COMP9417 – Machine Learning

Tutorial: Kernel Methods z5325987

Question 4. (Kernels and their Feature Representations)

(a)
$$k(x,y) = (2 < x, y > +3)^3 = (2 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i + 3)^3 = 8(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i)^3 + 54 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i + 36(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i)^2 + 27$$

$$=8\sum_{i=1}^{n}(x_{i})^{3}(y_{i})^{3}+24\sum_{i=2}^{n}\sum_{j=1}^{i-1}(x_{i}^{2}x_{j})(y_{i}^{2}y_{j})+54\sum_{i=1}^{n}x_{i}y_{i}+36\sum_{j=1}^{n}(x_{i})^{2}(y_{j})^{2}$$

$$+72\sum_{i=2}^{n}\sum_{j=1}^{i-1}(x_{i}x_{j})(y_{i}y_{j})+27$$

Therefore, $\varphi(x) = <8x_{\rm n}^3, \dots, 8x_{\rm 1}^3, 2\sqrt{6}x_{\rm n}^2x_{n-1}, \dots, 2\sqrt{6}x_{\rm n}^2x_{\rm 1}, 2\sqrt{6}x_{\rm n-1}^2x_{\rm n-2}, \dots, 2\sqrt{6}x_{\rm n-1}^2x_{\rm 1}, \dots, 2\sqrt{6}x_{\rm n-1}^2x_{\rm 1}, \dots, 2\sqrt{6}x_{\rm n-1}^2x_{\rm 1}, \dots, 2\sqrt{6}x_{\rm n-1}^2x_{\rm n-2}, \dots, 2\sqrt{6}x_{\rm n-2}^2x_{\rm n-2}, \dots, 2\sqrt{6}x_{\rm n-2}^2x_{\rm n-2}, \dots, 2\sqrt{6}$

Question 7. (Support Vector Machines)

1. The Gram matrix is

$$X^{T}X = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 5 & 3 \\ 5 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad X'^{T}X' = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 5 & -3 \\ 5 & 5 & -1 \\ -3 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Expression to be minimized

$$L(w, t, \alpha) = \frac{1}{2} ||w||^2 - \sum_{i=1}^{N} \alpha_i y_i(wx_i + t) + \sum_{i=1}^{N} \alpha_i$$

3 and 4. Take partial derivatives and set 0

$$\nabla_{w}L(w,t,\alpha) = w - \sum_{i=1}^{N} \alpha_{i}y_{i}x_{i} = 0$$

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{t}} L(w, t, \alpha) = -\sum_{i=1}^{N} \alpha_{i} y_{i} = 0$$

5. Solve for w

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

$$t = y_j - \sum_{i=1}^{N} \alpha_i y_i (x_i x_j)$$