

3. (12 points) [SVM'S TO THE RESCUE] A Gaussian or Radial Basis Function (RBF) kernel with inverse width  $k > 0$  is

$$K(u, v) = e^{-k||u-v||^2}.$$

The below figures show decision boundaries and margins for SVMs learned on the exact same dataset. The parameters used for the different runs are as follows:

- (i) Linear Kernel with  $C = 1$
- (ii) Linear Kernel with  $C = 10$
- (iii) Linear Kernel with  $C = 0.1$
- (iv) RBF Kernel with  $k = 1, C = 3$
- (v) RBF Kernel with  $k = 0.1, C = 15$
- (vi) RBF Kernel with  $k = 10, C = 1$

**Find out which figure plot would have resulted after each run mentioned above. Justify your answer.**

In these plots, circles are Class 1, triangles are Class 2, and solid points are support vectors.

SVM Images/fig1.PNG

SVM Images/fig2.PNG