

An Introduction to Support Vector Machines

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Souce: Documentation for package of R `kernlab' and 'e1071'

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- 1. Support Vector Machines
- 2. Binary classification
- 3. R demo
- 4. References



1. Support Vector Machines

- History:
 Statistical Learning Theory (Vapnik 1998)
- Development:
 - Binary classification SVM
 - Multi-class SVM



- Application:
 - Text categorization
 - Image recognition
 - Hand-written Digit Recognition
 - Bioinformatics

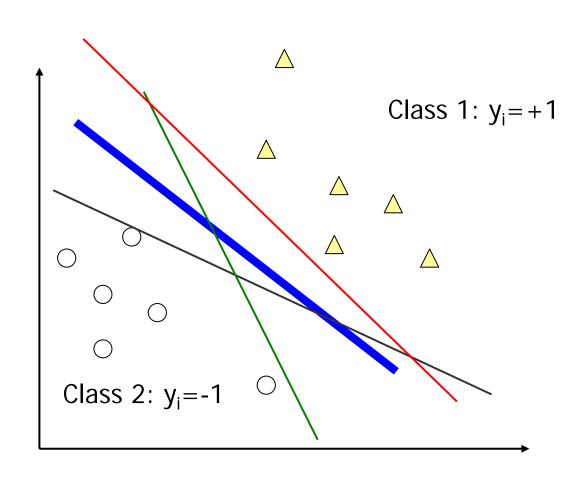


- Consider a two-class, linearly separable classification problem :
 - training data (x_i, y_i) , i = 1, ..., l. $\{x_i, y_i\}$, $x_i \in R^n$

$$y_i = \begin{cases} +1, & x_i \in \text{class } 1 \\ -1, & x_i \in \text{class } 2 \end{cases}$$

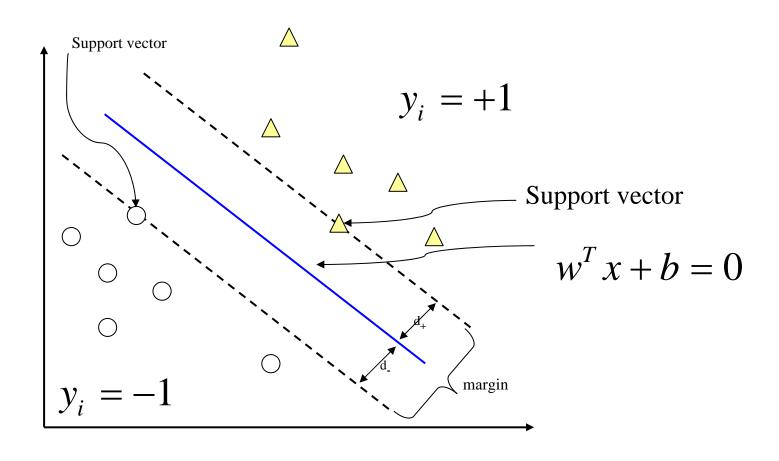


Making decision boundary



Large-margin Decision Boundary

margin = (d+) 與(d-) Goal: Max {margin}



Find maximum margin

$$w^{T} x_{i} + b \ge 1$$
 if $y_{i} = +1$ $y_{i}(w^{T} x_{i} + b) \ge 1$ $\forall i = 1, ..., l$ $w^{T} x_{i} + b \le 1$ if $y_{i} = +1$

$$m \arg in = (d_+) + (d_-) = \frac{1}{\|w\|} + \frac{1}{\|w\|} = \frac{2}{\|w\|} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{w^T w}}$$

Minimize
$$\cos t \text{ function }, \Phi(w) = \frac{1}{2} w^T w$$

Subject to $y_i(w^T x_i + b) \ge 1 \quad \forall i = 1, ..., l.$

Subject to
$$y_i(w^Tx_i + b) \ge 1 \quad \forall i = 1,...,l$$



Lagrange multipliers function

Minimize
$$J(w,b,\alpha) = \frac{1}{2}w^{T}w - \sum_{i=1}^{l} \alpha_{i} \left[y_{i}(w^{T}x_{i} + b) - 1 \right]$$

Subject to $\alpha_{i} \geq 0 \quad \forall i = 1,...,l.$

$$\frac{dJ(w,b,\alpha)}{dw} = 0, \quad w = \sum_{i=1}^{l} \alpha_i y_i x_i$$

$$\frac{dJ(w,b,\alpha)}{db} = 0, \quad \sum_{i=1}^{l} \alpha_i y_i = 0$$

Dual problem

$$J(w,b,\alpha) = \frac{1}{2} w^{T} w - \sum_{i=1}^{l} \alpha_{i} y_{i} w^{T} x_{i} - b \sum_{i=1}^{l} \alpha_{i} y_{i} + \sum_{i=1}^{l} \alpha_{i}$$

$$w^{T}w = \sum_{i=1}^{l} \alpha_{i} y_{i} w^{T} x_{i} = \sum_{i=1}^{l} \sum_{i=1}^{l} \alpha_{i} \alpha_{j} y_{i} y_{j} x_{i}^{T} x_{j}$$

Maximize
$$Q(\alpha) = \sum_{i=1}^{l} \alpha_i - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{l} \sum_{j=1}^{l} \alpha_i \alpha_j y_i y_j x_i^T x_j$$

Subject to

$$(1)\sum_{i=1}^{l}\alpha_{i}y_{i}=0$$

$$(2)\alpha_i \ge 0 \ \forall i = 1, 2, ..., l$$

Solution - Support vectors

- Many of the α_i are zero
- Support vectors (SV) x_i :
 - Non-zero α_i
 - The decision boundary is determined only by the SV

$$w = \sum_{i=1}^{l} \alpha_i y_i x_i$$

- Testing with a new data x_{new} :
 - Compute $w^T x_{new} + b$
 - If the result is positive, then classify x_{new} as class 1, class 2 otherwise

3. R demo

- Data set: Glass
- Numbers 214, input variables: 9.
- Training data: 143(2/3)
- Testing data:71(1/3)
- Use SVM to classify

How to get the R?

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CRAN

Mirrors

What's new? Task Views

Search

About R

R Homepage

Software

R Sources

R Binaries

Packages

Other

Documentation

Manuals

FAQs

Contributed Newsletter

http://cran.r-project.org/

Precompiled Binary Distributions

Base system and contributed packages. Windows and Mac users most likely want these versions of R.

- Linux
- MacOS X (10.2.x and above) This version of R for the Mac is actively maintained.
- MacOS (System 8.6 to 9.1 and MacOS X up to 10.1.x) Last supported version of R is 1.7.1, there will be no more
 updates.
- Windows (95 and later)

Source Code for all Platforms

Windows and Mac users most likely want the precompiled binaries listed in the upper box, not the source code. The sources have to be compiled before you can use them. If you do not know what this means, you probably do not want to do it!

- The latest release (2005-10-06): R-2.2.0.tar.gz (read what's new in the latest version).
- Daily snapshots of current patched and development versions are <u>available here</u>. Please read about <u>new features and bug fixes</u> before filing corresponding feature requests or bug reports.
- Source code of older versions of R is available here.
- · Contributed extension packages

What are R and CRAN?

R is 'GNU S', a freely available language and environment for statistical computing and graphics which provides a wide variety of statistical and graphical techniques: linear and nonlinear modelling, statistical tests, time series analysis, classification, clustering, etc. Please consult the R project homepage for further information.

CRAN is a network of ftp and web servers around the world that store identical, up-to-date, versions of code and documentation for R. Please use the CRAN mirror nearest to you to minimize network load.

13/19



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CRAN

Mirrors What's new? Task Views Search

About R

R Homepage

Software

R Sources

R Binaries

Packages

Other

Documentation

Manuals

FAQs

Contributed

Newsletter

Index of /bin

	<u>Name</u>	Last modified	Size	Description
	Paranta Princetonia	44.0 0005.40-40		
	Parent Directory	14-Oct-2005 19:19	_	
	linux/	21-Feb-2005 11:27	-	
	macos/	19-Apr-2005 09:45	-	
	macosx/	19-Oct-2005 15:31	-	
	windows/	17-Dec-2004 16:38	-	
\				

Apache/1.3.33 Server at cran.r-project.org Port 80







CRAN

Mirrors

What's new?

Task Views

Search

About R

R Homepage

Software

R Sources

R Binaries

Packages

Other

Documentation

Manuals

<u>FAQs</u>

Contributed Newsletter

R for Windows

This directory contains binaries for a base distribution and packages to run on Windows (NT, 95 and later) on Intel and clones (but not NT on Alpha and other platforms).

Note: CRAN does not have Windows systems and cannot check these binaries for viruses. Use the normal precautions with downloaded executables.

Subdirectories:

base contrib Binaries for base distribution (managed by Duncan Murdoch)

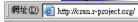
Binaries of contributed packages (managed by Uwe Ligges)

Please do not submit binaries to CRAN. Package developers might want to contact Duncan Murdoch or Uwe Ligges directly in case of questions / suggestions related to Windows binaries.

You may also want to read the RFAQ and R for Windows FAQ.

Last modified: April 4, 2004, by Friedrich Leisch

→ R-2.2.0-win32.exe





CRAN

Mirrors

What's new?

Task Views Search

About R R Homepage

Software

R Sources

R Binaries Packages

Other

Documentation

Manuals FAQs

Contributed

Newsletter

R-2.2.0 for Windows

This directory contains a binary distribution of R-2.2.0 to run on Windows 95, 98, ME, NT4.0, 2000 and XP on Intel/clone chips.

Patches to this release are incorporated in the r-patched snapshot build.

A build of the development version (which will eventually become the next major release of R) is available in the r-devel snapshot build.

In this directory:

 $\underline{README.R-2.2.0} \hspace{1.5cm} \textbf{Installation and other instructions}.$

<u>CHANGES</u> New features of this Windows version.

NEWS New features of all versions.

R-2.2.0-win32.exe Setup program (about 25 megabytes). Please download this from a mirror near you.

This corresponds to the file named SetupR.exe or rwXXXX.exe in pro-2.2.0 releases.

old The previous release.

md5sum.txt md5sum output for the setup program. A Windows GUI version of md5sum is available at

http://www.md5summer.org/; a Windows command line version is available at http://www.etree.org/md5com.html.

Please see the R FAQ for general information about R and the R Windows FAQ for Windows-specific information, including upgrade advice.

Note to webmasters: A stable link which will redirect to the current Windows binary release is <CRAN MIRROR>/bin/windows/base/release.htm.

Last change: 2005-10-06, by Duncan Murdoch

→ Packages

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	<u>dse</u>	Bundle of tframe, dse1, dse2	_
	<u>dyn</u>	Time Series Regression	
	dynamicGraph	dynamicGraph	
	dynlm	Dynamic Linear Regression	
	e1071	Misc Functions of the Department of Statistics (e1071), TU Wien	
	<u>eba</u>	Elimination-By-Aspects (EBA) Models	
CRAN	EbayesThresh	Empirical Bayes thresholding and related methods	
Mirrors What's new?	<u>Ecdat</u>	Data sets for econometrics	
Task Views	eco	R Package for Fitting Bayesian Models of Ecological Inference in	
Search	<u>edci</u>	Edge Detection and Clustering in Images	
-1 -	<u>effects</u>	Effect Displays for Linear and Generalized Linear Models	
About R R Homepage	<u>eha</u>	Event History Analysis.	
K Homepage	elasticnet	Elastic Net Regularization and Variable Selection	
Software	<u>ElemStatLearn</u>	Data sets, functions and examples from the book: "The Elements o	
R Sources	<u>ellipse</u>	Functions for drawing ellipses and ellipse-like confidence region	
R Binaries	<u>elliptic</u>	elliptic functions	
Packages Other	emme2	Read and Write to an EMME/2 databank	
<u>Said</u>	<u>emplik</u>	Empirical likelihood ratio for censored/truncated data	
Documentation	$\underline{\mathrm{EMV}}$	Estimation of Missing Values for a Data Matrix	
Manuals FAO	energy	E-statistics (energy statistics) tests of fit, independence, clus	
FAQs Contributed	ensembleBMA	Probabilistic forecasting using Bayesian Model Averaging	
Newsletter	<u>Epi</u>	A package for statistical analysis in epidemiology.	
	<u>epitools</u>	Epidemiology Tools	
	<u>epsi</u>	Edge Preserving Smoothing for Images	
	<u>equivalence</u>	Provides tests and graphics for assessing tests of equivalence	
	<u>evd</u>	Functions for extreme value distributions	
	<u>evdbayes</u>	Bayesian Analysis in Extreme Value Theory	
	<u>evir</u>	Extreme Values in R	
	<u>exactLoglinTest</u>	Monte Carlo Exact Tests for Log-linear models	
	<u>exactRankTests</u>	Exact Distributions for Rank and Permutation Tests	
	<u>extRemes</u>	Extreme value toolkit.	
	<u>Fahrmeir</u>	Data from the book "Multivariate Statistical Modelling Based on	
	<u>far</u>	Modelization for Functional AutoRegressive processes	
	<u>faraway</u>	Functions and datasets for books by Julian Faraway.	
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17/19



4. References

- Burges, C. (1998) A tutorial on support vector machines for pattern recognition, Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery, 121-167.
- Lin C. J., etc. A Practical Guide to Support Vector Classification, 2003.

source: http://www.csie.ntu.edu.tw/~cjlin/

Vapnik, V. N. (1998) **Statistical Learning Theory**. Wiley.



THANKS

Q&A