Practica 3 – SVM

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1 Tarea a)

```
1 # Importamos las Librerias necesarias
2 library (kernlab)
3 library (e1071)
4 source("lib.R")
6 # Creamos la funcion que dire a que clase pertenece cada punto
9 ## APARTADO A
     11 # Creamos el conjunto de datos
12 dataA <- data.frame(</pre>
    x1 = c(0, 4),
    x2 = c(0, 4),
14
    y = c(1, -1)
15
16 )
# Indicamos que la columna y es la importante
18 dataA$y <- as.factor(dataA$y)</pre>
20 # Creamos el SVM con los datos del A con un kernel lineal
svmA <- svm(y~., dataA , kernel="linear")</pre>
23 #Vectores de soporte
vsA <- dataA[svmA$index,1:2]</pre>
26 # Calculamos los valores del kernel
x1 = c(0,0)
x2 = c(4,4)
29 KAA = t (x1) \% *\% x1
30 KAB=t (x1) %*% x2
^{31} KBB=t (x2) %*% x2
33 # Vector de pesos normal al hiperplano (W)
34 # Hacemos el CrosProduct entre los vectores soporte y el coe.
     de Lagrange
wA <- crossprod(as.matrix(vsA), svmA$coefs)</pre>
```

$$\overrightarrow{v_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad \overrightarrow{v_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

1.3 Los Valores del Kernel

$$K_{AA} = 0, \qquad K_{AB} = K_{BA} = 0, \qquad K_{BB} = 32,$$

1.4 El Ancho del Canal

$$ancho \approx 0.7071$$

1.5 El Vector \overrightarrow{w}

$$\overrightarrow{w} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

1.6 El Vector \overrightarrow{b}

$$\overrightarrow{b} = 0$$

 ${\bf 1.7}~{\bf La}$ Ecuación del Hiperplano y de los Planos de Soporte Positivo y Negativo

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} * \overrightarrow{x} = 0, \qquad \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} * \overrightarrow{x} = 1, \qquad \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} * \overrightarrow{x} = -1$$

$$clase\left(\begin{pmatrix} 5\\6\end{pmatrix}\right)=-1, \qquad clase\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1\\-4\end{pmatrix}\right)=1$$

2 Tarea b)

```
library(kernlab)
2 library (e1071)
source("lib.R")
5 # Define data
6 data <- data.frame(
   x1 = c(2, 0, 1),
  x2 = c(0, 0, 1),
    y = c(1, -1, -1)
10 )
11
# 1. Determine support vectors
data$y <- as.factor(data$y)</pre>
svmB <- svm(y~., data, kernel="linear")</pre>
supportVectors <- data[svmB$index,1:2]</pre>
supportVectors
plot(supportVectors)
19 # 2. Kernel values
# Exclude last column, since it is only labels
22 kernel_matrix <- get_kernel_matrix(data[,-3], dot_product_</pre>
      kernel)
23 kernel_matrix
25 # 3. Width of street
wB <- crossprod(as.matrix(supportVectors), svmB$coefs)</pre>
widthB = 2/(sqrt(sum((wB)^2)))
28 widthB
29 # 4. Vector of weights, normal to hyperplane (W)
31 # 5. Vector B
32 bB <- svmB$rho
34 # 6. Hyperplane equation, negative and possitive support planes
35 paste(c("[",wB,"]' * x + [",bB,"] = 0"), collapse=" ")
36 paste(c("[",wB,"]' * x + [",bB,"] = 1"), collapse=" ")
37 paste(c("[",wB,"]' * x + [",bB,"] = -1"), collapse="")
39 # 7. Classification
40 print_clasificacion(c(5,6), wB, bB)
print_clasificacion(c(1,-4), wB, bB)
```

$$\overrightarrow{v_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad \overrightarrow{v_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \overrightarrow{v_3} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

2.3 Los Valores del Kernel

$$K_{AA} = 4$$
, $K_{AB} = K_{BA} = 0$, $K_{BB} = 0$, $K_{BC} = K_{CB} = 0$, $K_{CC} = 2$

2.4 El Ancho del Canal

 $ancho \approx 1.898$

2.5 El Vector \overrightarrow{w}

$$\overrightarrow{w} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.9995 \\ -0.3335 \end{pmatrix}$$

2.6 El Vector \overrightarrow{b}

$$\overrightarrow{b} = 0.3333$$

2.7 La Ecuación del Hiperplano y de los Planos de Soporte Positivo y Negativo

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.9995 \\ -0.3335 \end{pmatrix} * \overrightarrow{x} + 0.3333 = 0, \qquad \begin{pmatrix} 0.9995 \\ -0.3335 \end{pmatrix} * \overrightarrow{x} + 0.3333 = -1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.9995 \\ -0.3335 \end{pmatrix} * \overrightarrow{x} + 0.3333 = -1$$

$$clase\left(\begin{pmatrix} 5\\6\end{pmatrix}\right) = 1, \qquad clase\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1\\-4\end{pmatrix}\right) = 1$$

3 Tarea c)

TODO

```
1 library (e1071)
source("lib.R")
5 # Define data
6 data <- data.frame(
    x1 = c(2, 2, -2, -2, 2, 2, -2, -2, 1, 1, -1, -1),
   x2 = c(2, -2, -2, 2, 2, -2, -2, 2, 1, -1, -1, 1),
    y = c(1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -1, -1, -1, -1)
10 )
svmC <- svm(y~., data , kernel="linear")</pre>
# 1. Determine support vectors
supportVectors <- data[svmC$index,1:2]</pre>
16 supportVectors
17 plot(supportVectors)
19 # 2. Kernel values
21 # Exclude last column, since it is only labels
22 kernel_matrix <- get_kernel_matrix(data[,-3], dot_product_</pre>
      kernel)
23 kernel_matrix
25 # 3. Width of street
wC <- crossprod(as.matrix(supportVectors), svmC$coefs)</pre>
widthC = 2/(sqrt(sum((wC)^2)))
28 widthC
30 # 4. Vector of weights, normal to hyperplane (W)
31 WC
32
33 # 5. Vector B
34 bC <- svmC$rho
35 bC
36
38 # 6. Hyperplane equation, negative and possitive support planes
39 paste(c("[",wC,"]' * x + [",bC,"] = 0"), collapse=" ")
40 paste(c("[",wC,"]' * x + [",bC,"] = 1"), collapse=" ")
41 paste(c("[",wC,"]' * x + [",bC,"] = -1"), collapse="")
43 # 7. Classification
44 print_clasificacion(c(5,6), wC, bC)
print_clasificacion(c(1,-4), wC, bC)
```

$$\overrightarrow{v_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad \overrightarrow{v_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \overrightarrow{v_3} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

3.3 Los Valores del Kernel

$$K_{AA} = 4,$$
 $K_{AB} = K_{BA} = 0,$ $K_{BB} = 0,$ $K_{BC} = K_{CB} = 0,$ $K_{CC} = 2$

3.4 El Ancho del Canal

 $ancho \approx 1.898$

3.5 El Vector \overrightarrow{w}

$$\overrightarrow{w} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.9995 \\ -0.3335 \end{pmatrix}$$

3.6 El Vector \overrightarrow{b}

$$\overrightarrow{b} = 0.3333$$

3.7 La Ecuación del Hiperplano y de los Planos de Soporte Positivo y Negativo

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.9995 \\ -0.3335 \end{pmatrix} * \overrightarrow{x} + 0.3333 = 0, \qquad \begin{pmatrix} 0.9995 \\ -0.3335 \end{pmatrix} * \overrightarrow{x} + 0.3333 = -1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.9995 \\ -0.3335 \end{pmatrix} * \overrightarrow{x} + 0.3333 = -1$$

$$clase\left(\begin{pmatrix} 5\\6\end{pmatrix}\right) = 1, \qquad clase\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1\\-4\end{pmatrix}\right) = 1$$

4 Tarea d)

```
1 library(kernlab)
3 source("lib.R")
5 transform <- function(x1, x2) {</pre>
   if (sqrt(x1^2 + x2^2) > 2) {
      transformed.x1 \leftarrow 4 - x2 + abs(x1 - x2)
      transformed.x2 \leftarrow 4 - x1 + abs(x1 - x2)
      return(c(transformed.x1, transformed.x2))
    }
    return(c(x1, x2))
12 }
13
14 apply_transform <- function(row) {</pre>
    transformed <- transform(row$x1, row$x2)
   row$x1 <- transformed[1]
16
    row$x2 <- transformed[2]</pre>
   return(row)
19 }
21 # Define data
22 data <- data.frame(
    x1 = c(2, 2, -2, -2, 2, 2, -2, -2, 1, 1, -1, -1),
    x2 = c(2, -2, -2, 2, 2, -2, -2, 2, 1, -1, -1, 1),
    y = c(1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -1, -1, -1, -1)
26 )
27
28 # Apply the transformation to each row using by
transformed_data <- by(data, INDICES = seq_len(nrow(data)), FUN</pre>
       = apply_transform)
31 # Combine the result back into a data frame
data <- do.call(rbind, transformed_data)</pre>
svm <- ksvm(y~., data, type="C-svc", C = 100, kernel="vanilladot
      ", scaled=c())
36 # 1. Determine support vectors
supportVectors <- data[svm@SVindex, -3]</pre>
38 supportVectors
39
40 # 2. Kernel values
42 # Exclude last column, since it is only labels
43 kernel_matrix <- get_kernel_matrix(data[,-3], dot_product_
      kernel)
44 kernel_matrix
46 # 3. Width of street
w <- colSums(coef(svm)[[1]] * data[SVindex(svm),])</pre>
```

```
# (Removes the 'y' column from w vector)
49 \text{ w} < - \text{ w} [-3]
50 b <- svm@b
_{52} widthB = 2/(sqrt(sum((w)^2)))
53 widthB
55 # 4. Vector of weights, normal to hyperplane (W)
56 W
57
58 # 5. Vector B
59 b
61 # Plot
62 plot(x2 ~ x1, data = data, col = ifelse(y == -1, "red", "blue")
      , pch = 19, main = "SVM Decision Boundary", xlab = "x1",
      ylab = "x2")
63 cat (-w[1]/w[2], "*x+", -b/w[2], "=1")
64 cat (-w[1]/w[2], "*x+", -b/w[2], "=-1")
cat (-w[1]/w[2], "*x+", -b/w[2], "=0")
abline(b/w[2],-w[1]/w[2])
68 abline((b+1)/w[2],-w[1]/w[2],lty=2)
abline ((b-1)/w[2], -w[1]/w[2], 1ty=2)
_{71} # 6. Hyperplane equation, negative and possitive support planes
paste(c("[",w,"]' * x + [",b,"] = 0"), collapse="")
73 paste(c("[",w,"]' * x + [",b,"] = 1"), collapse=" ")
_{74} paste(c("[",w,"]' * x + [",b,"] = -1"), collapse="")
76 # 7. Point classification
print_clasificacion(c(8,8), w, b)
78 print_clasificacion(c(-2,-2), w, b)
```

$$\overrightarrow{v_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2\\2 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad \overrightarrow{v_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\1 \end{pmatrix}$$

4.3 Los Valores del Kernel

$$\begin{pmatrix} 8 & 32 & 24 & 32 & 8 & 32 & 24 & 32 & 4 & 0 & -4 & 0 \\ 32 & 136 & 96 & 120 & 32 & 136 & 96 & 120 & 16 & 4 & -16 & -4 \\ 24 & 96 & 72 & 96 & 24 & 96 & 72 & 96 & 12 & 0 & -12 & 0 \\ 32 & 120 & 96 & 136 & 32 & 120 & 96 & 136 & 16 & -4 & -16 & 4 \\ 8 & 32 & 24 & 32 & 8 & 32 & 24 & 32 & 4 & 0 & -4 & 0 \\ 32 & 136 & 96 & 120 & 32 & 136 & 96 & 120 & 16 & 4 & -16 & -4 \\ 24 & 96 & 72 & 96 & 24 & 96 & 72 & 96 & 12 & 0 & -12 & 0 \\ 32 & 120 & 96 & 136 & 32 & 120 & 96 & 136 & 16 & -4 & -16 & 4 \\ 4 & 16 & 12 & 16 & 4 & 16 & 12 & 16 & 2 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & -4 & 0 & 4 & 0 & -4 & 0 & 2 & 0 & -2 \\ -4 & -16 & -12 & -16 & -4 & -16 & -12 & -16 & -2 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & 0 & 4 & 0 & -4 & 0 & 4 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

4.4 El Ancho del Canal

 $ancho \approx 1.414$

4.5 El Vector \overrightarrow{w}

$$\overrightarrow{w} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

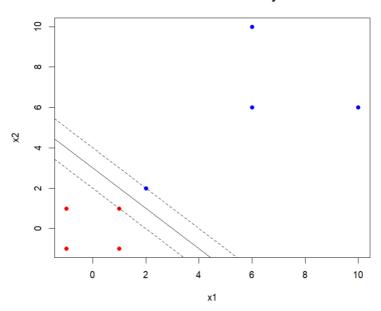
4.6 El Vector \overrightarrow{b}

$$\overrightarrow{b} = 3$$

4.7 La Ecuación del Hiperplano y de los Planos de Soporte Positivo y Negativo

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} * \overrightarrow{x'} + 3 = 0, \qquad \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} * \overrightarrow{x'} + 3 = 1, \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} * \overrightarrow{x'} + 3 = -1,$$





5 Tarea e)

```
1 library(kernlab)
2 source("lib.R")
4 transform <- function(x1, x2) {</pre>
    if (sqrt(x1^2 + x2^2) > 2) {
      transformed.x1 \leftarrow 4 - x2 + abs(x1 - x2)
      transformed.x2 \leftarrow 4 - x1 + abs(x1 - x2)
      return(c(transformed.x1, transformed.x2))
    }
   return(c(x1, x2))
10
11 }
12
13 apply_transform <- function(row) {</pre>
    transformed <- transform(row$x1, row$x2)</pre>
   row$x1 <- transformed[1]</pre>
   row$x2 <- transformed[2]</pre>
16
   return(row)
18 }
19
20 # Define data
21 data <- data.frame(
x1 = c(3, 3, 6, 6, 1, 0, 0, -1),
   x2 = c(1, -1, 1, -1, 0, 1, -1, 0),
  y = c(1, 1, 1, 1, -1, -1, -1, -1)
25 )
27 # Apply the transformation to each row using by
28 transformed_data <- by(data, INDICES = seq_len(nrow(data)), FUN</pre>
       = apply_transform)
30 # Combine the result back into a data frame
31 data <- do.call(rbind, transformed_data)</pre>
33 svm <- ksvm(y~., data, type="C-svc", C = 100, kernel="vanilladot
     ", scaled=c())
34
35 # 1. Determine support vectors
supportVectors <- data[svm@SVindex, -3]</pre>
37 supportVectors
39 # 2. Kernel values
# Exclude last column, since it is only labels
42 kernel_matrix <- get_kernel_matrix(data[,-3], dot_product_
      kernel)
43 kernel_matrix
45 # 3. Width of street
w <- colSums(coef(svm)[[1]] * data[SVindex(svm),])</pre>
47 w <- w[-3]
```

```
48 b <- svm@b
50 widthB = 2/(sqrt(sum((w)^2)))
51 widthB
# 4. Vector of weights, normal to hyperplane (W)
55
56 # 5. Vector B
57 b
58
59 # Plot
60 plot(x2 ~ x1, data = data, col = ifelse(y == -1, "red", "blue")
      , pch = 19, main = "SVM Decision Boundary", xlab = "x1",
      ylab = "x2")
cat (-w[1]/w[2], "*x+", -b/w[2], "=1")
cat (-w[1]/w[2], "*x+", -b/w[2], "=-1")
63 cat (-w[1]/w[2], "*x+", -b/w[2], "=0")
65 abline (b/w[2],-w[1]/w[2])
abline((b+1)/w[2],-w[1]/w[2],lty=2)
abline((b-1)/w[2],-w[1]/w[2],lty=2)
69 # 6. Hyperplane equation, negative and possitive support planes
70 paste(c("[",w,"]' * x + [",b,"] = 0"), collapse=" ")
71 paste(c("[",w,"]' * x + [",b,"] = 1"), collapse=" ")
72 paste(c("[",w,"]' * x + [",b,"] = -1"), collapse=" ")
74 # 7. Classify
print_clasificacion(c(4, 5), w, b)
```

$$\overrightarrow{v_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 5\\3 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad \overrightarrow{v_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\0 \end{pmatrix}$$

5.3 Los Valores del Kernel

$$\begin{pmatrix} 34 & 60 & 49 & 75 & 5 & 3 & -3 & -5 \\ 60 & 106 & 87 & 133 & 9 & 5 & -5 & -9 \\ 49 & 87 & 73 & 111 & 8 & 3 & -3 & -8 \\ 75 & 133 & 111 & 169 & 12 & 5 & -5 & -12 \\ 5 & 9 & 8 & 12 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 3 & 5 & 3 & 5 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -3 & -5 & -3 & -5 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -5 & -9 & -8 & -12 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

5.4 El Ancho del Canal

 $ancho \approx 5$

5.5 El Vector \overrightarrow{w}

$$\overrightarrow{w} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.32\\ 0.24 \end{pmatrix}$$

5.6 El Vector \overrightarrow{b}

$$\overrightarrow{b} = 1.32$$

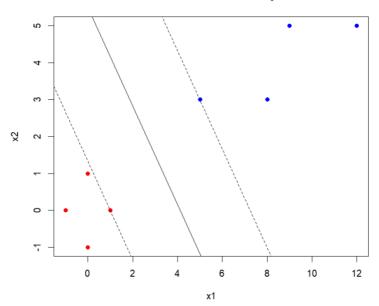
5.7 La Ecuación del Hiperplano y de los Planos de Soporte Positivo y Negativo

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.32 \\ 0.24 \end{pmatrix} * \overrightarrow{x} + 1.32 = 0, \qquad \begin{pmatrix} 0.32 \\ 0.24 \end{pmatrix} * \overrightarrow{x} + 1.32 = 1,$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.32 \\ 0.24 \end{pmatrix} * \overrightarrow{x} + 1.32 = -1$$

$$clase\left(\begin{pmatrix} 4\\5\end{pmatrix}\right) = 1$$





6 Tarea f)

```
library(kernlab)
source("lib.R")
5 # Define data
6 data <- iris
7 svm <- ksvm(Species~., data, type="C-svc", C = 100, kernel="</pre>
     vanilladot")
9 # 1. Determine support vectors
supportVectors <- data[svm@SVindex, -3]</pre>
11 supportVectors
13 # 2. Kernel values
# Exclude last column, since it is only labels
16 kernel_matrix <- get_kernel_matrix(data[,-3], dot_product_</pre>
      kernel)
17 kernel_matrix
# 3. Width of street
w <- colSums(coef(svm)[[1]] * data[SVindex(svm),])</pre>
21 w <- w[-5]
22 b <- svm@b
widthB = 2/(sqrt(sum((w)^2)))
25 widthB
27 # 4. Vector of weights, normal to hyperplane (W)
30 # 5. Vector B
31 b
33 # 6. Hyperplane equation, negative and possitive support planes
34 paste(c("[",w,"]' * x + [",b,"] = 0"), collapse=" ")
paste(c("[",w,"]' * x + [",b,"] = 1"), collapse=" ")
36 paste(c("[",w,"]' * x + [",b,"] = -1"), collapse="")
```

Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	${\bf Petal.Width}$	Species
5.1	3.3	0.5	setosa
4.5	2.3	0.3	setosa
4.9	2.4	1.0	${\it versicolor}$
5.9	3.2	1.8	${\it versicolor}$
6.3	2.5	1.5	${\it versicolor}$
6.7	3.0	1.7	${\it versicolor}$
6.0	2.7	1.6	${\it versicolor}$
5.1	2.5	1.1	${\it versicolor}$
4.9	2.5	1.7	virginica
6.0	2.2	1.5	virginica
6.2	2.8	1.8	virginica
6.1	3.0	1.8	virginica
7.2	3.0	1.6	virginica
6.3	2.8	1.5	virginica
6.0	3.0	1.8	virginica

6.3 Los Valores del Kernel

[1,1] [1,2] [1,3] [1,4] [1,5] [1,6] [1,7] [1,8] [1,9] [1,10] [1,11] [1,12] [1,13] [1,14] [1,15] [1,16] [1,17] [1,18] [1,19] [1,1] [1,1] [1,13] [1,14] [1,15] [1,16] [1,17] [1,18] [1,19] [1,1] [1,13] [1,14] [1,15] [1,16] [1,17] [1,18] [1,19]
[5,] 48.22 40.90 42.56 46.98 46.66 55.62 51.32 41.22 49.48 41.48 51.98 44.58 48.80 50.88 44.44 44.66 fc.] 52.26 44.33 46.20 50.96 50.52 60.28 55.64 44.58 53.66 44.96 56.50 48.27 52.89 55.08 48.12 48.36 fc.] 129] [130] [131] [132] [133] [133] [134] [135] [136] [137] [138] [139] [140] [141] [142] [143] [143] [1,144] [1,147] 45.86 50.54 50.92 56.99 45.88 45.23 43.49 53.23 47.51 46.85 44.46 49.46 48.50 49.50 42.41 49.34 fc.] 43.18 47.60 48.04 53.51 43.20 42.57 40.97 50.19 44.55 44.02 41.76 46.53 45.61 46.57 39.90 46.38 fc.] 43.18 42.66 46.76 47.12 52.69 42.48 41.87 40.27 49.25 43.97 43.36 41.16 45.77 44.89 45.81 39.28 45.66 fc.] 43.15 45.47 46.10 51.52 41.56 40.96 39.40 48.18 43.00 42.41 49.46 44.77 43.91 44.81 38.43 44.66 fc.] 43.20 43.20 43.20 43.20 43.20 42.41 49.38 43.20 43.2
[,145] [,146] [,147] [,148] [,149] [,150] [1,] 49.22 48.13 44.26 47.05 46.98 43.95 [2,] 46.23 45.29 41.75 44.25 44.04 41.27 [3,] 45.55 44.55 40.99 43.55 43.48 40.69 [4,] 44.55 43.58 40.11 42.60 42.52 39.80 [5,] 48.88 47.76 43.88 46.70 46.70 43.66 [6,] 53.05 51.80 47.33 50.60 50.66 47.28 [reached getoption("max.print") omitted 144 rows]

6.4 El Ancho del Canal

 $ancho \approx 0.3397$

6.5 El Vector \overrightarrow{w}

$$\overrightarrow{w} = \begin{pmatrix} -5.469 \\ 0.2363 \\ 1.962 \\ 0.9185 \end{pmatrix}$$

Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width -5.4691320 0.2362545 1.9623159 0.9175388

6.6 El Vector \overrightarrow{b}

$$\overrightarrow{b} = (-1.474 \quad -0.2958 \quad 10.58)$$

6.7 La Ecuación del Hiperplano y de los Planos de Soporte Positivo y Negativo

$$\begin{pmatrix} -5.4691\\ 0.2363\\ 1.9623\\ 0.9175 \end{pmatrix} * \overrightarrow{x} + (-1.474 -0.2958 10.58) = 0,$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -5.4691\\ 0.2363\\ 1.9623\\ 0.9175 \end{pmatrix} * \overrightarrow{x} + (-1.474 -0.2958 10.58) = 1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -5.4691 \\ 0.2363 \\ 1.9623 \\ 0.9175 \end{pmatrix} * \overrightarrow{x} + (-1.474 -0.2958 -10.58) = -1$$