

Large Scale Machine Learning: Support Vector Machines

Mining of Massive Datasets
Leskovec, Rajaraman, and Ullman
Stanford University



Application: Spam Filtering

- **Example: Spam filtering**

	viagra	learning	the	dating	nigeria	<i>spam?</i>
$\vec{x}_1 = ($	1	0	1	0	0	$y_1 = 1$
$\vec{x}_2 = ($	0	1	1	0	0	$y_2 = -1$
$\vec{x}_3 = ($	0	0	0	0	1	$y_3 = 1$

- **Instance space $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbf{X}$ ($|\mathbf{X}| = n$ data points)**
 - Binary or real-valued feature vector \mathbf{x} of word occurrences
 - d features (words + other things, $d \sim 100,000$)
- **Class $\mathbf{y} \in \mathbf{Y}$**
 - \mathbf{y} : Spam (+1), Ham (-1)

Linear models for classification

■ Binary classification:

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} +1 & \text{if } \mathbf{w}^{(1)} x^{(1)} + \mathbf{w}^{(2)} x^{(2)} + \dots + \mathbf{w}^{(d)} x^{(d)} \geq \theta \\ -1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

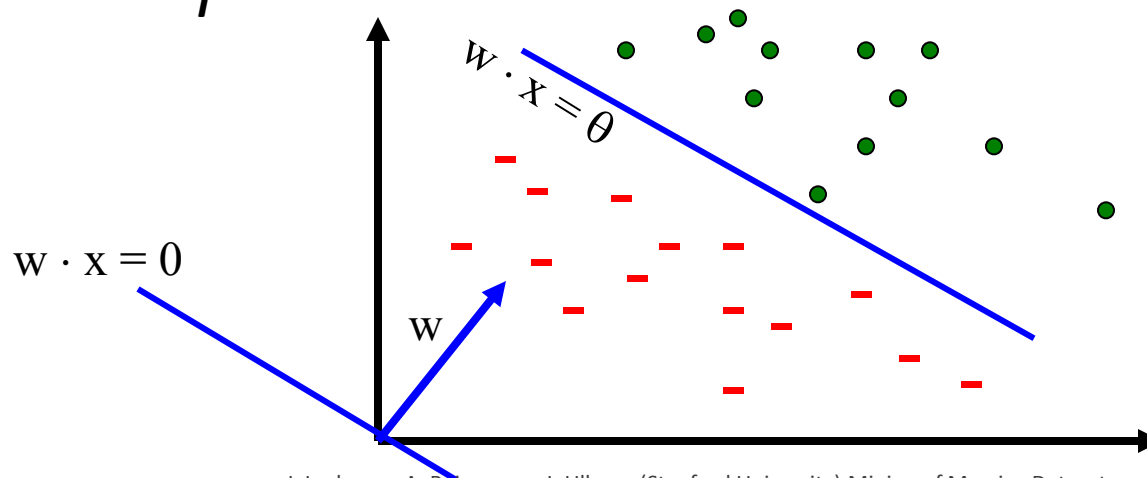
Decision
boundary
is linear

■ **Input:** Vectors \mathbf{x}_j and labels y_j

- Vectors \mathbf{x}_j are binary (real) valued

■ **Goal:** Find vector $\mathbf{w} = (w^{(1)}, w^{(2)}, \dots, w^{(d)})$

- Each w_i is a real number



Note:

$$\mathbf{x} \Leftrightarrow \langle \mathbf{x}, 1 \rangle \quad \forall \mathbf{x}$$

$$\mathbf{w} \Leftrightarrow \langle \mathbf{w}, -\theta \rangle$$

Linear Classifiers

- Each feature has a weight $w^{(i)}$
- **Prediction is based on the weighed sum:**
 - $f(x) = \sum_i w^{(i)} x^{(i)} = w \cdot x$
- If the $f(x)$ is:
 - **Positive:** Predict +1
 - **Negative:** Predict -1

