

XOR Problem

SVM Solution

$$X_1 = (1, 1)^t, y_1 = +1$$

$$X_2 = (-1, -1)^t, y_2 = +1$$

$$X_3 = (-1, 1)^t, y_3 = -1$$

$$X_4 = (1, -1)^t, y_4 = -1$$

$$k(X_i, X_j) = (X_i \cdot X_j + 1)^2$$

Wolfe Dual :

$$\text{Max } L(\vec{\alpha}) = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_i \sum_j \alpha_i \alpha_j y_i y_j k(X_i, X_j) + \sum_i \alpha_i$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i = 0, \quad \forall i$$

$$\alpha_i \geq 0, \quad \forall i$$

From symmetry $\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \alpha_3 = \alpha_4 = \alpha$

$$L = -16\alpha^2 + 4\alpha$$

$$\frac{dL}{d\alpha} = -32\alpha + 4$$

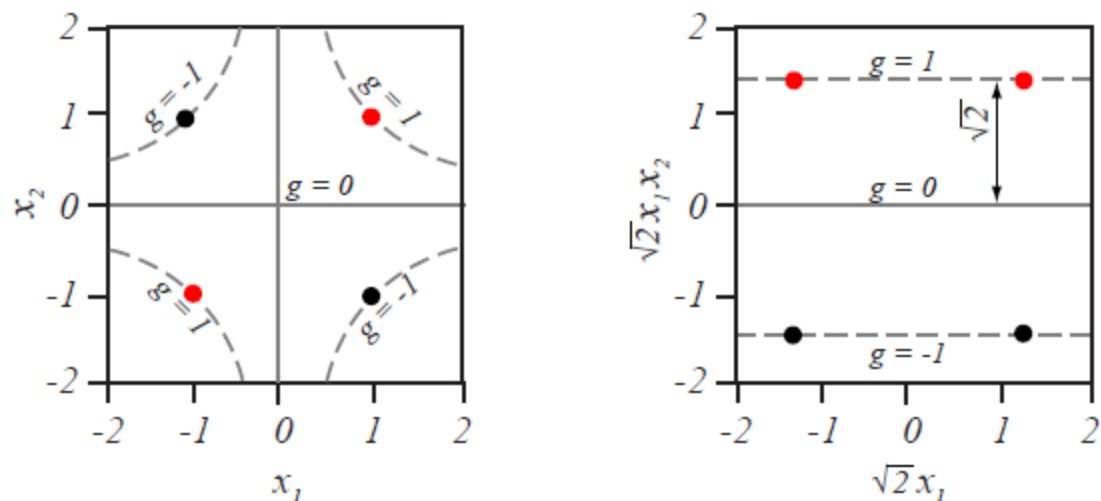
$$\frac{dL}{d\alpha} = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$b = -\sum_i \alpha_i y_i k(X_i, X_j) + y_j \text{ for any } j, \text{ s.t. } \alpha_j \neq 0$$

$$b = 0.$$

$$\text{The Classifier, } g(X) = \sum_i \alpha_i y_i k(X_i, X) + b = 0$$

$$g(X) = x_1 x_2 = 0.$$



The XOR problem in the original $x_1 - x_2$ feature space is shown at the left; the two red patterns are in category ω_1 and the two black ones in ω_2 . These four training patterns \mathbf{x} are mapped to a six-dimensional space by $1, \sqrt{2}x_1, \sqrt{2}x_2, \sqrt{2}x_1x_2, x_1^2$ and x_2^2 . In this space, the optimal hyperplane is found to be $g(x_1, x_2) = x_1x_2 = 0$ and the margin is $\sqrt{2}$. A two-dimensional projection of this space is shown at the right. The hyperplanes through the support vectors are $\sqrt{2}x_1x_2 = \pm 1$, and correspond to the hyperbolas $x_1x_2 = \pm 1$ in the original feature space, as shown.