

Polynomial Kernel

The linear kernel function that we implemented in the previous part of this lab, is the simplest way to train an SVM model. However, we can make our SVM model more powerful by using more complicated kernel functions. In this part of the lab, we will be implementing a second-degree polynomial kernel that should produce a slightly better SVM model than the model that we obtained using a linear kernel function.

Just like before, your function should take two feature matrices X_1 and X_2 as its inputs, and compute a Kernel matrix K . However, in this case, every entry $K(i, j)$ should store the square of the dot product between 1) the feature vector from row i in matrix X_1 , and 2) the feature vector from row j in matrix X_2 . In other words, the dot product between feature vectors should be raised to the power of 2.

Your function should be implemented as a one line matrix multiplication without using for loops, which would make SVM training more computationally expensive. Your SVM model using a second degree polynomial kernel function should achieve 89.50% accuracy on the testing dataset, which is slightly better than our previous model.

Your Function

 Save  Reset  MATLAB Documentation (<https://www.mathworks.com/help/>)

```
1 function K = KernelPoly(X1, X2)
2     % computes a second degree polynomial kernel
3     %
4     % Input:
5     % - X1: an n x d dimensional feature matrix where n is the number of observations, and d is the number of fe
6     % - X2: an m x d dimensional feature matrix where m is the number of observations, and d is the number of fe
7     % Output:
8     % - K: an n x m dimensional kernel matrix where K(i,j) stores a square of the dot product between the data p
9     K = X1 * X2';
10    K = K.^2;
11 end
12
```

Code to call your function

 Reset

```
1 load('ImageDataTrain.mat');
2 Xtrain=StandardizeData(data.trainX);
3 Ytrain=data.trainY;
4
5 load('ImageDataTest.mat');
6 Xtest=StandardizeData(data.testX);
7 Ytest=data.testY;
8
9 model = fitcsvm(Xtrain,Ytrain,'KernelFunction','KernelPoly');
10 [preds,~] = predict(model,Xtest);
```

 Run Function



Previous Assessment: All Tests Passed

Submit



 Is the Polynomial Kernel Function Correct?

 Does the Solution Exclude Built in 'for' Loops?