Exercise Sheet 10

Machine Learning 2, SS16

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Exercise 1a

For arbitrary n let $\vec{x}_1, \dots, \vec{x}_n \in \mathcal{X}$ be arbitrary samples and $\vec{v} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ be an arbitrary vector.

$$\forall_{l=1}^{L}. \sum_{i,j=1}^{n} v_{i}v_{j}k_{l}(x_{i}, x_{j}) \geq 0 \Longrightarrow \sum_{l=1}^{L} \sum_{i,j=1}^{n} v_{i}v_{j}k_{l}(x_{i}, x_{j}) \geq 0 \Longrightarrow \sum_{i,j=1}^{n} v_{i}v_{j} \sum_{l=1}^{L} k_{l}(x_{i}, x_{j}) \geq 0$$

$$\stackrel{\vec{\beta} \geq 0}{\Longrightarrow} \sum_{i,j=1}^{n} v_{i}v_{j} \sum_{l=1}^{L} \beta_{l}k_{l}(x_{i}, x_{j}) \geq 0 \stackrel{\text{Def. k}}{\Longrightarrow} \sum_{i,j=1}^{n} v_{i}v_{j}k(x_{i}, x_{j}) \geq 0$$

Exercise 1b

Let $x, x' \in \mathcal{X}$ be two arbitrary samples.

$$\sum_{l=1}^{L} \beta_{l} k_{l}(x, x') = \sum_{l=1}^{L} \beta_{l} \phi_{l}(x)^{\top} \phi_{l}(x') = \sum_{l=1}^{L} (\sqrt{\beta_{l}} \phi_{l}(x)^{\top}) (\sqrt{\beta_{l}} \phi_{l}(x'))$$

$$= \underbrace{\left[\sqrt{\beta_{1}} \phi_{1}(x)^{\top} \dots \sqrt{\beta_{L}} \phi_{L}(x)^{\top}\right]}_{\phi(x')} \underbrace{\left[\sqrt{\beta_{1}} \phi_{1}(x') \dots \sqrt{\beta_{L}} \phi_{L}(x')\right]}_{\phi(x')}$$

 $\phi(x)^{\top}$ and $\phi(x')$ are block partitioned matrices, i.e. the $\phi'_l s$ are simply concatenated together in one very long vector. So, the result is:

$$\phi(x) = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{\beta_1} \phi_1(x) \\ \dots \\ \sqrt{\beta_L} \phi_L(x) \end{bmatrix}$$

Exercise 2a

We also encode the classes via the canonical base vectors \mathbf{e}_y for all $y \in \{1, \dots, C\}$. For arbitrary n let $\vec{x}_1, \dots, \vec{x}_n \in \mathcal{X}$ be arbitrary samples and $\vec{v} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ be an arbitrary vector.

$$\sum_{i,j=1}^{n} v_i v_j k(x_i, x_j) \ge 0 \Longrightarrow \left(\sum_{i,j=1}^{n} v_i v_j k(x_i, x_j)\right) \left(\sum_{c=1}^{C} (\mathbf{e}_y)_c (\mathbf{e}_{y'})_c\right) \ge 0$$

$$\Longrightarrow \left(\sum_{c=1}^{C} \sum_{i,j=1}^{n} v_i v_j k(x_i, x_j)\right) (\mathbf{e}_y)_c (\mathbf{e}_{y'})_c \ge 0$$

$$\Longrightarrow \left(\sum_{c=1}^{C} \sum_{i,j=1}^{n} v_i v_j k(x_i, x_j)\right) \mathbb{1}_{[y=y']} \ge 0$$

Exercise 2b

We also encode the classes via the canonical base vectors \mathbf{e}_y for all $y \in \{1, \dots, C\}$.

$$k(x, x')\mathbb{1}_{[y=y']} = \phi(x)^{\top}\phi(x')\mathbf{e}_{y}^{\top}\mathbf{e}_{y'} = \sum_{i=1}^{h}\phi_{i}(x)\phi_{i}(x')\sum_{c=1}^{C}(\mathbf{e}_{y})_{c}(\mathbf{e}_{y'})_{c} = \sum_{i=1}^{h}\sum_{c=1}^{C}\phi_{i}(x)\phi_{i}(x')(\mathbf{e}_{y})_{c}(\mathbf{e}_{y'})_{c}$$

$$= \sum_{c=1}^{C}\sum_{i=1}^{h}\phi_{i}(x)(\mathbf{e}_{y})_{c}\phi_{i}(x')(\mathbf{e}_{y'})_{c} = \underbrace{((\phi(x)\times\mathbf{e}_{y})\vec{\mathbb{1}}_{C})}_{\phi_{\text{struct}}(x,y)}^{\top}\underbrace{(\phi(x')\times\mathbf{e}_{y'})\vec{\mathbb{1}}_{C}}_{\phi_{\text{struct}}(x',y')}$$