

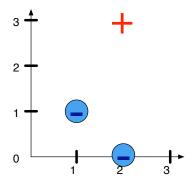
SVM

Data Science: Jordan Boyd-Graber University of Maryland

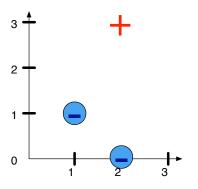
SLIDES ADAPTED FROM HINRICH SCHÜTZE

Data Science: Jordan Boyd-Graber | UMD

Find the maximum margin hyperplane



Find the maximum margin hyperplane



Which are the support vectors?

Data Science: Jordan Boyd-Graber | UMD SVM |

Walkthrough example: building an SVM over the data shown

Working geometrically:

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• If you got 0 = .5x + y - 2.75, close!

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Working geometrically:

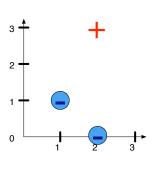
- If you got 0 = .5x + y 2.75, close!
- Set up system of equations (don't do colinear)

$$w_1 + w_2 + b = -1$$
 (1)

$$\frac{3}{2}w_1 + 2w_2 + b = 0 \tag{2}$$

$$\frac{11}{4}w_2 + b = 0 (3)$$

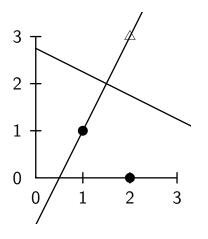
$$2w_1 + 3w_2 + b = +1 \tag{4}$$



The SVM decision boundary is:

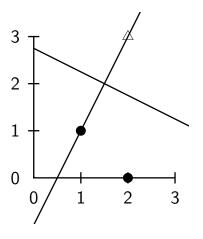
$$0 = \frac{2}{5}x + \frac{4}{5}y - \frac{11}{5}$$

Cannonical Form



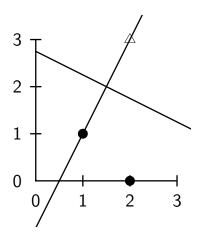
$$w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + b$$

Cannonical Form



 $.4x_1 + .8x_2 - 2.2$

Cannonical Form



 $.4x_1 + .8x_2 - 2.2$

- $-.4 \cdot 1 + .8 \cdot 1 2.2 = -1$
- $.4 \cdot \frac{3}{2} + .8 \cdot 2 = 0$
- $-.4 \cdot 2 + .8 \cdot 3 2.2 = +1$

• Distance to closest point (1,1) to hyperplane $(\frac{3}{2},2)$

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 (5)

Weight vector

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$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{3}{2}-1\right)^2+(2-1)^2}=\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}+1}=\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \tag{5}$$

Weight vector

$$\frac{1}{\|w\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{20}{25}}} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$
 (6)