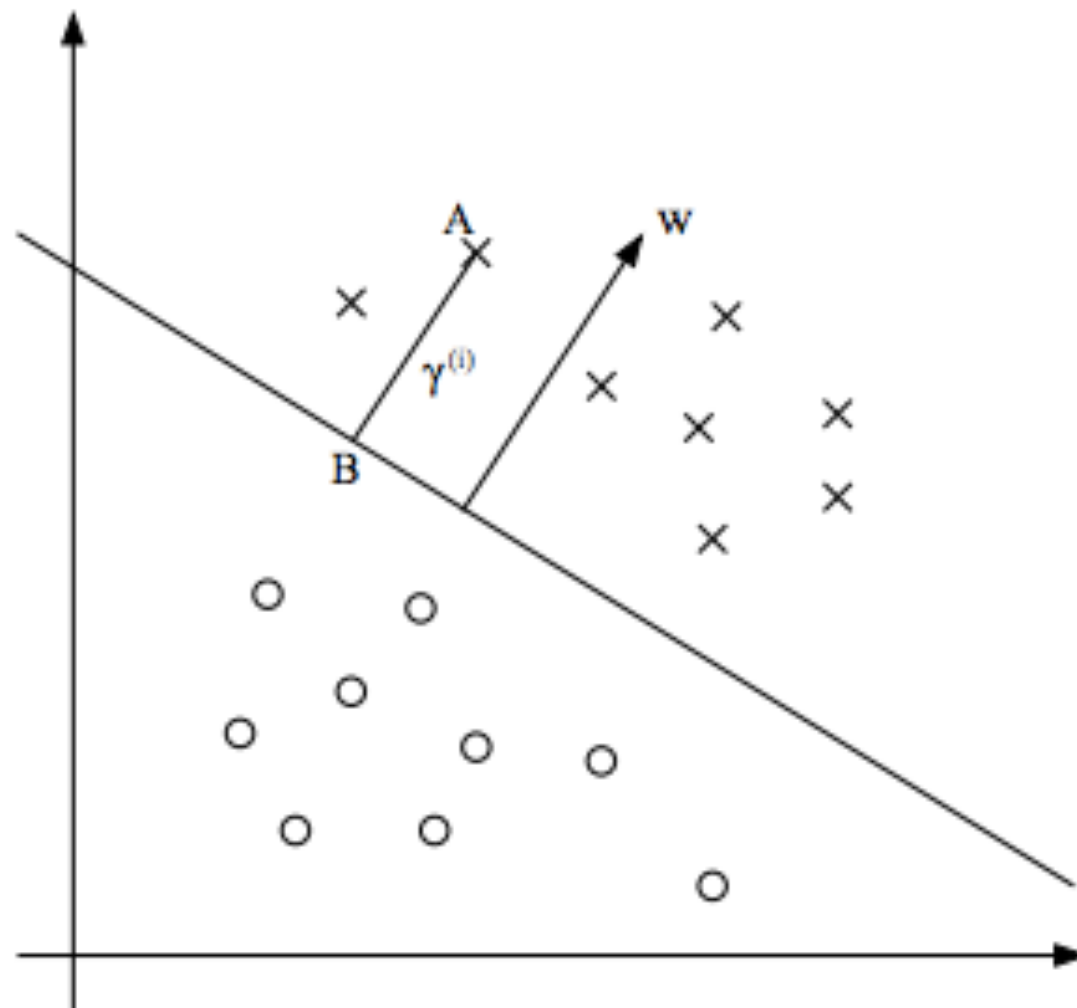
Functional Margin

$$\hat{\gamma}^{(i)} = y^{(i)}(w^T x + b).$$

When is our prediction we correct?

Smallest over training set: $\hat{\gamma} = \min_{i=1,\dots,m} \hat{\gamma}^{(i)}.$

Geometric Margin



Why is \mathbf{w} perpendicular to the hyperplane?

We want to find the distance gamma

A is the point $x(i)$

So B is given by: $x^{(i)} - \gamma^{(i)} \cdot w / ||w||.$

We also know that the hyperplane satisfies:

$$w^T x + b = 0.$$

So let's sub in our point B to solve for gamma:

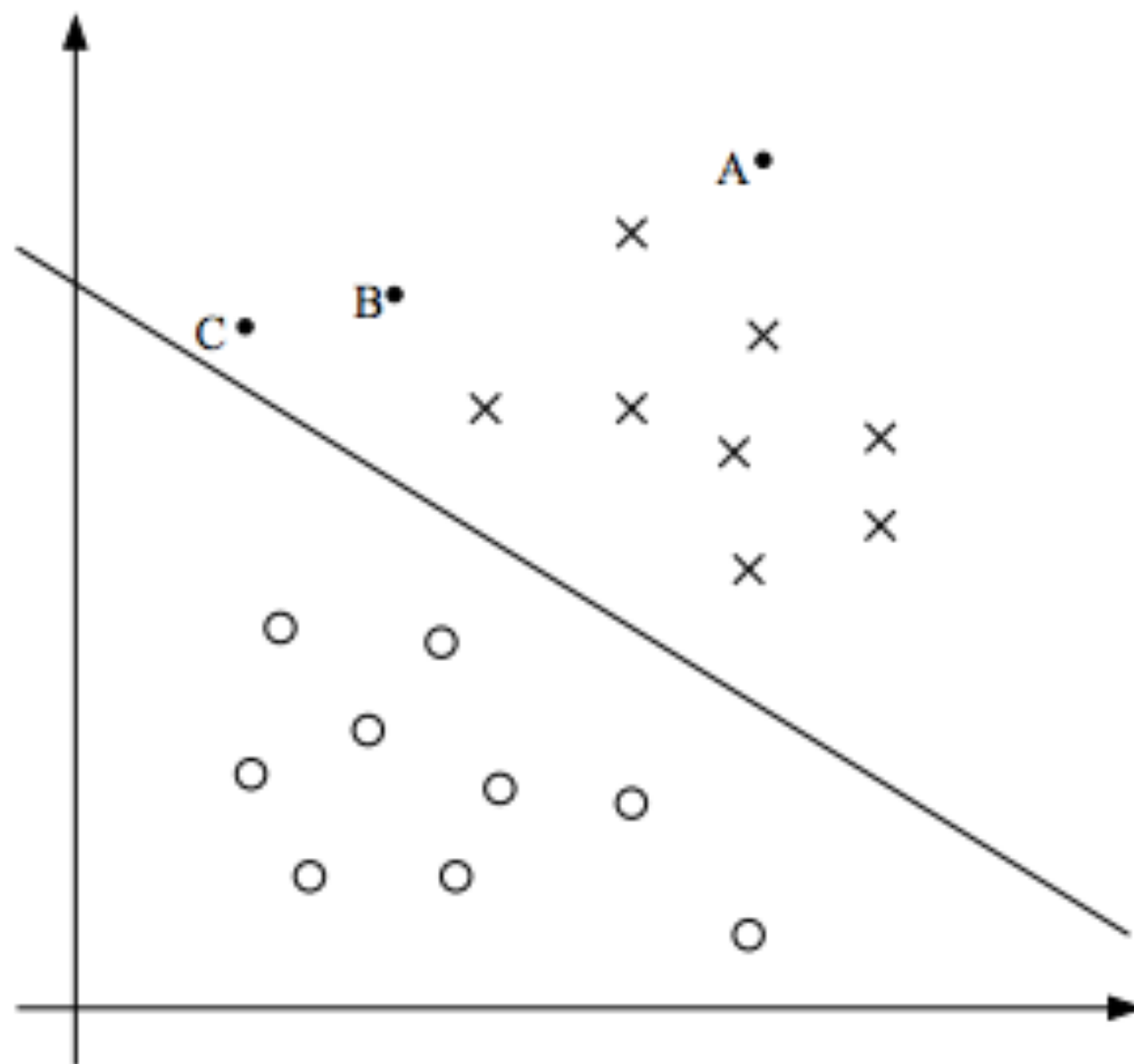
$$w^T \left(x^{(i)} - \gamma^{(i)} \frac{w}{||w||} \right) + b = 0.$$

$$\gamma^{(i)} = \frac{w^T x^{(i)} + b}{||w||} = \left(\frac{w}{||w||} \right)^T x^{(i)} + \frac{b}{||w||}.$$

For y +/-

$$\gamma^{(i)} = y^{(i)} \left(\left(\frac{w}{||w||} \right)^T x^{(i)} + \frac{b}{||w||} \right)$$

The Optimal Margin Classifier



Naive problem

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{\gamma, w, b} \quad & \gamma \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & y^{(i)}(w^T x^{(i)} + b) \geq \gamma, \quad i = 1, \dots, m \\ & \|w\| = 1. \text{ ugly (non-convex)!} \end{aligned}$$

Convert to functional margin

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{\hat{\gamma}, w, b} \quad & \frac{\hat{\gamma}}{\|w\|} \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & y^{(i)}(w^T x^{(i)} + b) \geq \hat{\gamma}, \quad i = 1, \dots, m \end{aligned}$$

Let $\hat{\gamma} = 1$.

And minimise equivalently

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{\gamma, w, b} \quad & \frac{1}{2} ||w||^2 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & y^{(i)}(w^T x^{(i)} + b) \geq 1, \quad i = 1, \dots, m \end{aligned}$$

Works on off-the-shelf software!

Kernels

Can we map our features to more interesting ones

$$\phi(x) = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ x^2 \\ x^3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Kernel given feature mapping

$$K(x, z) = \phi(x)^T \phi(z)$$

Essentially a distance function anywhere we had
 $\{x, y\}$ in our algorithm

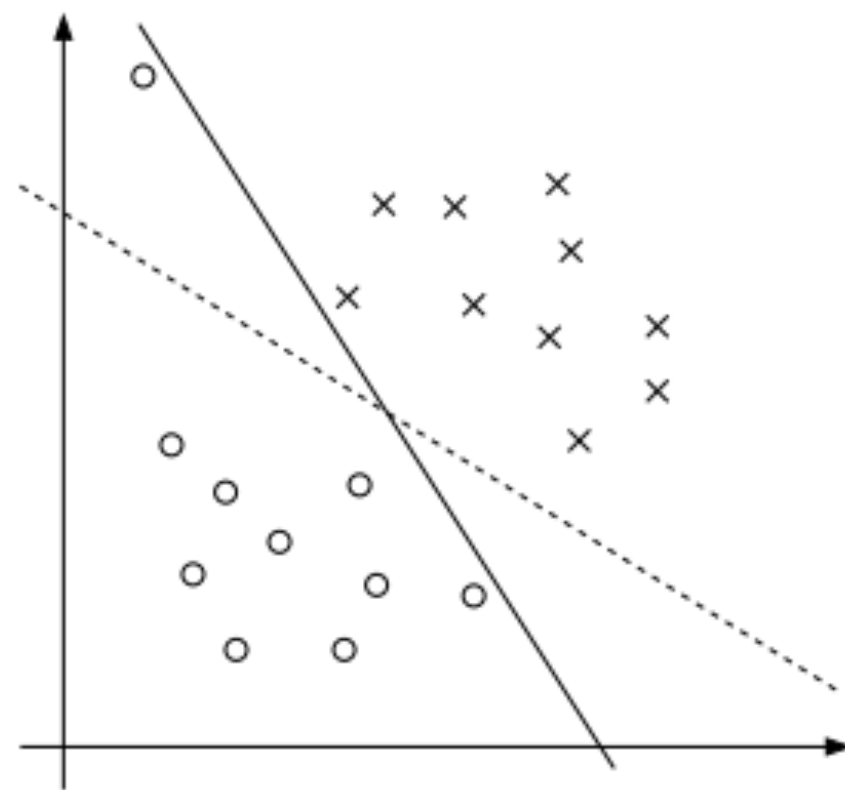
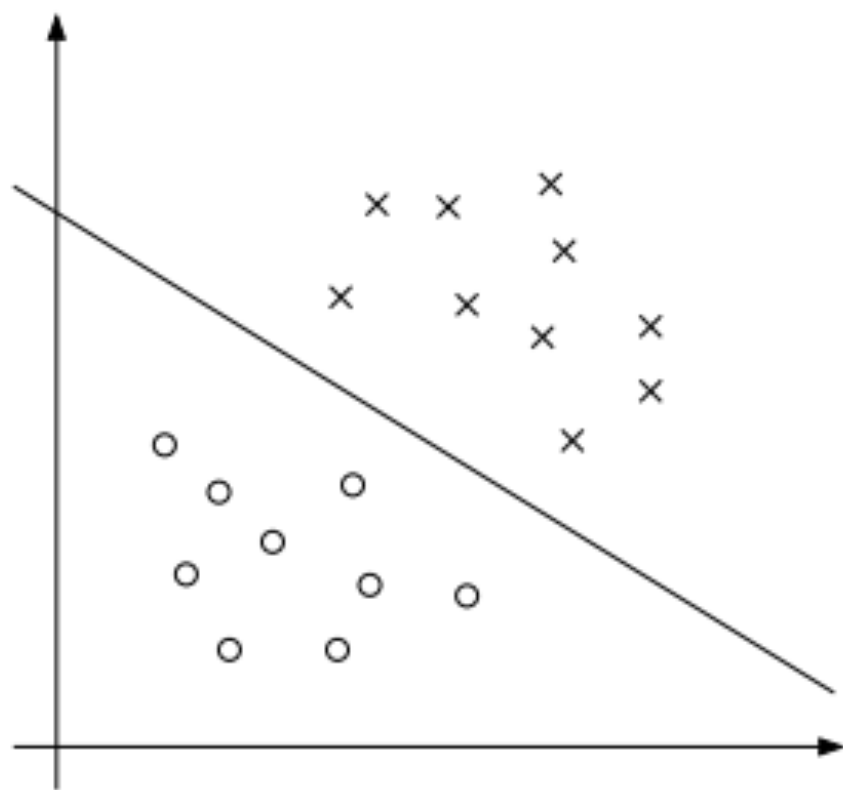
Infinite dimensional Gaussian kernel

$$K(x, z) = \exp \left(-\frac{\|x - z\|^2}{2\sigma^2} \right)$$

How to choose?

<http://stats.stackexchange.com/questions/18030/how-to-select-kernel-for-svm>

Regularisation, Separability



Regularisation

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{\gamma, w, b} \quad & \frac{1}{2} ||w||^2 + C \sum_{i=1}^m \xi_i \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & y^{(i)}(w^T x^{(i)} + b) \geq 1 - \xi_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, m \\ & \xi_i \geq 0, \quad i = 1, \dots, m. \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

- Go over the tutorial, it's great:
<http://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/svm.html>
- Try to apply it to your data set in a way (if impossible, try clustering)