Class 9 – Support Vector Machines (SVM)

Regression

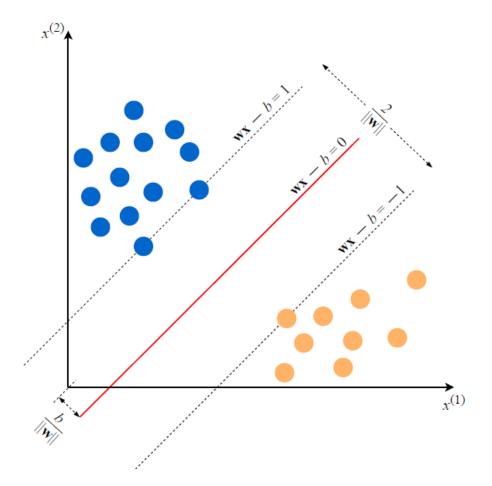
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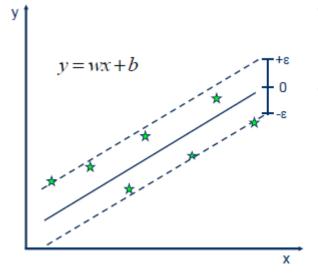


Support Vector Classification (SVC)

$$egin{aligned} \min_{w,b,\zeta} rac{1}{2} w^T w + C \sum_{i=1}^n \zeta_i \ ext{subject to } y_i (w^T \phi(x_i) + b) \geq 1 - \zeta_i, \ \zeta_i \geq 0, i = 1, \dots, n \end{aligned}$$



Support Vector Regression (SVR)

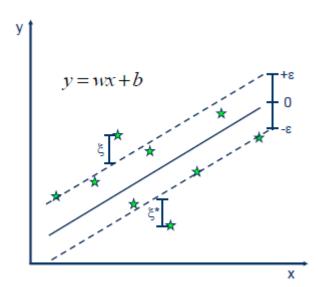


Minimize:

$$\min \frac{1}{2} \left\| w \right\|^2$$

Constraints:

$$y_i - wx_i - b \le \varepsilon$$
$$wx_i + b - y_i \le \varepsilon$$

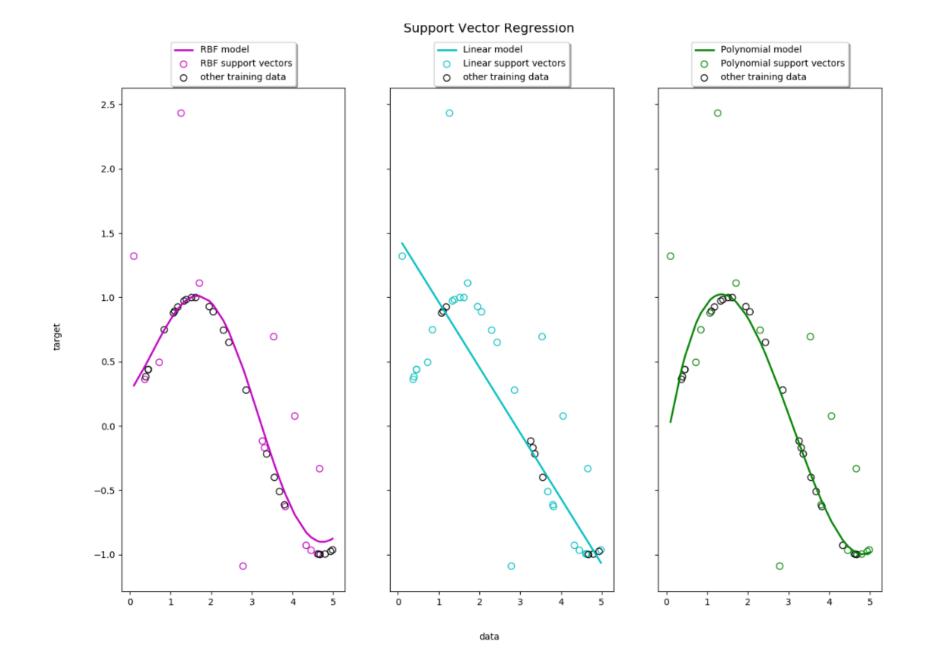


Minimize:

$$\frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2 + C \sum_{i=1}^{N} (\xi_i + \xi_i^*)$$

Constraints:

$$\begin{aligned} y_i - wx_i - b &\leq \varepsilon + \xi_i \\ wx_i + b - y_i &\leq \varepsilon + \xi_i^* \\ \xi_i, \xi_i^* &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$



SVR in Python

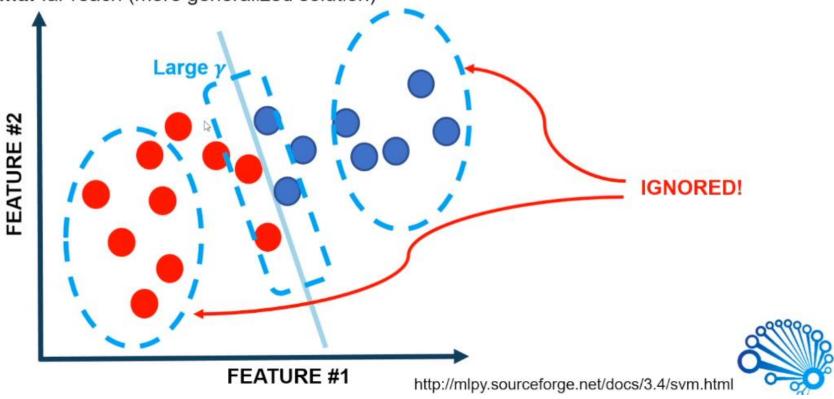
- Find the SVR Sklearn documentation here
- Blackbox version of SVR in python:

```
from sklearn import svm
X = [[0, 0], [2, 2]]
y = [0.5, 2.5]
clf = svm.SVR()
clf.fit(X, y)
clf.predict([[1, 1]])
```

SVM PARAMETERS OPTIMIZATION

Gamma parameter: controls how far the influence of a single training set reaches

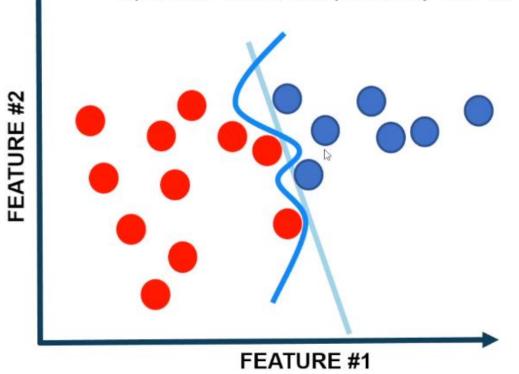
- Large gamma: close reach (closer data points have high weight)
- Small gamma: far reach (more generalized solution)



SVM PARAMETERS OPTIMIZATION

C parameter: Controls trade-off between classifying training points correctly and having a smooth decision boundary

- Small C (loose) makes cost (penalty) of misclassification low (soft margin)
- Large C (strict) makes cost of misclassification high (hard margin), forcing the model to explain
 input data stricter and potentially over fit.



http://mlpy.sourceforge.net/docs/3.4/svm.html

C: 10; margin: 0.990; steps: 104

C: 1000; margin: 0.990; steps: 946

