

Support Vector Machine Vectorized proof

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Abstract

This is the proof of the vectorized form of SVM, I do this with lots of Matrix Math, I hope you like my latex skills

1 proof

$$loss = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} loss_i + \lambda \|W\|_2 \quad (1)$$

$$loss_i = \sum_{k=0}^{C-1} T_{ik} \quad (2)$$

$$T_{ik} = \begin{cases} 0 & , margin_{ik} \leq 0 \\ S_{ik} - S_{iy_j} + 1 & , margin_{ik} > 0 \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

$$(4)$$

Where

$$margin_{ik} = S_{ik} - S_{iy_j} + 1 \quad (5)$$

$$(6)$$

And

$$S_{ik} = X_i W_k \quad (7)$$

$$W_k \rightarrow k\text{-Coloum vector of } W \text{ matrix} \quad (8)$$

$$W_k = W u_k \quad (9)$$

$$u_k \rightarrow \text{Unit coloum vector in direction of } k \quad (10)$$

$$S_{ik} = X_i W u_k \quad (11)$$

$$\nabla_W loss = \frac{1}{N} \nabla_W loss_i + \lambda \nabla_W ||W||_2^2 \quad (12)$$

$$\nabla_W ||W||_2^2 = 2W \quad (13)$$

$$\nabla_W T_{ik} = \begin{cases} 0 & , \text{margin}_{ik} \leq 0 \\ \nabla_W S_{ik} - \nabla_W S_{iy_j} & , \text{margin}_{ik} > 0 \end{cases} \quad (14)$$

$$(\nabla_W)_{lm} = \frac{\partial}{\partial W_{lm}} \quad (15)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\nabla_W S_{ik})_{lm} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial W_{lm}} (X_i W u_k) \\ &= X_i \frac{\partial}{\partial W_{lm}} (W u_k) \\ &= X_i \frac{\partial}{\partial W_{lm}} (u_k^T W^T) \\ &= X_i u_k^T \frac{\partial}{\partial W_{lm}} (W^T) \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial W_{lm}} (W^T) = \omega_{lm}^T \quad (17)$$

Where ω_{lm} is a matrix full of zeros except at $index_{lm}$ which is 1 from ... in ...

$$X_i u_k^T \omega_{lm}^T = X_i \omega_{lm} u_k \quad (18)$$

$$\omega_{lm} u_k = \begin{cases} 0 & k \neq l \\ u_m & k = l \end{cases} \quad (19)$$

$$X_i \omega_{lm} u_k = \begin{cases} 0 & k \neq l \\ X_i u_m = X_{im} & k = l \end{cases} \quad (20)$$

Where X_{im} is m^{th} element in X_i

$$\text{So } \nabla_W (S_{ik}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & X_i & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & k_{th} - col & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (21)$$

$$\text{Similarly } \nabla_W (S_{y_j}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & X_i & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & y_j - th col & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (22)$$

$$\text{So } \nabla_W T_{ik} = \begin{cases} \begin{bmatrix} | & 0 & | & 0 \\ X_i & 0 & X_i & 0 \\ | & 0 & | & 0 \\ k_{th} - col & 0 & y_{j-th} - col & 0 \end{bmatrix} , \text{margin}_{ik} \leq 0 \\ \text{zero-matrix} , \text{margin}_{ik} > 0 \end{cases} \quad (23)$$

$$\nabla_W loss_i = \begin{bmatrix} | & 0 & | & 0 \\ X_i \text{ if } \text{margin}_{ik} > 0 \text{ else zeros} & 0 & -m_i X_i & 0 \\ | & 0 & | & 0 \\ k_{th} - col & 0 & y_{j-th} - col & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (24)$$

Where m_i is the number of margin_{ik} in i^{th} example that is greater than zero, So we can assume C the cost matrix where C_{ic} corresponds to the i^{th} example and c^{th} class cost where

$$C_{in} = \begin{cases} -m_i & n = y_j \text{ n is the correct label for } example_i \\ 1 & \text{margin}_{in} > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (25)$$

$$\left(\sum_i^N \nabla_W loss_i \right)_{lm} = \sum_i^N C_{im} X_{il} \quad (26)$$

$$(27)$$

$$\text{So } \sum_i^N \nabla_W loss_i = X^T C \quad (28)$$

$$\text{So the final loss expression } \nabla_W loss = \frac{1}{N} (X^T C) + 2\lambda W \quad (29)$$

How about this (1) Equation label