

Homework 4

MACHINE LEARNING
1st Semester (FEUP-PDEEC)

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18-782PP CMU-Portugal

Submit by 3 December, 2013, 23h59
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Problem 1

- a) Consider SVMs applied to a generic classification problem. What is the difference in the solutions obtained with kernel $k_1(\mathbf{x}_1; \mathbf{x}_2)$ and $k_2(\mathbf{x}_1; \mathbf{x}_2) = 1 + k_1(\mathbf{x}_1; \mathbf{x}_2)$. Starting from the dual formulation, prove that difference.
- b) Let us consider a mapping of a feature x to a feature space $\phi_\infty(x)$ in infinite number of dimensions.

$$\phi_\infty(x) = \{e^{-x^2/2}, e^{-x^2/2}x, \frac{e^{-x^2/2}x^2}{\sqrt{2}}, \dots, \frac{e^{-x^2/2}x^i}{\sqrt{i!}}, \dots\}$$

We will start by defining inner product between two infinite vectors $a = \{a_1, \dots, a_i, \dots\}$, and $b = \{b_1, \dots, b_i, \dots\}$ as $K(a, b) = a \cdot b = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_i b_i$.

For two scalar numbers x and y , Prove the following:

$$K(x, y) = \phi_\infty(x) \cdot \phi_\infty(y) = e^{-\frac{(x-y)^2}{2}}$$

Problem 2

Starting from the Matlab code provided, implement a basicSVM classifier. Use the Matlab function `quadprog` to solve the quadratic programming problem.

Set the kernel to $k(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2) = (1 + \mathbf{x}_1^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_2)^2$

Problem 3

Starting from the Matlab code provided, implement a multiclass SVM based on DAGs for 4 classes (the code does not need to be generic for any number of classes). You can use your implementation of binary SVM from previous item or from a standard toolbox, as `libsvm` or from Matlab's Bioinformatics Toolbox.