

## Data Mining: Assignment Week 5: Support Vector Machine

1. Margin of a hyperplane is defined as:

- A. The angle it makes with the axes
- B. The intercept it makes on the axes

**C. Perpendicular distance from its closest point**

- D. Perpendicular distance from origin

**Ans: C**

2. In a hard margin support vector machine:

**A. No training instances lie inside the margin**

- B. All the training instances lie inside the margin
- C. Only few training instances lie inside the margin
- D. None of the above

**Ans: A**

3. The primal optimization problem solved to obtain the hard margin optimal separating hyperplane is:

**A. Minimize  $\frac{1}{2} W^T W$ , such that  $y_i(W^T X_i + b) \geq 1$  for all  $i$**

- B. Maximize  $\frac{1}{2} W^T W$ , such that  $y_i(W^T X_i + b) \geq 1$  for all  $i$
- C. Minimize  $\frac{1}{2} W^T W$ , such that  $y_i(W^T X_i + b) \leq 1$  for all  $i$
- D. Maximize  $\frac{1}{2} W^T W$ , such that  $y_i(W^T X_i + b) \leq 1$  for all  $i$

**Ans: A**

4. The dual optimization problem solved to obtain the hard margin optimal separating hyperplane is:

A. Maximize  $\frac{1}{2} W^T W$ , such that  $y_i(W^T X_i + b) \geq 1 - \alpha_i$  for all  $i$

**B. Minimize  $\frac{1}{2} W^T W - \sum \alpha_i (y_i(W^T X_i + b) - 1)$ , such that  $\alpha_i \geq 0$ , for all  $i$**

- C. Minimize  $\frac{1}{2} W^T W - \sum \alpha_i$ , such that  $y_i(W^T X_i + b) \leq 1$  for all  $i$
- D. Maximize  $\frac{1}{2} W^T W + \sum \alpha_i$ , such that  $y_i(W^T X_i + b) \leq 1$  for all  $i$

**Ans: B**

5. The Lagrange multipliers corresponding to the support vectors have a value:

A. equal to zero

B. less than zero

**C. greater than zero**

D. can take on any value

**Ans: C**

6. The SVM's are less effective when:

A. The data is linearly separable

B. The data is clean and ready to use

**C. The data is noisy and contains overlapping points**

D. None of the above

**Ans: C**

7. The dual optimization problem in SVM design is solved using:

A. Linear programming

**B. Quadratic programming**

C. Dynamic programming

D. Integer programming

**Ans: B**

8. The relative performance of a SVM on training set and unknown samples is controlled by:

- A. Lagrange multipliers
- B. Margin
- C. Slack

**D. Generalization constant C**

**Ans: D**

9. The primal optimization problem that is solved to obtain the optimal separating hyperplane in soft margin SVM is:

- A. Minimize  $\frac{1}{2} W^T W$ , such that  $y_i(W^T X_i + b) \geq 1 - \xi_i$  for all  $i$
- B. Minimize  $\frac{1}{2} W^T W + C \sum \xi_i^2$ , such that  $y_i(W^T X_i + b) \geq 1 - \xi_i$  for all  $i$**
- C. Minimize  $\frac{1}{2} W^T W$ , such that  $y_i(W^T X_i + b) \geq 1 - \xi_i^2$  for all  $i$
- D. Minimize  $\frac{1}{2} W^T W + C \sum \xi_i^2$ , such that  $y_i(W^T X_i + b) \geq 1$  for all  $i$

**Ans: B**

10. We are designing a SVM  $W^T X + b = 0$ , suppose  $X_j$ 's are the support vectors and  $\alpha_j$ 's the corresponding Lagrange multipliers, then which of the following statements are correct:

- A.  $W = \sum \alpha_j y_j X_j$
- B.  $\sum \alpha_j y_j = 0$
- C. Either A or B

**D. Both A and B**

**Ans: D**