

# Support Vector machine

## Nonlinear case

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# Plan

- $C$  –  $SVC$  for Nonlinear separation
- $\epsilon$ -band SVR for Nonlinear Regression

# $C - SVC$ for nonlinear separation(NS)

Polynomial transformation

- $\phi_Q: X \subseteq \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow Z(\text{Hilbert space})$  such that  $\phi_Q(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 1, \\ x_1, \dots, x_d, \\ x_1^2, x_1x_2, \dots, x_d^2, \\ \dots \\ x_1^Q, x_1^{Q-1}x_2, \dots, x_d^Q \end{pmatrix}$

The optimization Primal problem becomes

- $(\phi_Q(x_i), y_i)$

- $C - SVCNS \begin{cases} \text{Min} & \frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2 + C \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i \\ \text{s.t} & y_i(w^T \phi_Q(x_i) + b) \geq 1 - \xi_i, i = 1, \dots, n \\ & \xi_i \geq 0, w \in \mathbb{R}^d, b \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$

## $C - SVCNS$ : Algorithm

- Input: training set :  $\{(x_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^n$  where  $x_i \in \mathbb{R}^d, y_i \in \{1, -1\}$
- Choose an **appropriate  $Q$**  and penalty parameter  $C > 0$
- Construct and solve the optimization problem  $C - SVCNS$  obtaining  $(w^*, b^*, \xi^*), \xi^* = (\xi_1^*, \dots, \xi_n^*)$

$$Primal: C - SVCNS \begin{cases} Min & \frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2 + C \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i \\ s.t & y_i(w^T \phi_Q(x_i) + b) \geq 1 - \xi_i, i = 1, \dots, n \\ & \xi_i \geq 0, w \in \mathbb{R}^d, b \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

- Construct the separating hyperplane  $(w^*)^T \phi_Q(x) + b^*$  and the decision function is

$$h_S(\phi_Q(x)) = \text{sign}((w^*)^T \phi_Q(x) + b^*) \rightarrow L_S(h_S) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n 1_{\{h_{w^*, b^*}(\phi_Q(x_i)) \neq y_i\}}$$

## $C - SVCNS$ : Dual form

Dual form :

$$Dual: C - SVCNS \left\{ \begin{array}{l} Max \quad \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \lambda_j \lambda_i y_j y_i \left( \phi_Q(x_j)^T \phi_Q(x_i) \right) \\ s.t \quad \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i y_i = 0 \\ C - \lambda_i - \mu_i = 0, i = 1, \dots, n \\ \mu_i \geq 0, \lambda_i \geq 0 \quad i = 1, \dots, n \end{array} \right.$$

## $C - SVCNS$ : Dual form

$$Dual: C - SVCNS \Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} Max \quad \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \lambda_j \lambda_i y_j y_i \left( \phi_Q(x_j)^T \phi_Q(x_i) \right) \\ s.t \quad \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i y_i = 0 \\ C \geq \lambda_i \geq 0 \quad i = 1, \dots, n \end{array} \right.$$

## C – SVCNS : Dual-Algorithm

- Input: training set :  $\{(x_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^n$  where  $x_i \in \mathbb{R}^d, y_i \in \{1, -1\}$
- Choose an **appropriate map  $\phi_Q$**  and penalty parameter  $C > 0$
- Construct and solve the optimization problem Dual: C – SVC obtaining  $\lambda^* = (\lambda_1^*, \dots, \lambda_n^*)$

$$\text{Dual: } C - \text{SVCNS} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Max} \quad \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \lambda_j \lambda_i y_j y_i (\phi_Q(x_j)^T \phi_Q(x_i)) \\ s.t \quad \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i y_i = 0 \\ C \geq \lambda_i \geq 0, i = 1, \dots, n \end{array} \right.$$

- Choose a positive component of  $\lambda^*, \lambda_j^* \in (0, C)$ , and Compute  
 $w^* = \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i^* y_i \phi_Q(x_i)$  and  $b^* = y_j - \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i^* y_i (\phi_Q(x_j)^T \phi_Q(x_i))$
- Construct the separating hyperplane  $(w^*)^T x + b^*$  and the decision function is  
 $h(x) = \text{sign}((w^*)^T x + b^*)$

# $\varepsilon$ -band SVR for Nonlinear Regression(NR)

Polynomial transformation

•  $\phi_Q: X \rightarrow Z$  such that  $\phi_Q(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 1, \\ x_1, \dots, x_d, \\ x_1^2, x_1x_2, \dots, x_d^2, \\ \dots \\ x_1^Q, x_1^{Q-1}x_2, \dots, x_d^Q \end{pmatrix}$  Primal Problem

$$\text{PLS} - \varepsilon\text{-band} - \text{SVRNR:} \begin{cases} \min & \frac{1}{2}w^T w + C \sum_{i=1}^n (\xi_i^1 + \xi_i^2) \\ \text{s.à} & y_i - (w^T \phi_Q(x_i) - b) \leq \varepsilon + \xi_i^1, \quad i = 1, \dots, n \\ & w^T \phi_Q(x_i) + b - y_i \leq \varepsilon + \xi_i^2, \quad i = 1, \dots, n \\ & \xi_i^1 \geq 0, \xi_i^2 \geq 0, (w, b) \in \mathbb{R}^d \times \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$



- $\{(x_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^n$  where  $x_i \in \mathbb{R}^d, y_i \in \mathbb{R}$
- Linear regression  $y = w^T x + b$  if  $d = 2 \rightarrow x = (x^1, x^2)$  and  $w = (w_1, w_2)$
- Nolinear Regression:  $d = 2 \rightarrow x = (x^1, x^2)$
- $\phi_2(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 1, \\ x_1, x_2, \\ x_1^2, x_1 x_2, x_2^2 \end{pmatrix}$
- $y = w_1 x^1 + w_2 x^2 + w_3 x^1 x^2 + w_4 (x^1)^2 + w_5 (x^2)^2 + b$
- $\rightarrow y = w^T \phi_2(x) + b \rightarrow w = (w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4, w_5)$

# $\varepsilon$ -band SVRNR : Primal Algorithm

- Input: training set :  $\{(x_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^n$  where  $x_i \in \mathbb{R}^d, y_i \in \mathbb{R}$
- Choose an **appropriate map  $\phi_Q$** , parameter  $\varepsilon > 0$  and penalty parameter  $C > 0$
- Construct and solve the optimization problem PLS –  $\varepsilon$ -band – SVRNR obtaining  $(w^*, b^*)$

$$\text{PLS} - \varepsilon\text{-band} - \text{SVRNR:} \begin{cases} \min & \frac{1}{2} w^T w + C \sum_{i=1}^n (\xi_i^1 + \xi_i^2) \\ \text{s.t.} & y_i - (w^T \phi_Q(x_i) - b) \leq \varepsilon + \xi_i^1, \quad i = 1, \dots, n \\ & w^T \phi_Q(x_i) + b - y_i \leq \varepsilon + \xi_i^2, \quad i = 1, \dots, n \\ & \xi_i^1 \geq 0, \xi_i^2 \geq 0, (w, b) \in \mathbb{R}^d \times \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

- Construct the separating hyperplane  $(w^*)^T \phi_Q(x) + b^*$  and the decision function is

$$h(x) = (w^*)^T \phi_Q(x) + b^*$$

## $\varepsilon$ -band SVRNR : Dual Form

$$\text{DLS} - \varepsilon\text{-band} - \text{SVRNR} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \min \quad \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j=1}^n (\mu_i - \lambda_i)(\mu_j - \lambda_j) (\phi_Q(x_i)^T \phi_Q(x_j)) - \varepsilon \sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_i + \lambda_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n y_i (\mu_i - \lambda_i) \\ \\ \text{s.à} \quad \sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_i - \lambda_i) = 0 \\ \\ C \geq \lambda_i \geq 0, C \geq \mu_i \geq 0, \quad i = 1, \dots, n \end{array} \right.$$

# $\varepsilon$ -band SVRNR : Dual Algorithm

- Input: training set :  $\{(x_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^n$  where  $x_i \in \mathbb{R}^d, y_i \in \mathbb{R}$
- Choose an appropriate parameter  $\varepsilon > 0$ , map  $\phi_Q$  and penalty parameter  $C > 0$
- Construct and solve the optimization problem DLS –  $\varepsilon$ -band – SVR obtaining  $\lambda^* = (\lambda_1^*, \dots, \lambda_n^*)$  and  $\mu^* = (\mu_1^*, \dots, \mu_n^*)$

$$\text{DLS} - \varepsilon\text{-band} - \text{SVRNR} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \min \quad \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j=1}^n (\mu_i - \lambda_i)(\mu_j - \lambda_j) (\phi_Q(x_j)^T \phi_Q(x_i)) - \varepsilon \sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_i + \lambda_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n y_i (\mu_i - \lambda_i) \\ \\ \text{s.à} \quad \sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_i - \lambda_i) = 0 \\ \\ C \geq \lambda_i \geq 0, C \geq \mu_i \geq 0, \quad i = 1, \dots, n \end{array} \right.$$

if  $\lambda^* \neq 0$  and  $\mu^* \neq 0$ , the solution to the problem,  $(w^*, b^*)$ , can be obtained in the following way

- $w^* = \sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_i - \lambda_i) \phi_Q(x_i)$ ,
  - for any component  $\lambda_j^* \in ]0, C[$  of  $\lambda^*$ ,  $b^* = y_j - (w^*)^T \phi_Q(x_j) + \varepsilon$
  - Or for any component  $\mu_j^* \in ]0, C[$  of  $\mu^*$ ,  $b^* = y_j - (w^*)^T \phi_Q(x_j) - \varepsilon$
- $$h(x) = (w^*)^T \phi_Q(x) + b^*$$