



orange line represents shortest distance between a normal and anomaly datapoint

turquoise line represents lines closest to aforementioned datapoints, that are perpendicular to the orange line

purple line represents a line perpendicular to the orange line, from the middle. Equidistant from each turquoise line

purple line represents the ideal decision boundary between the 2 classes of normal and anomaly

Support vectors = datapoints touching the orange line

Support vectors = 2h(2,3) and 4h(5,6)