

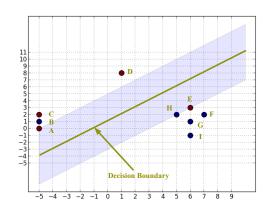
# Introduction to Machine Learning

Machine Learning: Jordan Boyd-Graber University of Maryland

#### **Administrivia Question**

#### **Content Question**

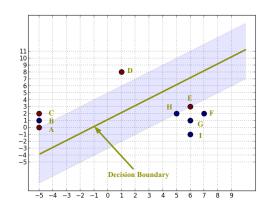
$$w = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}; b = -\frac{1}{4}$$



#### Decision function:

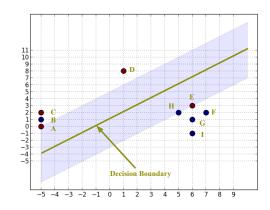
$$w = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}; b = -\frac{1}{4}$$

What are the support vectors?



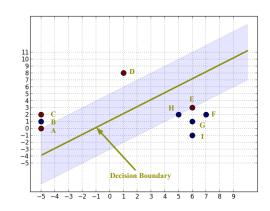
$$w = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}; b = -\frac{1}{4}$$

- What are the support vectors?
- Which have non-zero slack?



$$w = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}; b = -\frac{1}{4}$$

- What are the support vectors?
- Which have non-zero slack?
- Compute  $\xi_B, \xi_F$



$$y_i(\vec{w}_i \cdot x_i + b) \ge 1 - \xi_i \tag{1}$$

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## Point B

$$y_B(\vec{w}_B \cdot x_B + b) = \tag{2}$$

$$-1(-0.25 \cdot -5 + 0.25 \cdot 1 - 0.25) = -1.25$$
 (3)

Thus,  $\xi_B = 2.25$ 

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## Point B

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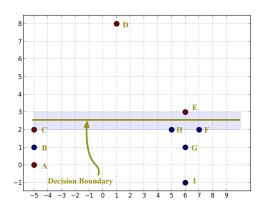
Thus,  $\xi_B = 2.25$ 

## Point E

$$y_E(\vec{w}_E \cdot x_E + b) = \tag{4}$$

$$1(-0.25 \cdot 6 + 0.25 \cdot 3 + -0.25) = -1 \tag{5}$$

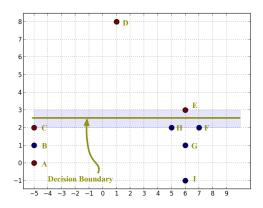
$$w = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}; b = -5$$



#### Decision function:

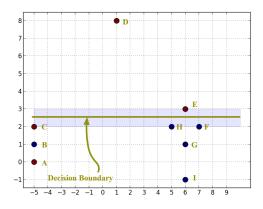
$$w = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}; b = -5$$

What are the support vectors?



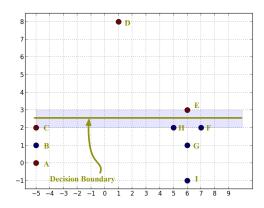
$$w = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}; b = -5$$

- What are the support vectors?
- Which have non-zero slack?



$$w = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}; b = -5$$

- What are the support vectors?
- Which have non-zero slack?
- Compute  $\xi_A, \xi_C$



$$y_i(\vec{w}_i \cdot x_i + b) \ge 1 - \xi_i \tag{6}$$

$$y_i(\vec{w}_i \cdot x_i + b) \ge 1 - \xi_i \tag{6}$$

# Point A

$$y_A(\vec{w}_A \cdot x_A + b) = \tag{7}$$

$$1(0 \cdot -5 + 2 \cdot 0 + -5) = -5 \tag{8}$$

Thus,  $\xi_A = 6$ 

$$y_i(\vec{w}_i \cdot x_i + b) \ge 1 - \xi_i \tag{6}$$

## Point A

$$y_A(\vec{w}_A \cdot x_A + b) = \tag{7}$$

$$1(0 \cdot -5 + 2 \cdot 0 + -5) = -5$$
 (8)

Thus,  $\xi_A = 6$ 

#### Point C

$$y_C(\vec{w}_C \cdot x_C + b) = \tag{9}$$

$$1(0 \cdot -5 + 2 \cdot 2 + -5) = -1 \tag{10}$$

#### Which one is better?





#### Which one is better?





$$\min_{w} \frac{1}{2} ||w||^2 + C \sum_{i} \xi_{i} \tag{11}$$

## Which and in house



$$\frac{1}{2}||w||^2 = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{-1^2}{4} + \frac{1^2}{4}\right) = 0.0625$$
(11)

$$\sum \xi_i = 4.25 \tag{12}$$



$$\min_{w} \frac{1}{2} ||w||^2 + C \sum_{i} \xi_{i} \tag{13}$$

#### Which one is better?





$$\frac{1}{2}||w||^2 = 0.0625 \tag{11}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}||w||^2 = \frac{1}{2}(2^2) = 2 \qquad (13)$$

$$\sum_{i} \xi_i = 4.25 \tag{12}$$

$$\sum_{i} \xi_{i} = 8 \tag{14}$$

$$\min_{w} \frac{1}{2} ||w||^2 + C \sum_{i} \xi_{i} \tag{15}$$

#### Which one is better?



$$\frac{1}{2}||w||^2 = 0.0625 \tag{11}$$

$$\sum_{i} \xi_{i} = 4.25$$
 (12)



$$\frac{1}{2}||w||^2 = 2 \tag{13}$$

$$\sum_{i} \xi_{i} = 8 \tag{14}$$

Which decision boundary (wide / narrow) has the better objective?

$$\min_{w} \frac{1}{2} ||w||^2 + C \sum_{i} \xi_{i} \tag{15}$$

• In this case it doesn't matter. Common C values: 1.0,  $\frac{1}{m}$ 

## Importance of C

- Need to do cross-validation to select C
- Don't trust default values
- Look at values with high  $\xi$ ; are they bad data?