

Benchmark Function Test

Joonjae Ryu

Impact Analysis

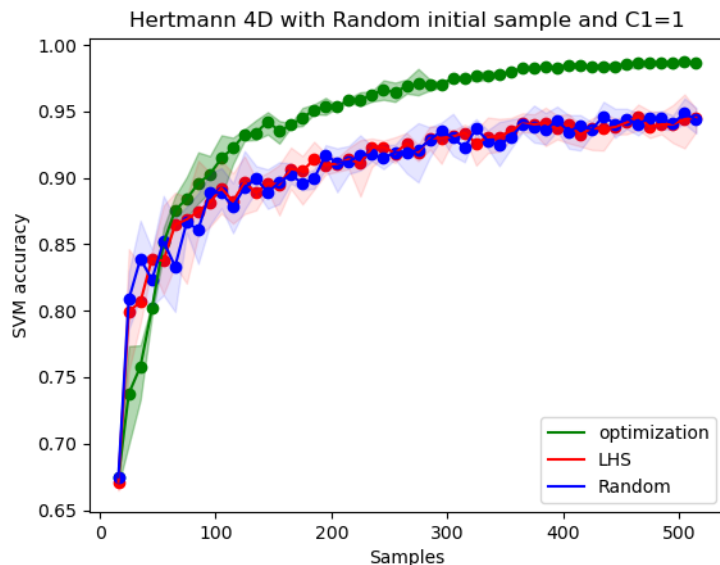
- Impact of **initial sampling method**
 - Quality of initial SVM model
- Impact of **weight on uncertainty**
- Impact of **classification difficulty**
 - Volume of feasible region / Volume of search space

Impact of Initial Sampling Strategy

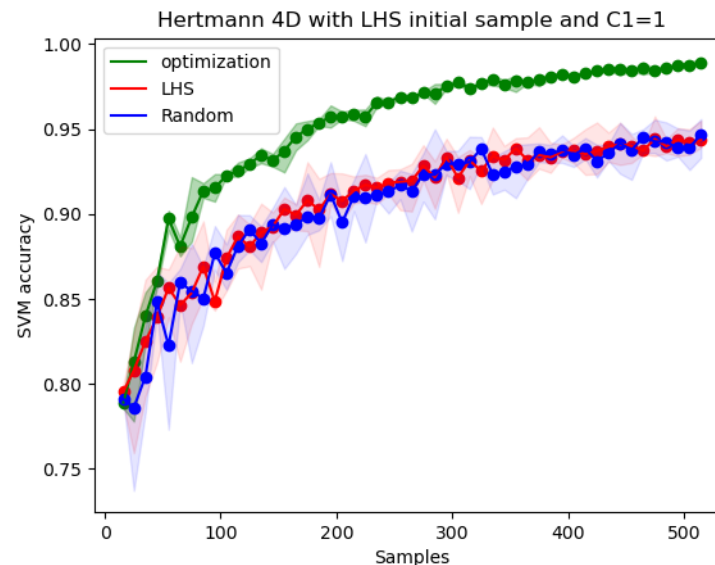
- Initial samples are needed to train the initial SVM model
 - Common sampling techniques can be used
 - Random
 - Latin Hypercube Sampling (LHS)
 - Full factorial sampling (DOE)

Impact of Initial Sampling Strategy

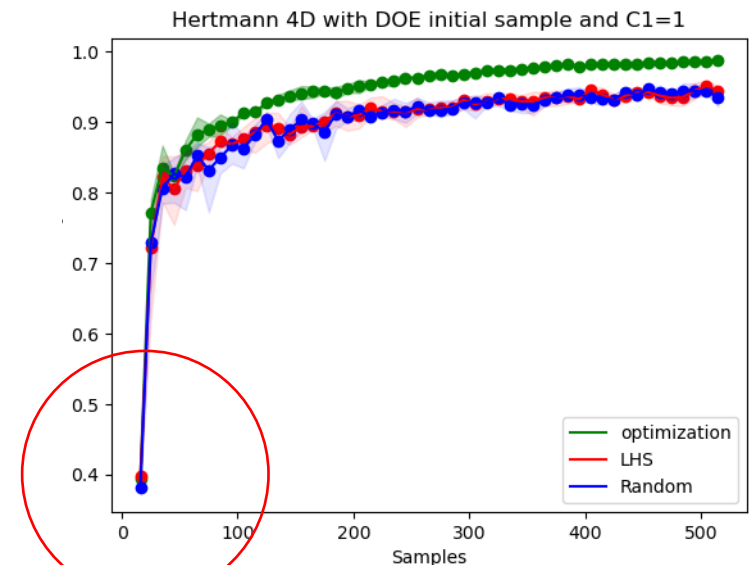
Initial data points are selected using Random/LHS/DOE sampling, respectively
Then, **additional points** are selected by optimization/LHS/Random sampling



Initial: Random



Initial: LHS



Initial: DOE

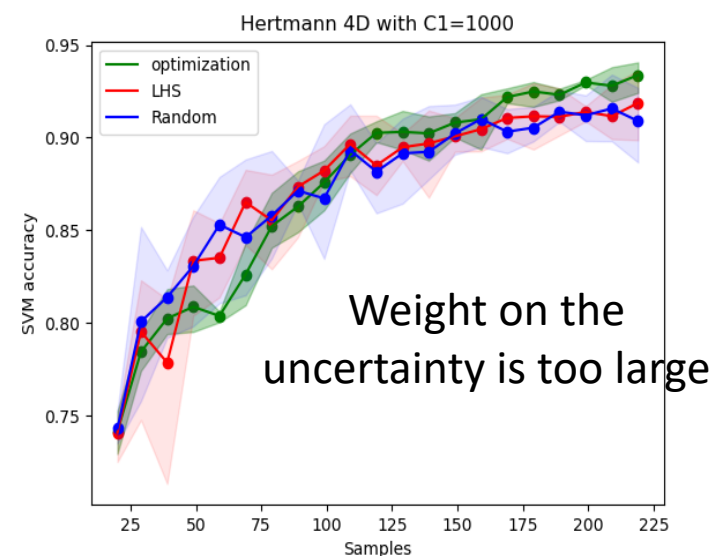
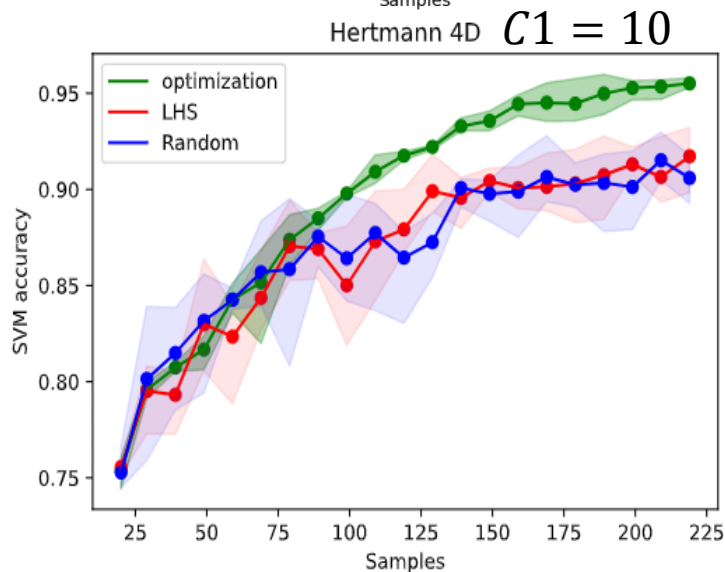
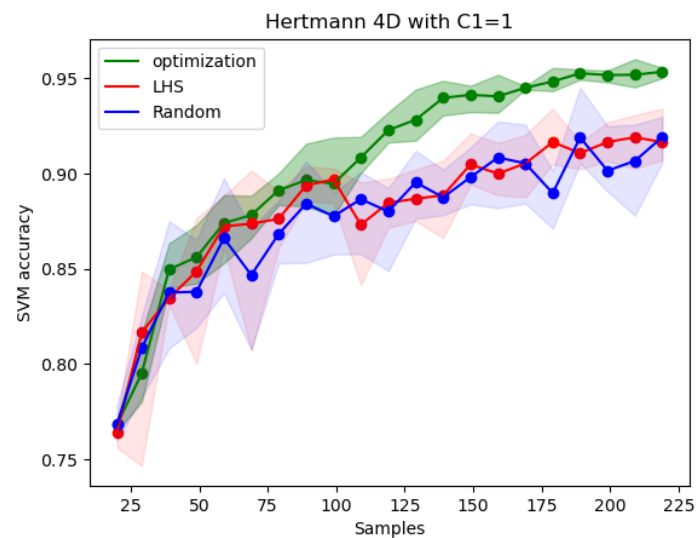
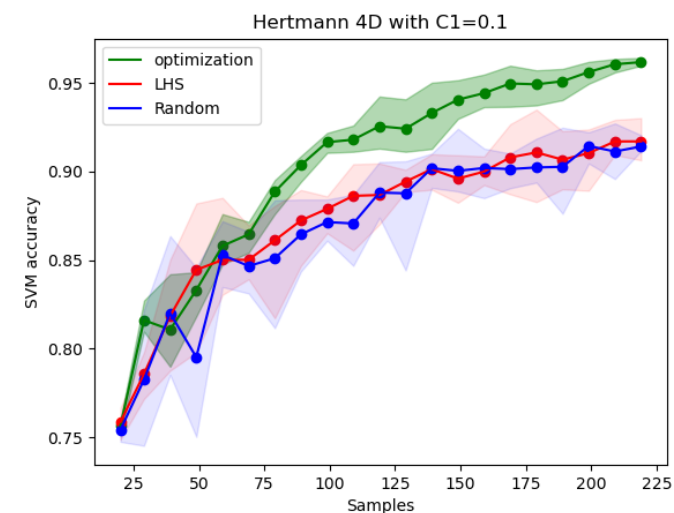
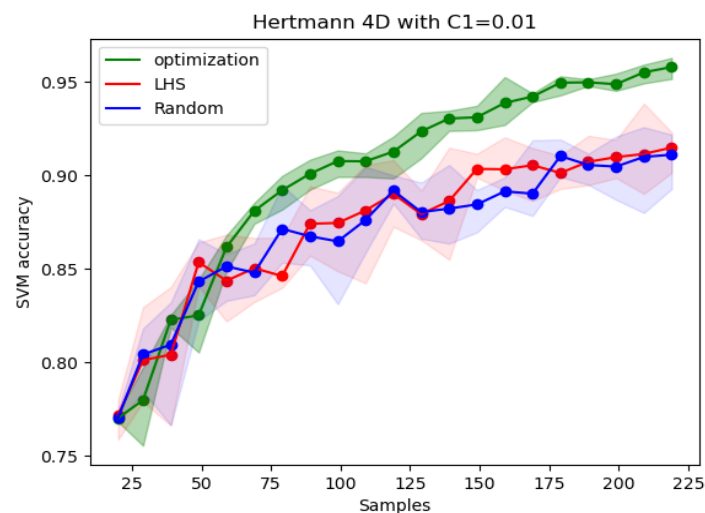
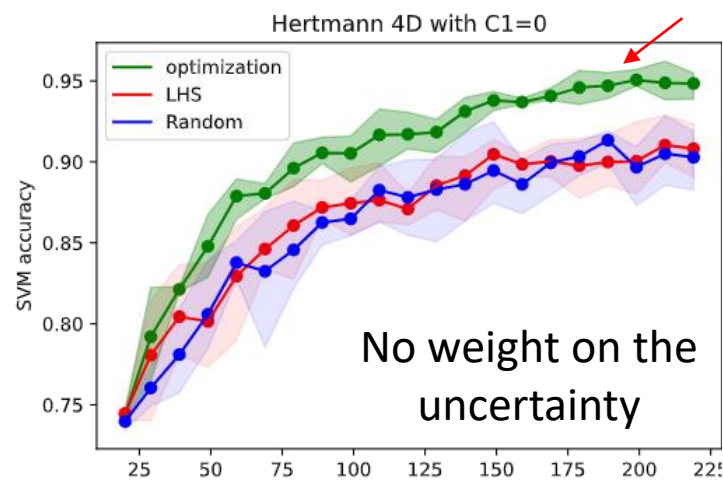
- DOE initialization has low accuracy in the initial SVM model
 - Because all initial points are at the variable bounds
- We can choose LHS or Random sampling

Impact of Weight on Uncertainty

- If more weight is on the uncertainty, the algorithm will try to sample points that have more uncertainty even if they are not very close to the SVM decision boundary
- The improvement of the accuracy can be slower, but the trained model will have less uncertainty

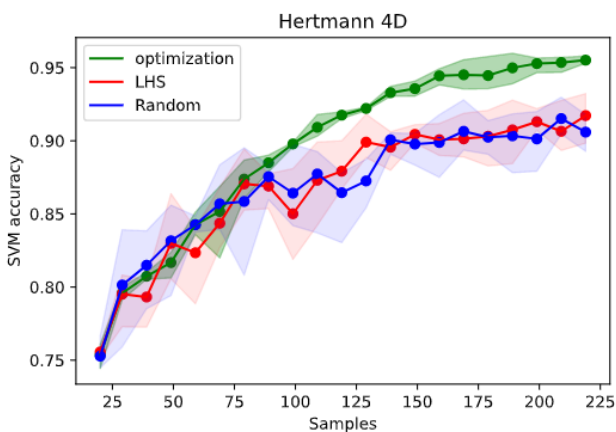
Impact of Weight on Uncertainty

- Hertmann 4D Flattened earlier

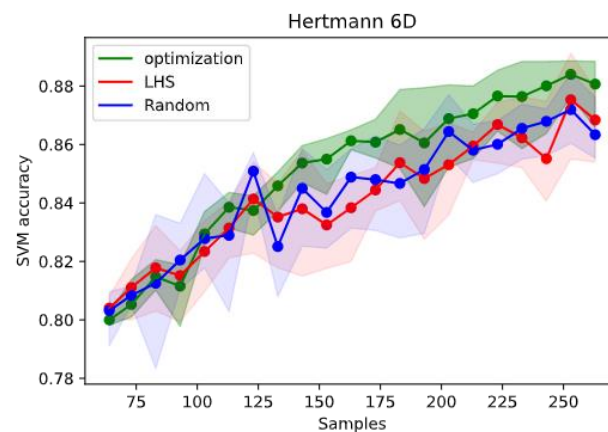


Impact of Weight on Uncertainty

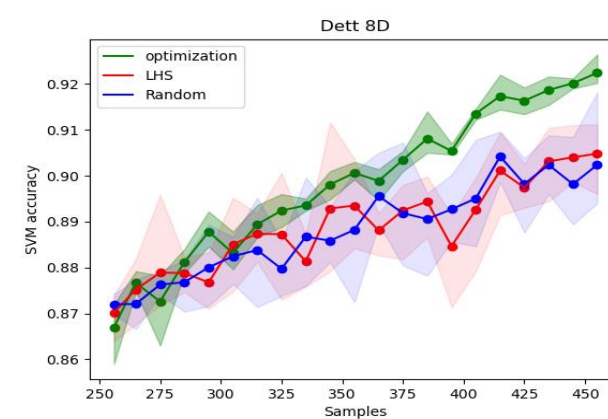
Hertmann 4D



Hertmann 6D

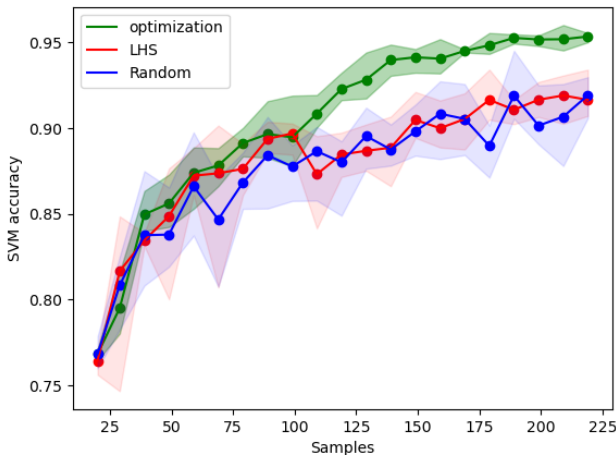


Dette 8D

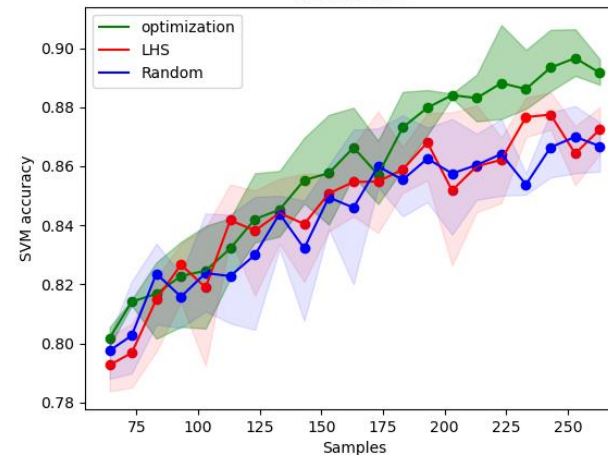


$C1 = 10$

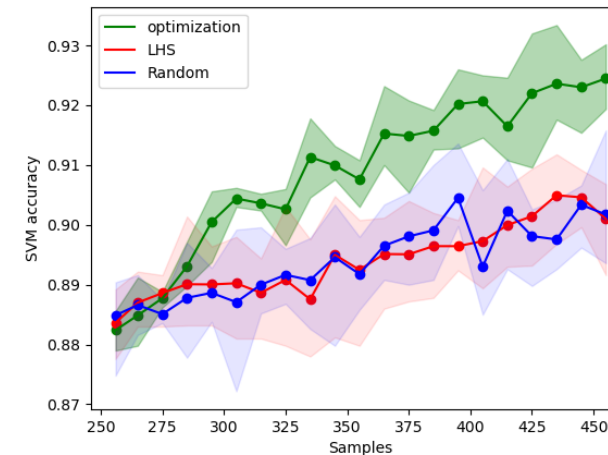
Hertmann 4D with C1=1



Hertmann 6D



Dett 8D



$C1 = 1$

Impact of Classification Difficulty

- The performance of the algorithm depends on the shape of feasible region

$$\text{Volume} = \mathbb{E} \left[\frac{\# \text{ of feasible points}}{1000 \text{ random samples}} \right]$$

$\begin{cases} \text{Feasible if } f(x) \leq \delta \\ \text{otherwise, infeasible} \end{cases}$

