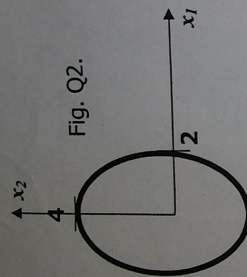


Q. 1. Figure Q2 shows the decision boundary for a SVM based classifier, in the **input** space (x_1, x_2). Suggest what might have been a suitable nonlinear map ϕ . Hint: think *very* simple ! Note that the map need not be invertible, but the classifier is a linear one in the image (ϕ) space. Determine



- (a) the locus of support vectors of class 1
 (b) the locus of support vectors of class (-1), and
 (c) the Kernel function $K(y, z)$ for two arbitrary vectors p and q in terms of the 2D components of p and q .

$\sqrt{q_1^2 + q_2^2}$

Hint: the locus of support vectors should be a sensible real function !

(20 marks)

Q. 2. A SVM primal problem for determining the hyperplane in feature space is given by

$$\text{Minimize}_{q, w} \quad \frac{1}{2} w^T w + \frac{A}{2} b^2 + C e^T q \quad (1)$$

subject to the constraints

$$y_k [w^T \phi(x^k) + b] \geq 1 - q_k, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, M. \quad (2)$$

$0 \leq q_k$

1. Write the Lagrangian for the problem.
2. Determine the K.K.T. conditions.
3. Determine the Dual. Use a Kernel Function - do not leave the result in terms of ϕ .

(40 marks)

Q. 3. A dataset consists of Class 1 patterns: $(-1, 2), (1, -2), (-1, -2), (1, 2)$; and Class (-1) patterns: $(-2, 4), (2, -4), (-2, -4), (2, 4)$. Use a SVM to classify the patterns using a RBF kernel of the form $\exp(\beta * \|p - q\|^2)$

- (a) Choose and indicate the values of C and β .
- (b) Determine the discriminant function.
- (c) Derive an expression for the margin. Find the margin in the image (ϕ) space.

(40 marks)