

SVM – The Kernel Trick

Dr. Muhammad Wasim

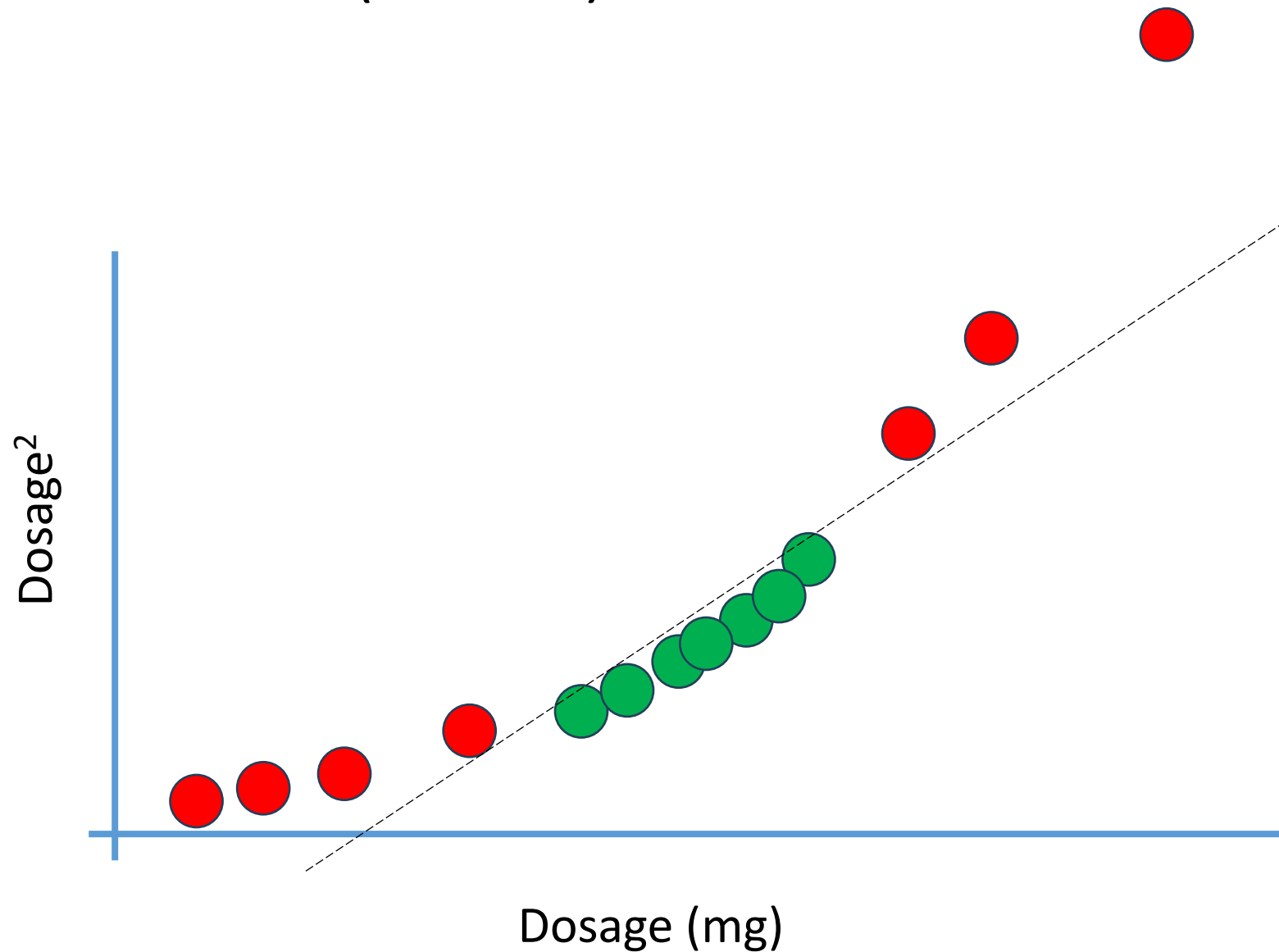
An Example Dataset



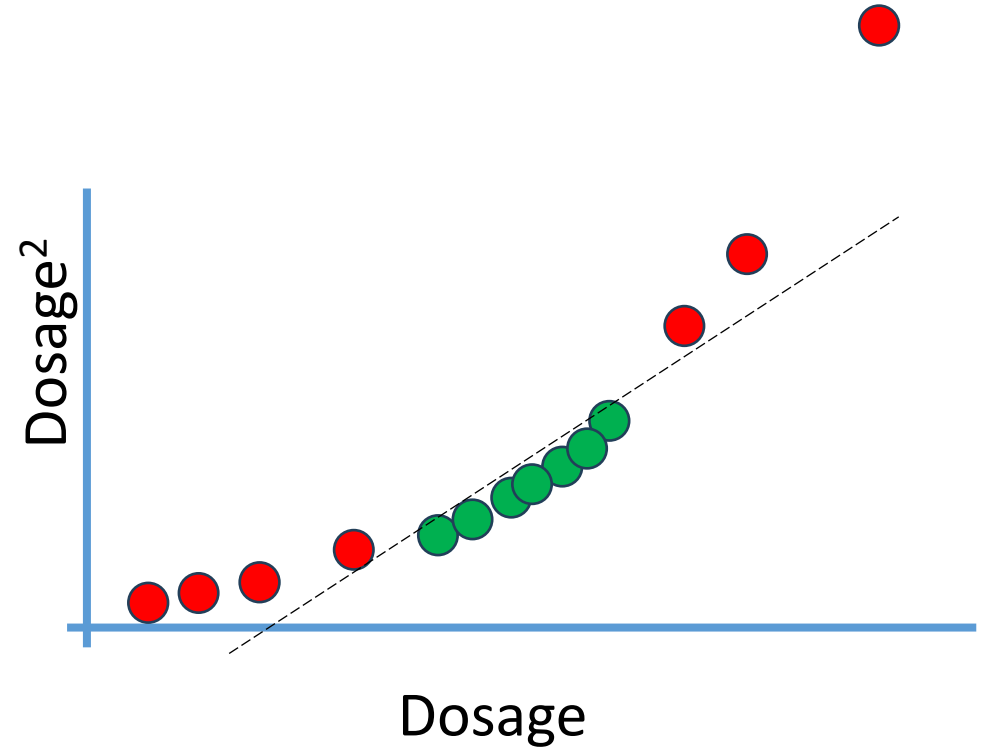
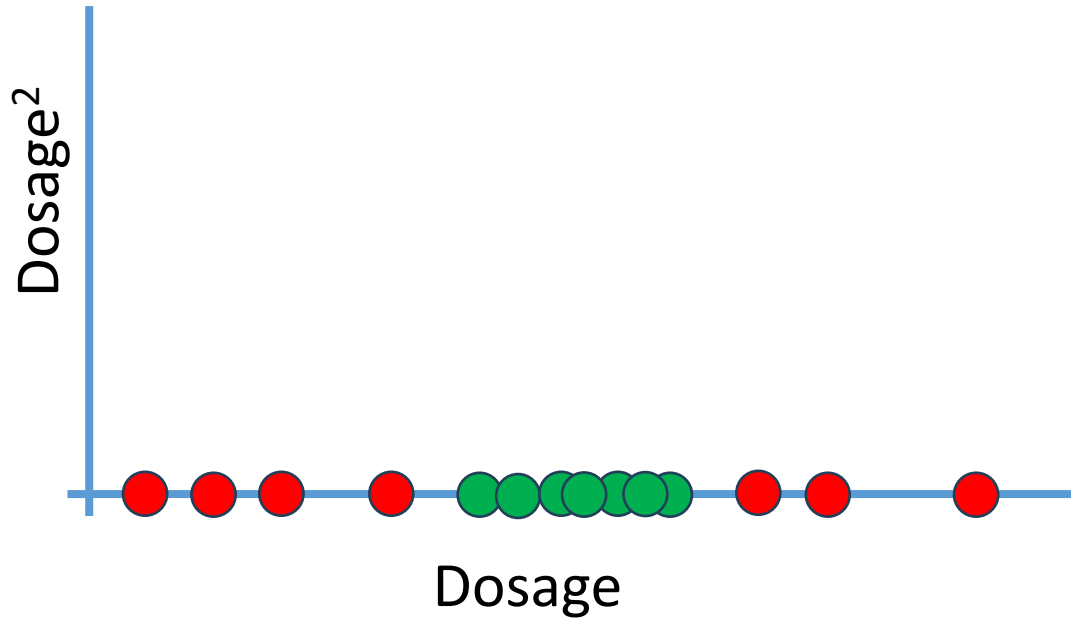
Kernel Function



Kernel Function (Cont.)



Kernel Functions (Cont.)



- Support Vector Machines use *kernel functions* to systematically find support vector classifiers in higher dimension.
 - Linear
 - Radial Basis Function
 - Polynomial
 - Sigmoid

An Example Kernel: Radial Basis Function (RBF)

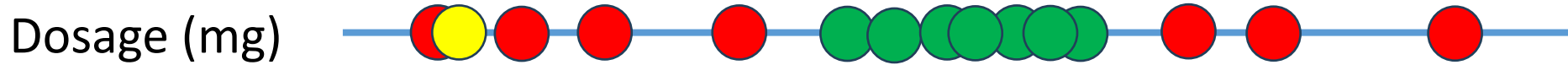
- To classify unseen example, RBF behaves similar to **weighted nearest neighbor** method.



- RBF determines how much influence each observation in the training dataset has on classifying the new observations.

$$rbf\ kernel = e^{-\gamma(a-b)^2}$$

An Example of the influence of Gamma



For gamma = 1

$$rbf\ kernel = e^{-\gamma(a-b)^2}$$

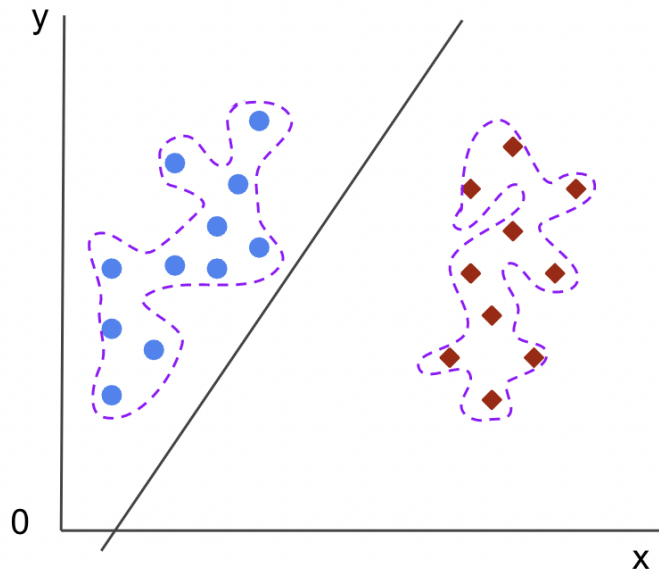
For gamma = 2

$$rbf\ kernel = e^{-\gamma(a-b)^2}$$

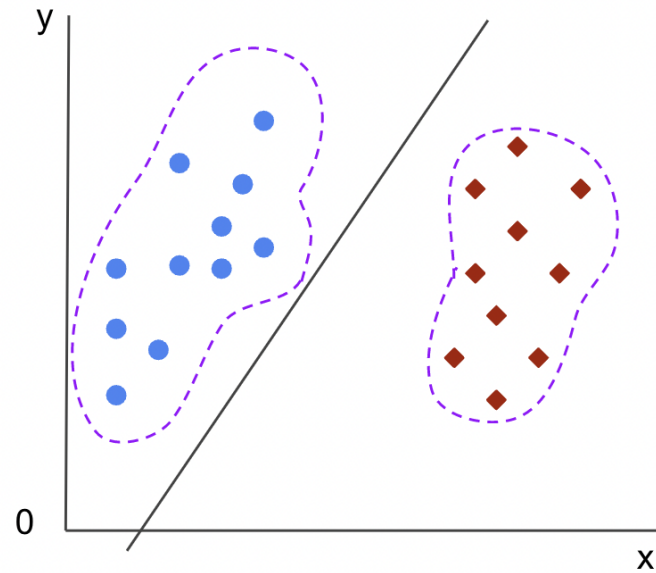
The value we get from the RBF kernel is the relationship between two points in infinite dimensions.

The effect of Gamma on Decision Boundary

Gamma = 100



Gamma = 10



Gamma = 1

