

See the Sec 3.3 (equations)

Why is  $a \in R^+$  written there?

(A) It could have been  $a \in R^-$

(B) **[Ans]**  $a$  negative does not lead to  $K$  being PSD

(C) It is a typo.

See the Sec 3.3. Assume  $\alpha_i \in R^+$ ;  $\beta_i \in R^+$ ;  $\kappa_i(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q})$  being a valid kernel. Also  $K$  and  $L$  are some positive integers.

Then a new kernel  $\kappa(\cdot, \cdot) =$

- (A) **[Ans]**  $\sum_{i=1}^K \kappa_i(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q})$  is a valid kernel.
- (B) **[Ans]**  $\prod_{i=1}^L \kappa_i(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q})$  is a valid kernel.
- (C) **[Ans]**  $\sum_{i=1}^K \alpha_i \kappa_i(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q})$  is a valid kernel.
- (D) **[Ans]**  $\prod_{i=1}^L \beta_i \kappa_i(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q})$  is a valid kernel.
- (E) **[Ans]**  $\sum_{i=1}^K \alpha_i \kappa_i(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) + \prod_{i=1}^L \beta_i \kappa_i(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q})$  is a valid kernel

See the pseudo-code for Kernel Perceptron (Algorithm 3). Assume the kernel to be  $(\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{y})^2$

- (A) The initialization  $\alpha_i = 0$  is a must. With no other initialization, this algorithm will not work (say will not converge)
- (B) Step of computing Kernel Matrix (step 2) should have been inside the loop (repeat structure).
- (C) Since this is now Kernelized, with any data (irrespective of whether the data is linearly separable or not), this algorithm will converge.
- (D) For data that is linearly separable, this algorithm will give you a linear decision boundary.
- (E) **[Ans]** None of the above.

Look at the equation (94) related to the objective function:

- (A) **[Ans]** This is an L1 softmargin SVM
- (B) This is an L2 softmargin SVM
- (C) There is a typo.  $\xi_i$  should be replaced as  $\xi_i^2$
- (D) There is a typo. LHS will have to be
- (E) None of the above.

Consider the decision making rule. "one side of a line (in 2D) is +ve class and other side of a line is -ve class" Figure 7 shows that VC dimension of a class of functions (lines) in 2D is 3.

What is the VC dimension in 1D for a function class. If  $x > \theta$ , positive, else negative.

Write your answer in the space provided.

(Sample answer (possibly incorrect): 1 )