

01/26/23

data

50%

cancer

50%

not

baseline

accuracy : 50%

data :

5%

cancer

95%

not

baseline

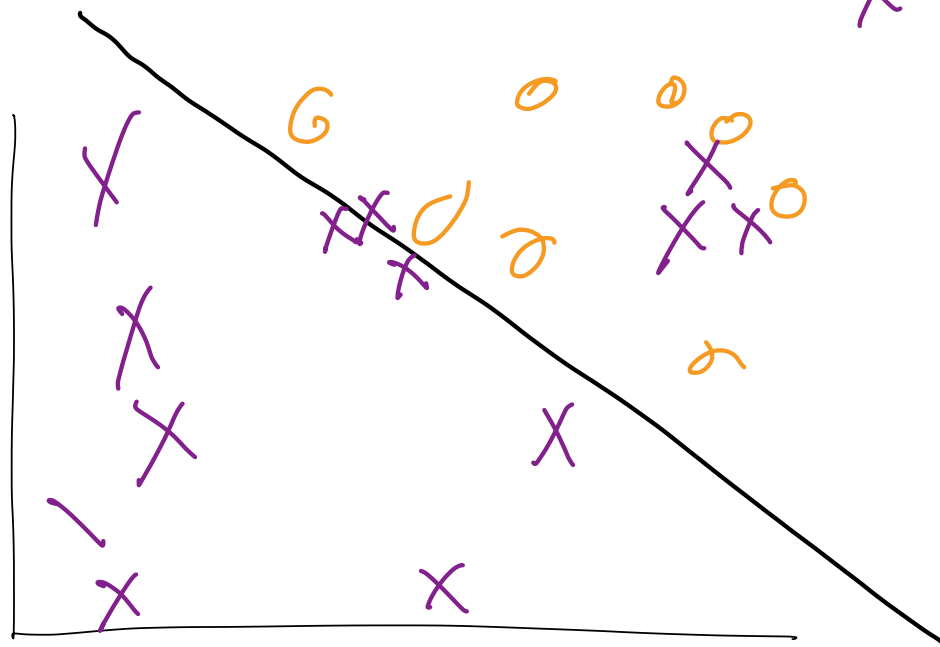
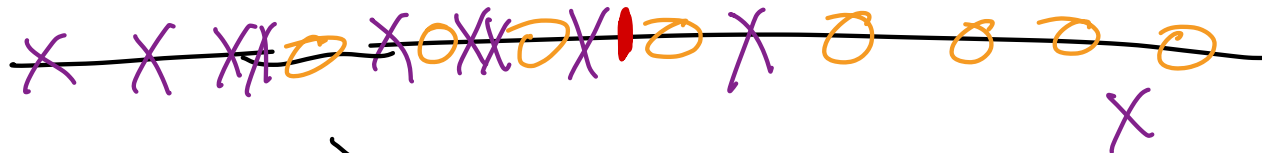
accuracy : 95%

SVM: support vector machines

small
crossed

$$X: \{(\vec{x}_i, y_i)\}$$

+1 -1



$$\text{sign}(\langle \vec{a}, \vec{x} \rangle + b)$$

$$\langle \vec{a}, \vec{x} \rangle$$

$$\vec{a}^T \vec{x}$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{x}$$

one feature

$$\text{sign}(ax + b)$$

$$ax + b = 0$$

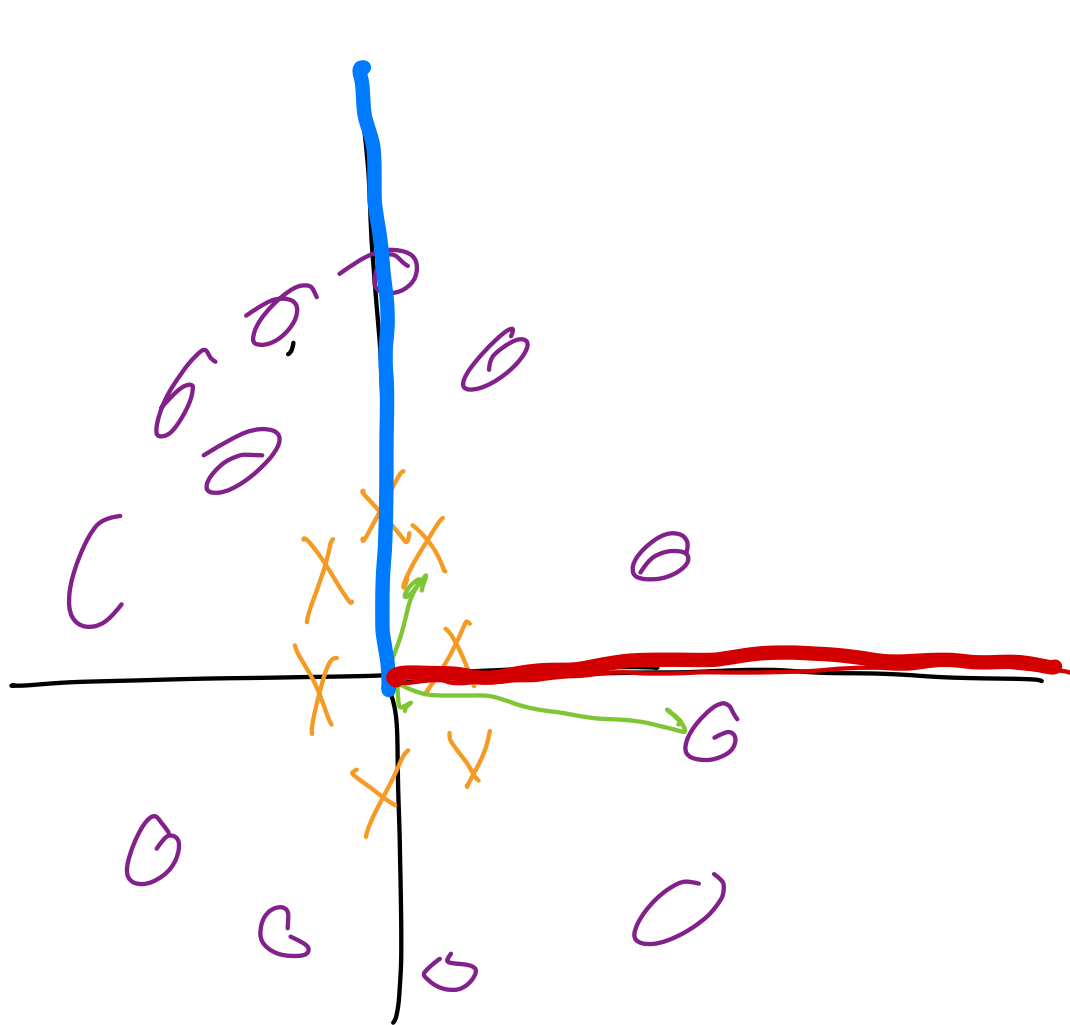
$$ax = -b$$

$$x = -\frac{b}{a}$$

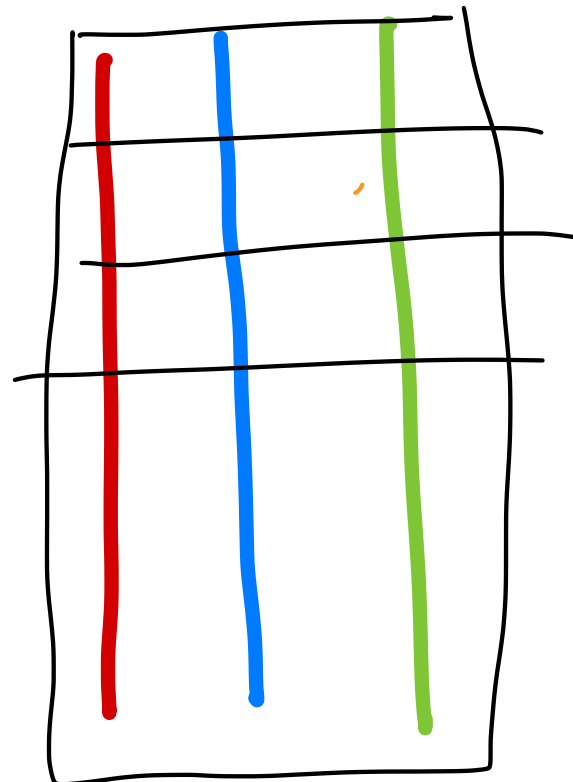
two features

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 + b$$



$x^{(1)}$



$$\langle \vec{a}, \vec{x} \rangle + b$$

1) ensure predicted correctly
training samples on correct side

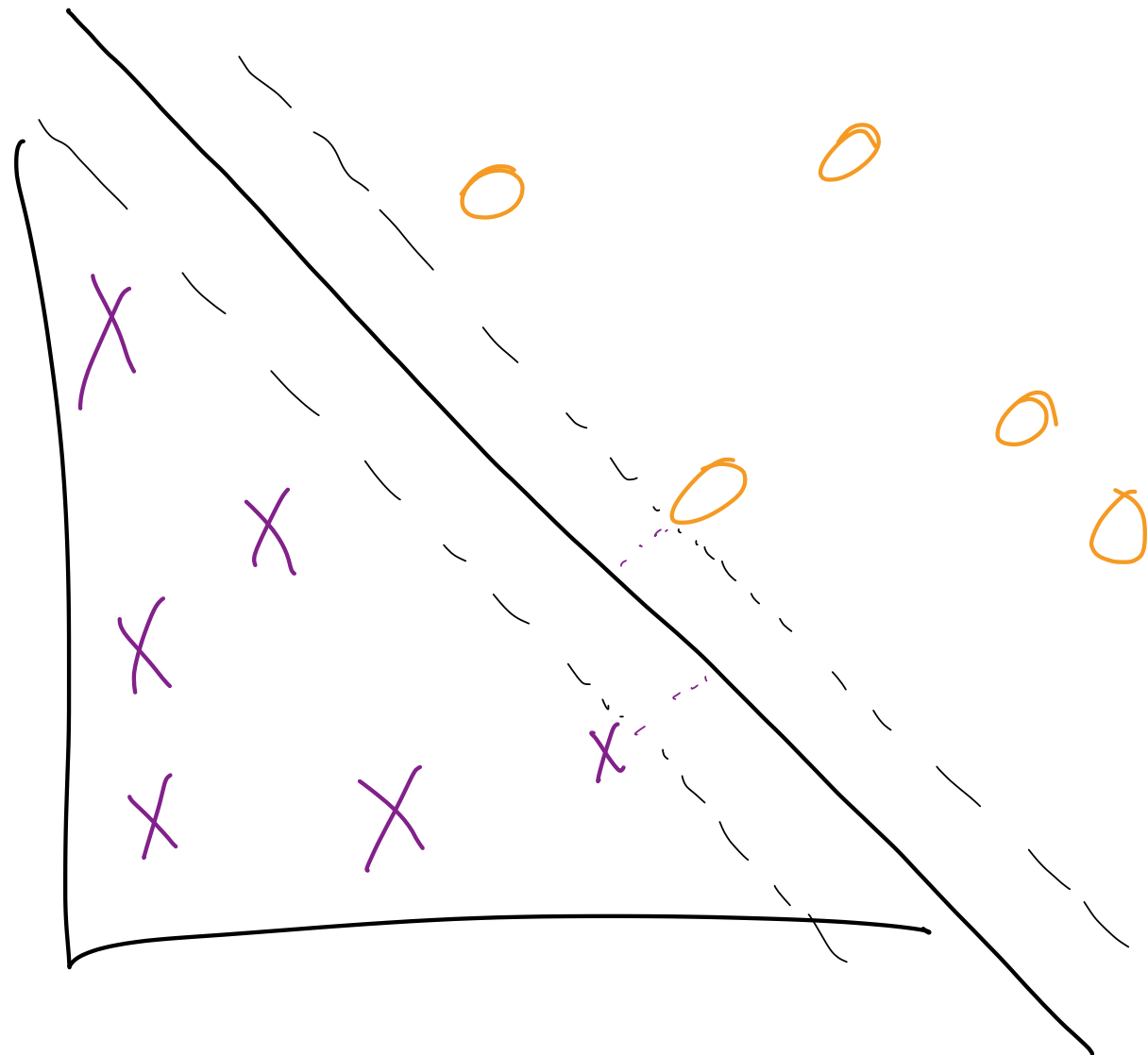
2) generalize to unseen data

$$\underbrace{\text{training error cost}}_{\text{correct predictions}} + \underbrace{\lambda \text{ penalty}}_{\text{regularization term}}$$

$$l(y_i, \langle \vec{a}, \vec{x} \rangle + b)$$

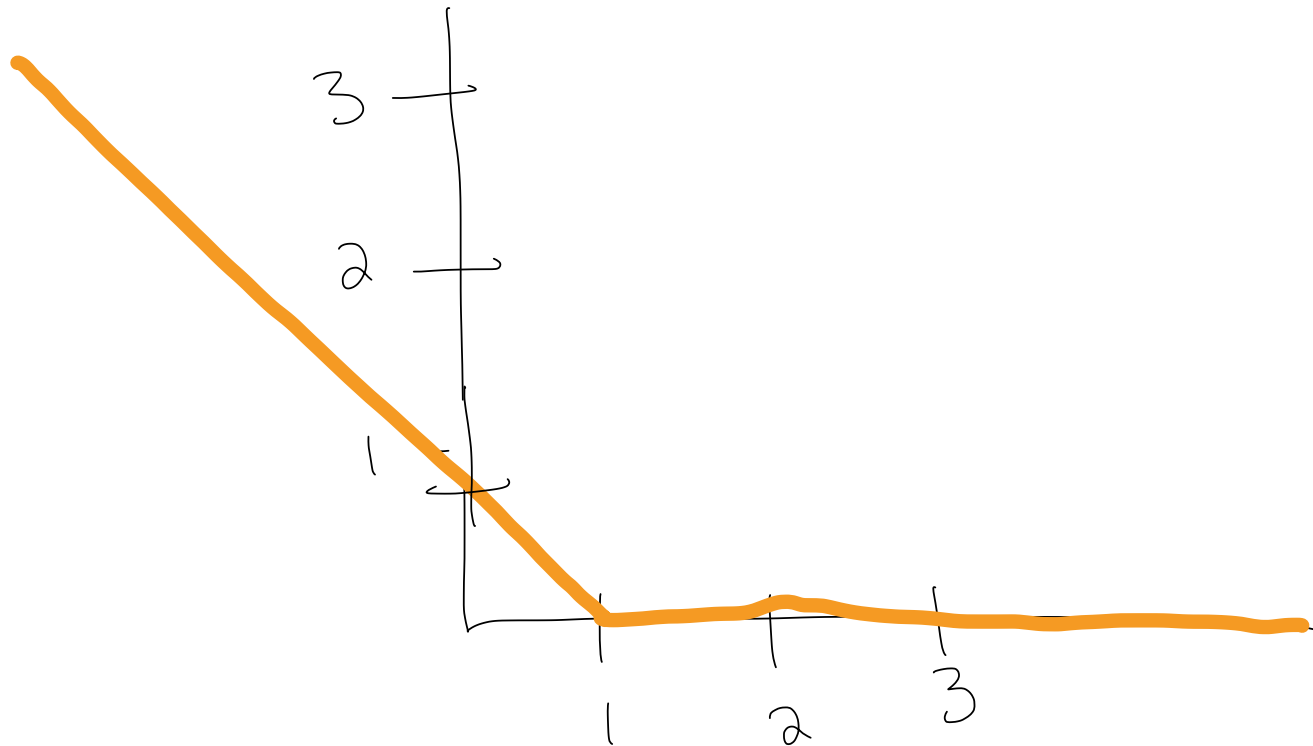
y_i and $\langle \vec{a}, \vec{x} \rangle + b$ diff sign

\rightarrow cost l large



hinge loss

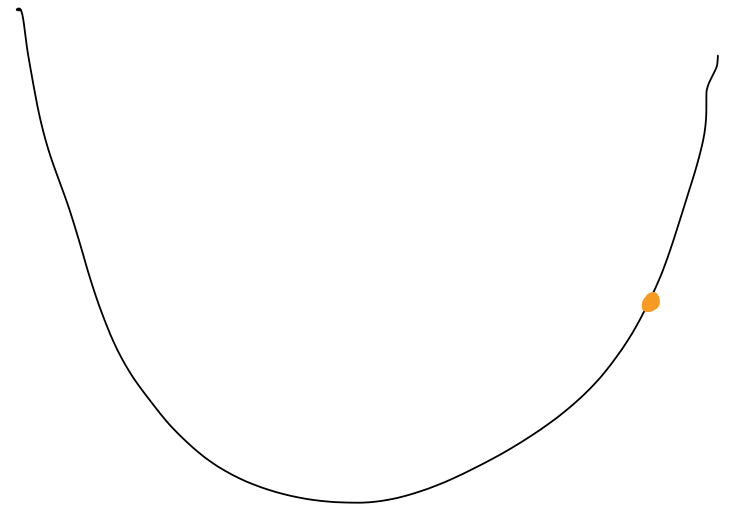
$$\ell(y_i, \langle \vec{a}, \vec{x}_i \rangle + b) = \max(0, 1 - y_i(\langle \vec{a}, \vec{x}_i \rangle + b))$$



$$f = \left[\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \max(0, 1 - y_i(\langle \vec{a}, \vec{x}_i \rangle + b)) \right] + \lambda \frac{\|\vec{a}\|_2^2}{2}$$

$$f(\vec{v}) = v_1^2 + 2v_2 + 6v_1v_2$$

$$\nabla f = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial v_1} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial v_2} \end{bmatrix}$$



norms

$$\|a\|_2 = \sqrt{\sum (a_i^2)} = \sqrt{\langle a, a \rangle}$$

$$\|a\|_1 = \sum |a_i|$$