

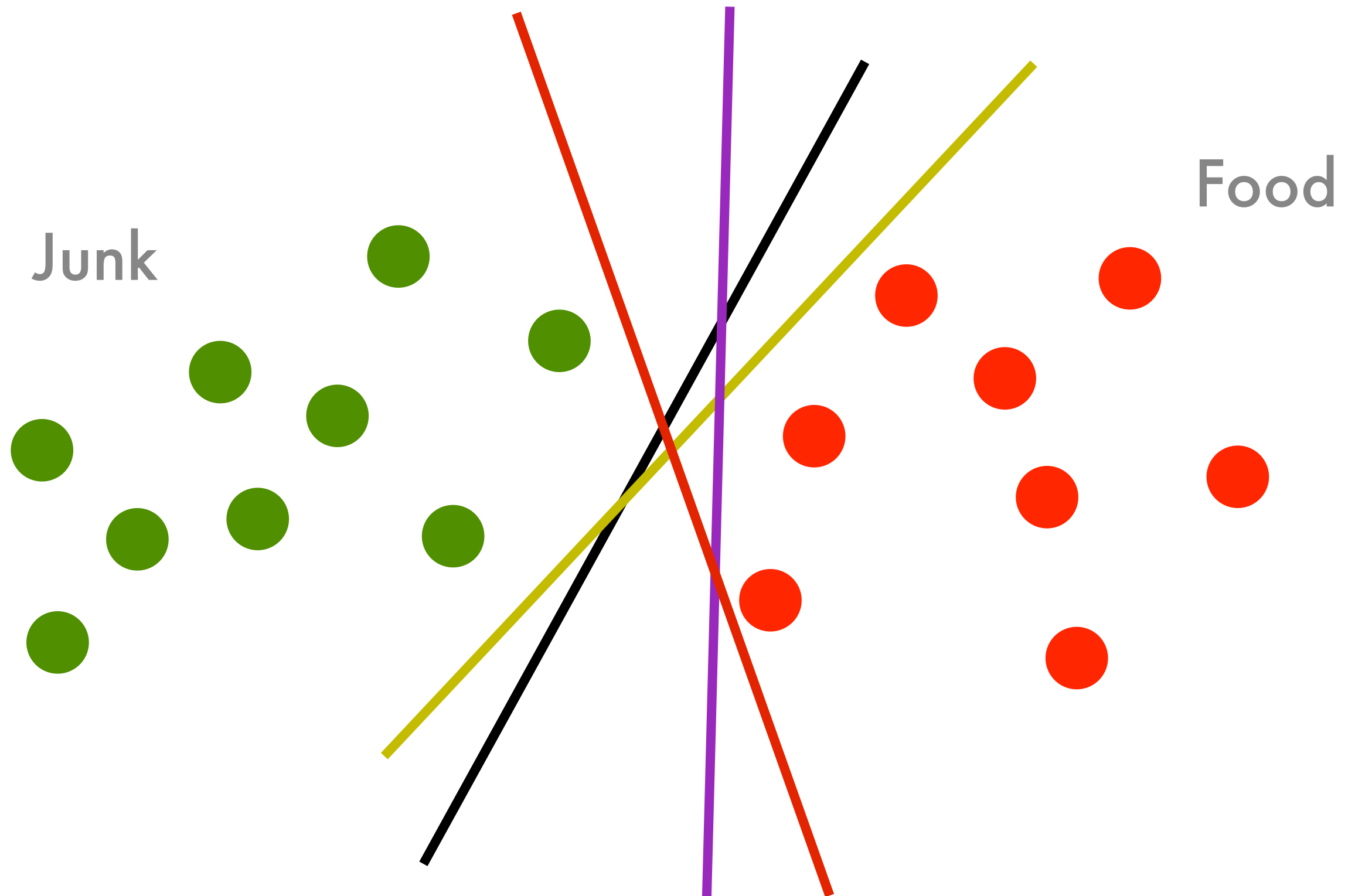
6.867

Support Vector Machines

Fall 2016

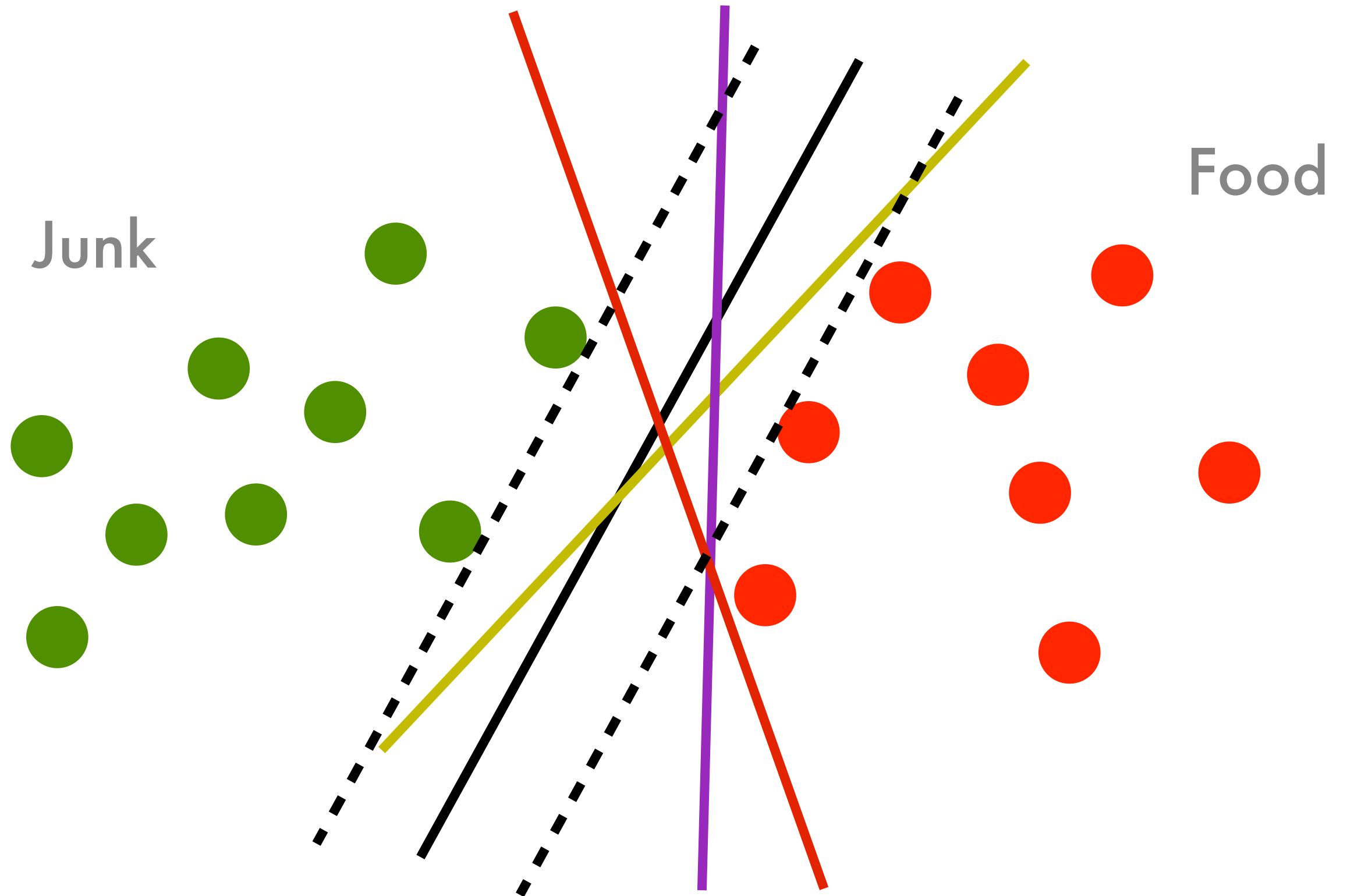
Suvrit Sra

Linear Separator



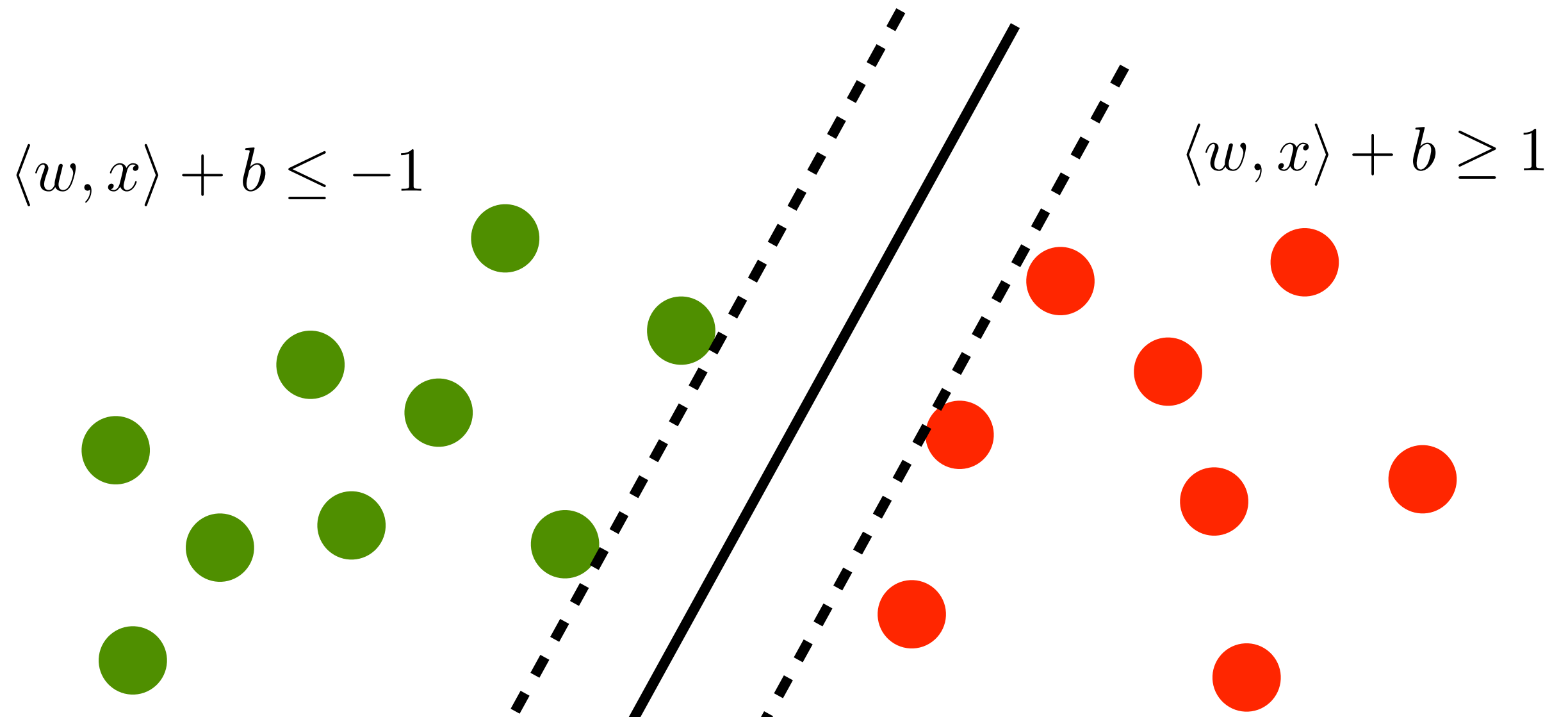
credit: A. Smola (CMU, 2013)

Linear Separator



credit: A. Smola (CMU, 2013)

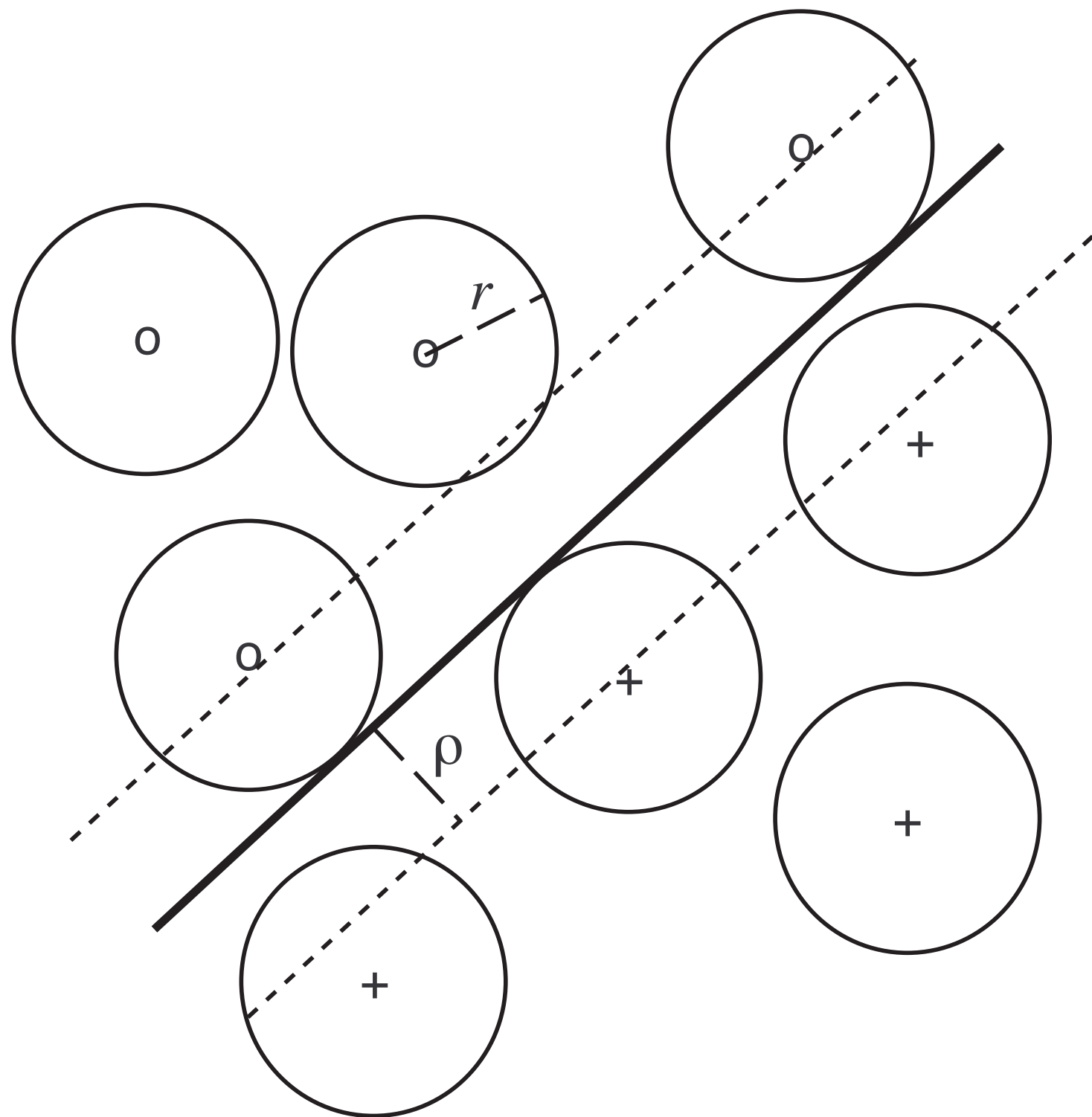
Margin



hyperplane

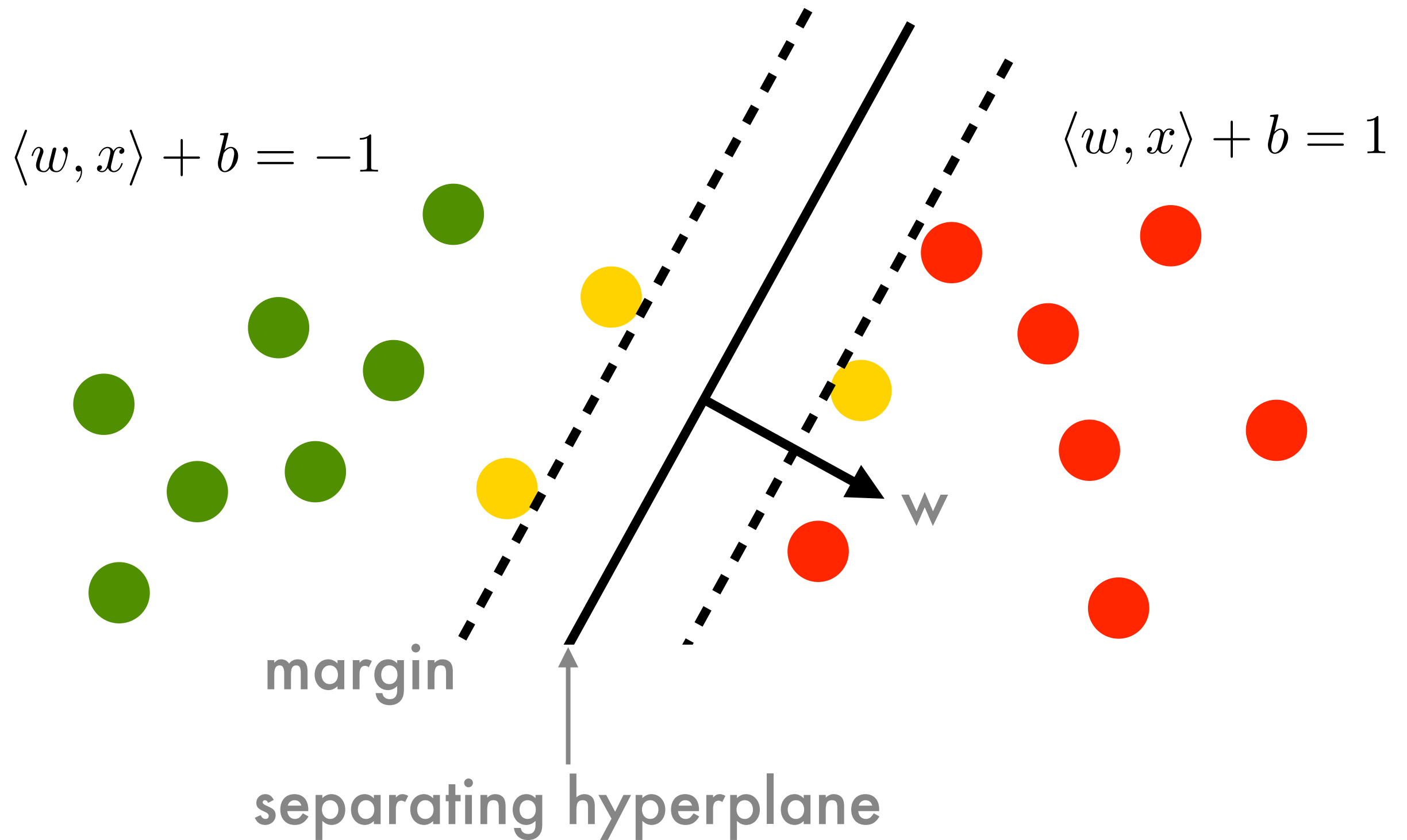
$$f(x) = \langle w, x \rangle + b$$

Why large margins?

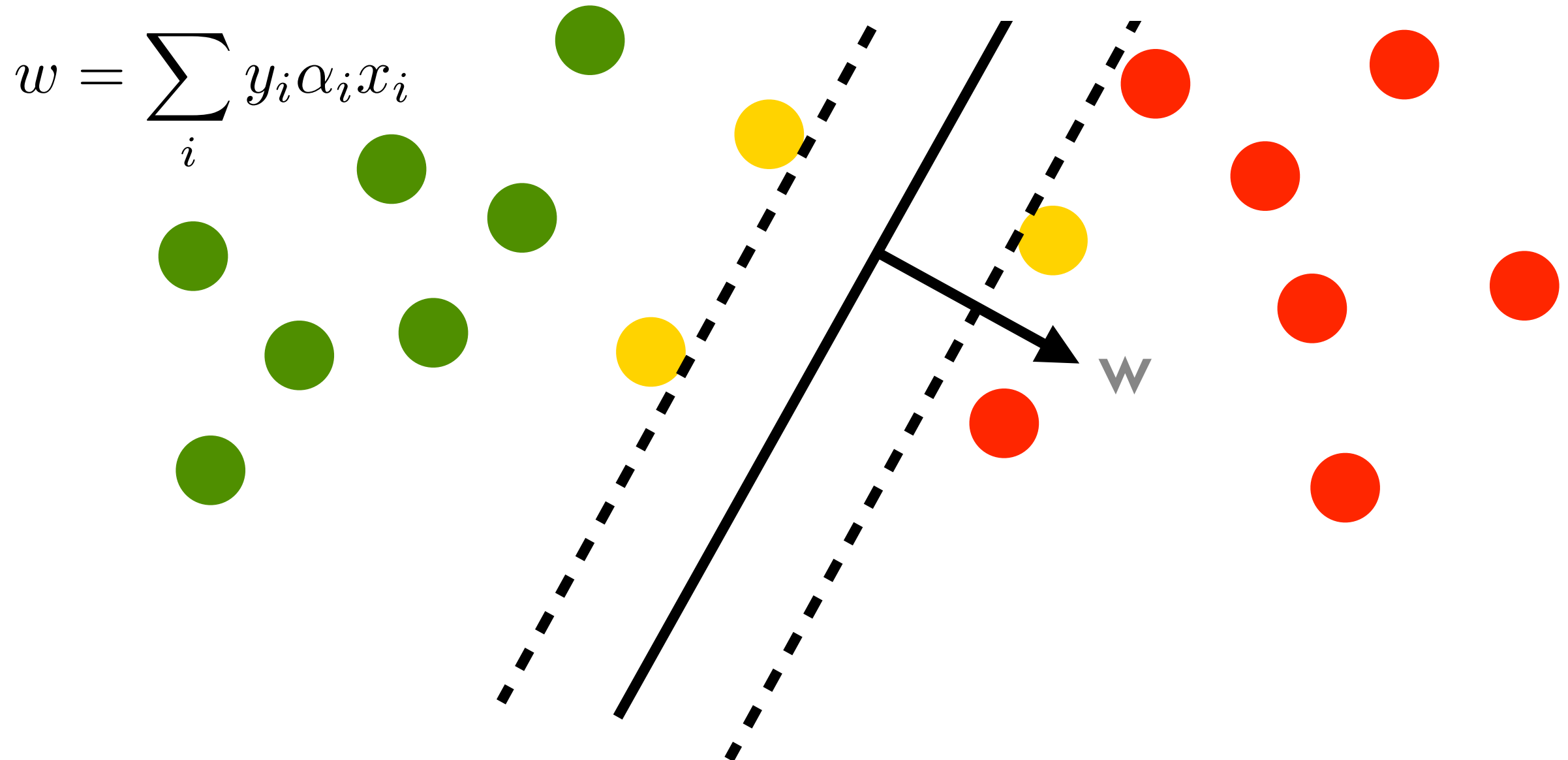


- Maximum robustness relative to uncertainty
- Symmetry breaking
- Independent of correctly classified instances
- Easy to find for easy problems

Large Margin Classifier

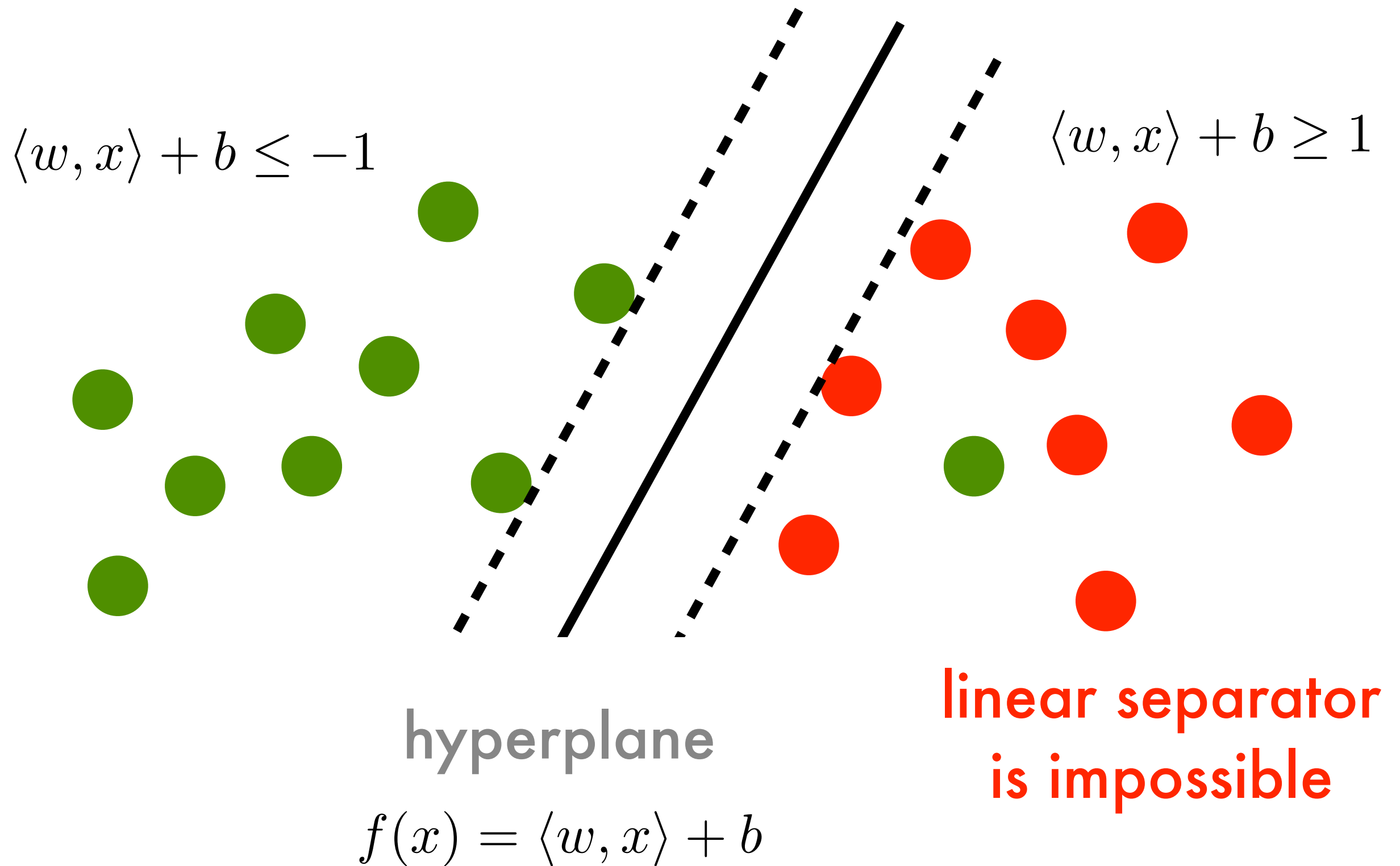


SVM Properties

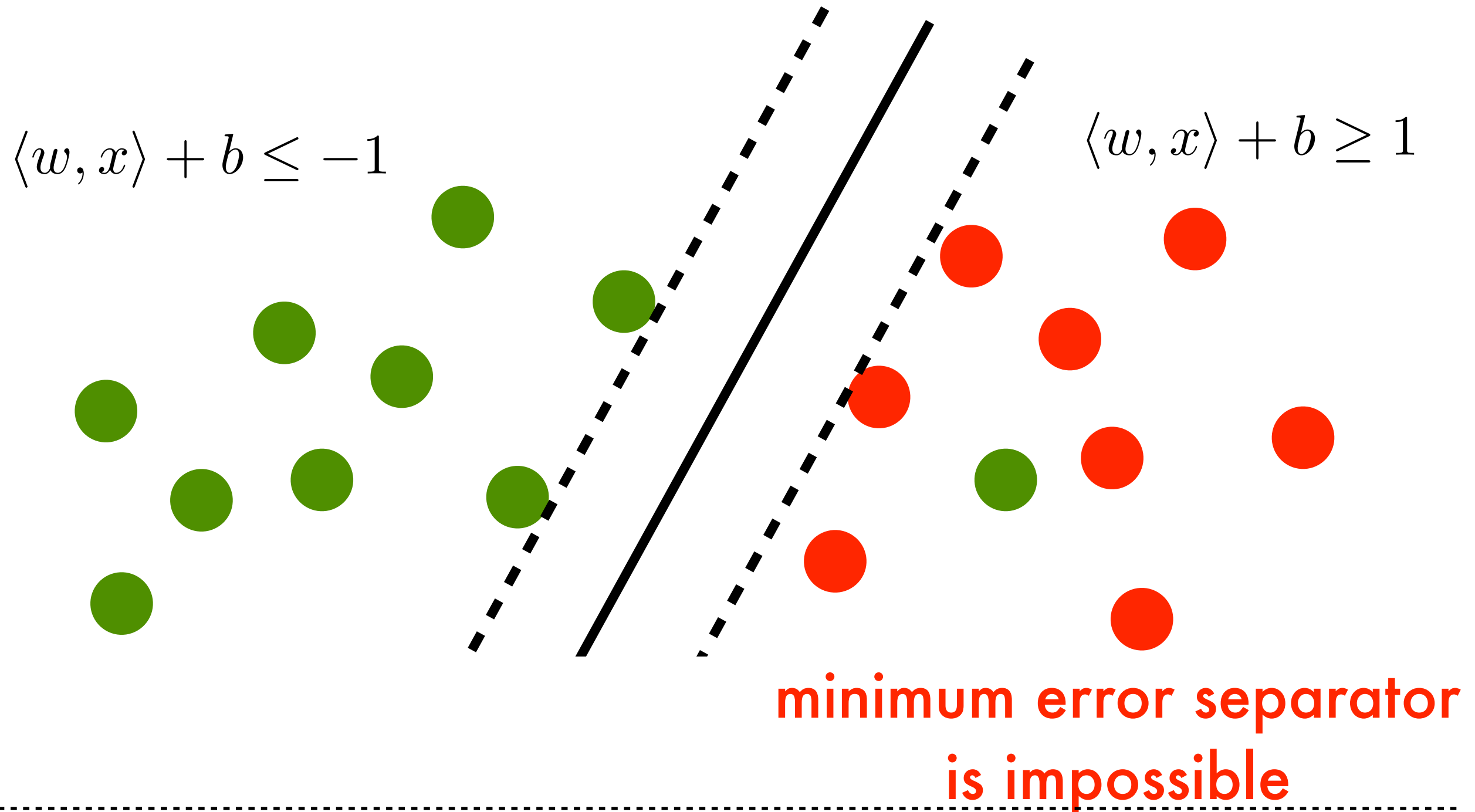


- Weight vector w as weighted linear combination of instances
- Only points on margin matter; ignore the rest, solution remains unchanged
- Keeps instances away from the margin

Inseparable data



Inseparable data

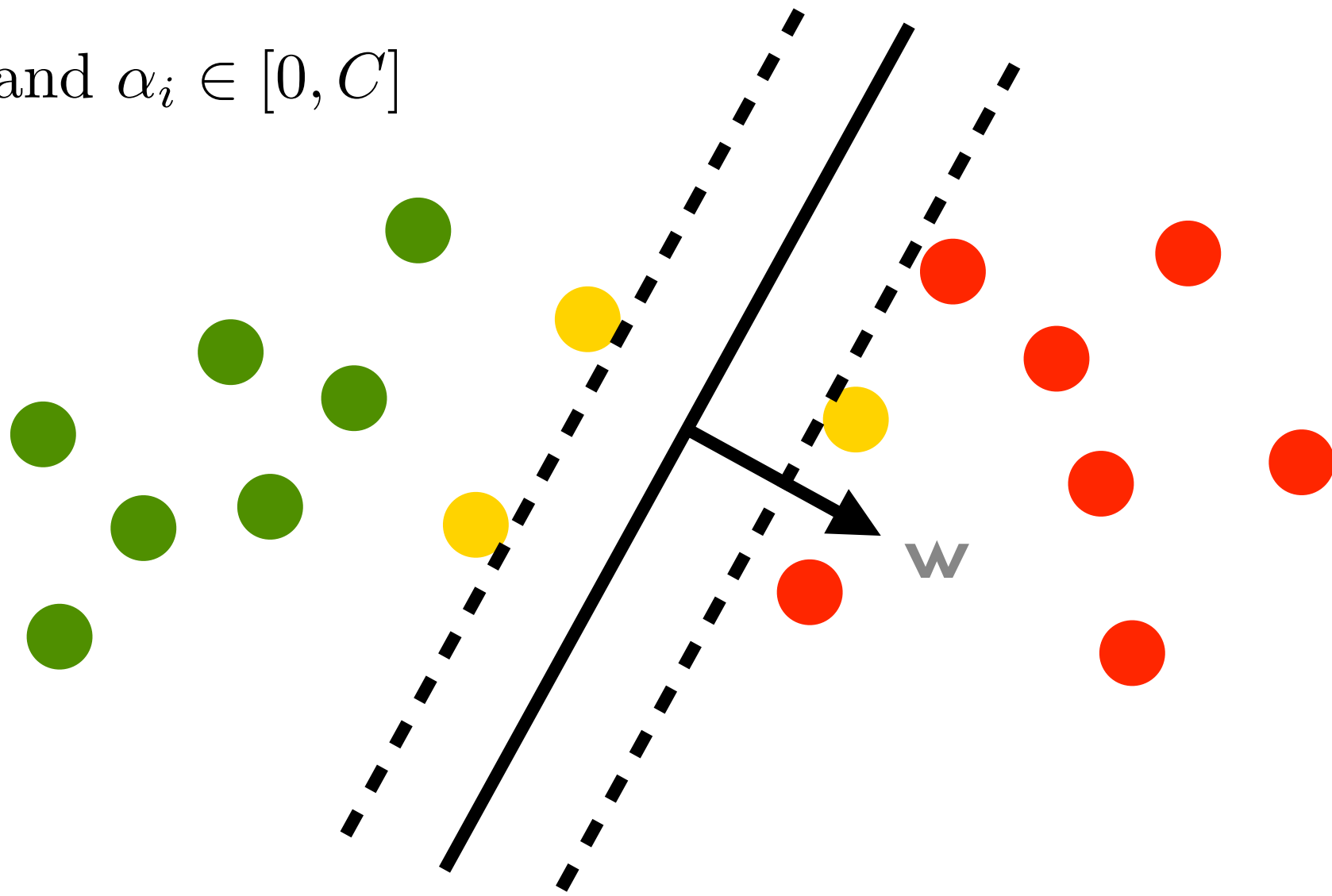


Theorem (Minsky & Papert)

Finding the minimum error separating hyperplane is NP-hard

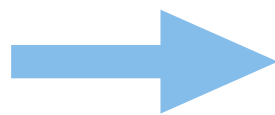
credit: A. Smola (CMU, 2013)

$$\begin{aligned} & \underset{\alpha}{\text{maximize}} \quad -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} \alpha_i \alpha_j y_i y_j \langle x_i, x_j \rangle + \sum_i \alpha_i \\ & \text{subject to} \quad \sum_i \alpha_i y_i = 0 \text{ and } \alpha_i \in [0, C] \end{aligned}$$



$$w = \sum_i y_i \alpha_i x_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_i [y_i [\langle w, x_i \rangle + b] + \xi_i - 1] &= 0 \\ \eta_i \xi_i &= 0 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_i = 0 &\implies y_i [\langle w, x_i \rangle + b] \geq 1 \\ 0 < \alpha_i < C &\implies y_i [\langle w, x_i \rangle + b] = 1 \\ \alpha_i = C &\implies y_i [\langle w, x_i \rangle + b] \leq 1 \end{aligned}$$

