

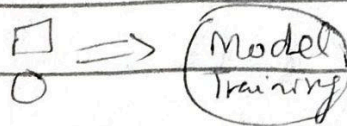
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W25-PAK-INP-AI-16

SVM

Supervised learning (classification/regression)
labeled data

It describes data is quadrilateral \square
or circle \circ .

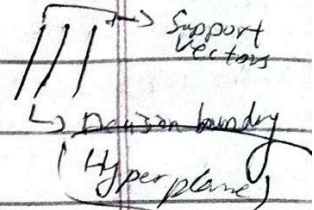


Testing

Prediction

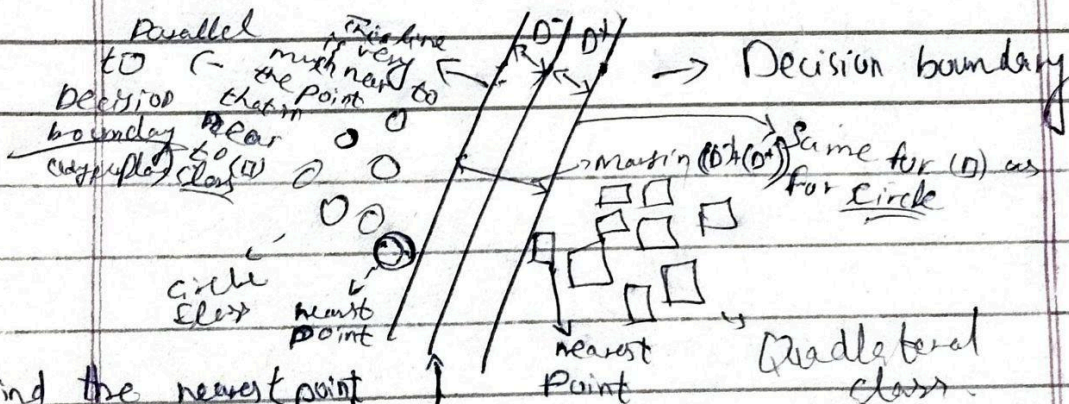
Output

(The two parallel lines drawn to decision boundary according to nearest points of considered and opponent class are support vectors.



new data \square, \circ

It tells the new data belongs to circle or quadrilateral



Find the nearest point in considered class (circle), that is near to the opponent class (square)

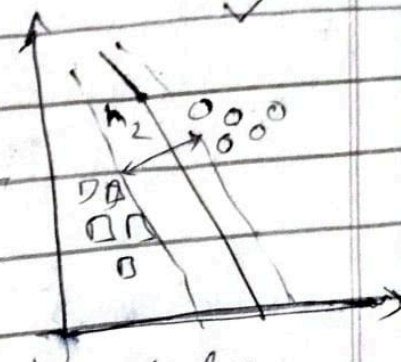
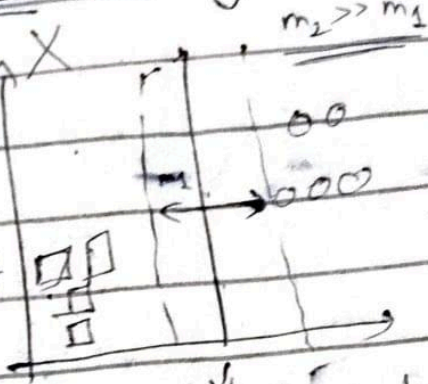
Hyperplane

decides new Data is

circle or quadrilateral
Margin is most important for calculation $(D^-) + (D^+)$

LSVM (Linearly separable data)

We use hyperplane with maximum width means its margin must have max width like in figures we will consider m_2 hyperplane

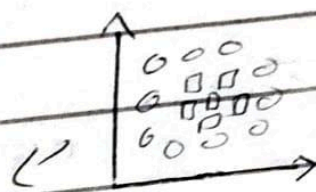


data divide by a single line into two classes.

Here, we can apply LSVM.

Good for prediction purpose as models errors tend to very low

Non-linear nature



(linearly not separable) \rightarrow Miss classification models low accuracy.