21-51-03 (a) (;) SVM (ii) CNM (b) graph

Solution (a) (i) SVM

- Oremain the same
- In a linear SVM only the support vectors influence the optimisation problem.
- 3 A point that is well outside the margin has a Lagrange multiplier $\alpha = 0$
- 4 Deloting it leaves the quadratic program anchonge
- DSo, neigh vector w and bias b are unchanged.

```
(ii) @ w, : B wz A
   ws: C
           W4: C
 DA: +1/0/1 vertical edge detector
 defect right edge
   B: -1/0/+1 - detecte left edge
 c: indentify pernel leavel the image unchange
 0000000
 0011100
          white: 0
0010000
000000
         black: 1, 2,3 ...
0000000
         padding: 1
0011100
0 0 00 0 0 0
10-1 -1 -1 2
000 23
        -2-2 -1 23
                      00012
        7-1-12
                           right edge
B.
       1 1 1 -1-2
-101
                     11100
-101
      22 1 -2-3
                    22100
701 2 -1-3-
                Relu
                     11200
       2 2 1 -2-3
                    22100
       1 1 -1 -2
                    11100
```

(iii) output size =
$$\frac{N - \text{filter size} + 2x \text{ padding}}{\text{scride}}$$

= $\frac{100 - 7 + 2 \times 0}{1} + 1$
= 94

output : 94×94×1

- (b) (i) O bias lower

 O variance higher
- (ii) D bias stays roughly the same or grow slightly D because model capacity cannot fit more data
 - 3) variance lower
 - @ Because model can improve generalization performance in the test set