

1. Let's explore the maximal margin classifier on a toy data set. We are given $n = 7$ observations in $p = 2$ dimensions. For each observation, there is an associated class label Y .

Obs.	X1	X2	Y
1	3	4	Red
2	2	2	Red
3	4	4	Red
4	1	4	Red
5	2	1	Blue
6	4	3	Blue
7	4	1	Blue

- Sketch the observations.
- Sketch the optimal separating hyperplane.
- Provide the equation for this hyperplane. Describe the classification rule. It should be something along the lines of ?Classify to Red if $\beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 > 0$.
- On your sketch, indicate the margin for the maximal margin hyperplane.
- Indicate the support vectors for the maximal margin classifier.
- Draw an additional observation on the plot so that the two classes are no longer separable by a hyperplane.

2. In this problem, you will use support vector approaches in order to predict Purchase based on the OJ data set.

- Create a training set containing a random sample of 800 observations, and a test set containing the remaining observations.
- Fit a linear SVM to the training data using $\text{cost}=0.01$, with Purchase as the response and the other variables as predictors. Describe the results obtained.
- What are the training and test error rates?
- Tune the linear SVM with various values of cost. Report the cross-validation errors associated with different values of this parameter. Select an optimal cost. Compute the training and test error rates using this new cost value. Comment on your findings.
- Now repeat (d), with radial basis kernels, with different values of gamma and cost. Comment on your results. Which approach seems to give the better results on this data?
- Now repeat again, with polynomial basis kernels, with different values of degree and cost. Comment on your results. Which approach (kernel) seems to give the best results on this data?
- Perform gradient boost (using gbm function in R) on the training set with 1,000 trees for a chosen values of the shrinkage parameter. You may experiment with a range of values of the shrinkage parameter.
- Which variables appear to be the most important predictors in the boost model?
- Use the boosting model to predict the response on the test data. Form a confusion matrix. How does this compare with the result SVM obtained?