



Polynomial Kernel

$$K(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = (\mathbf{x}^\mathsf{T} \mathbf{y} + c)^d$$

$$N = \begin{pmatrix} d + L - 1 \\ d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L = 10, d = 4, N = \binom{13}{4} = 715$$

$$K(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = (\mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{y} + c)^{d} \qquad N$$

$$\mathbf{Example} \quad \text{for } \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{d} = \mathbf{3}, \mathbf{L} = \mathbf{2}:$$

$$K(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}) = (\mathbf{a}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{b})^{3} = \left(\begin{bmatrix} a_{1}, a_{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b_{1} \\ b_{2} \end{bmatrix} \right)^{3}$$

$$K(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}) = (\mathbf{a}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{b})^{3} = \left(\begin{bmatrix} a_{1}, a_{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b_{1} \\ b_{2} \end{bmatrix} \right)^{3}$$

$$= (a_{1}b_{1} + a_{2}b_{2})^{3}$$

$$= a_{1}^{3}b_{1}^{3} + 3a_{1}^{2}b_{1}^{2}a_{2}b_{2} + 3a_{1}b_{1}a_{2}^{2}b_{2}^{2} + a_{2}^{3}b_{2}^{3}$$

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$$L = 10, d = 4, N = \binom{13}{4} = 715$$

$$= a_1b_1 + 3a_1b_1a_2b_2 + 3a_1b_1a_2b_2 + a_2b_2$$

$$= \left[a_1^3, \sqrt{3}a_1^2a_2, \sqrt{3}a_1a_2^2, a_2^2\right] \cdot \left[b_1^3, \sqrt{3}b_1^2b_2, \sqrt{3}b_1b_2^2, b_2^2\right]^T$$

$$= \varphi(\mathbf{a})^T \varphi(\mathbf{b})$$

בוצגה עוסבת ל שרירתי

C=0 d=2

$$\varphi(\mathbf{a}) = \langle 1, \sqrt{2}a_1, \sqrt{2}a_1, \dots, \sqrt{2}a_L, a_1^2, a_2^2, \dots, a_L^2, \\ \sqrt{2}a_1 a_2, \sqrt{2}a_1 a_3, \dots, \sqrt{2}a_1 a_L, \sqrt{2}a_2 a_3, \dots, \sqrt{2}a_{L-1} a_L \rangle$$

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Gaussian Radial Basis Kernel (RBK)

The kernel definition is

Fuclidean distance

$$K(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \exp\left(\frac{\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}\|^2}{2b}\right)^2 + (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}_a)^2 + (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}_a)^2 + \cdots \%$$

Kernel regression

keinel

Due to Taylor expansion,

 $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}$
 $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{x}$

K func = @(x1 x2) (x

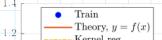
overfitting 10p 6

$$(x) \approx 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{2!} + \cdots$$

ylor expansion, $\exp(x) \approxeq 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \cdots$ $\max_{k \in \mathbb{N}} (x) = 0.01, \quad k \in \mathbb{N}$ $\max_{k \in \mathbb{N}} (x) = 1; \quad k \in \mathbb{N}$ $\max_{k \in \mathbb{N}} (x) = 0.01, \quad k \in \mathbb{N}$

alpha = (K + lambda*eye(M_train))\y_train; yh = K_func(x_test,x_train)*alpha;

this kernel has $N \to \infty$.



d=5 M train = 30

---- Kernel reg Test 0.8

 $K_rbf = @(x1, x2) \exp(-(x1-x2').^2/2/b);$

