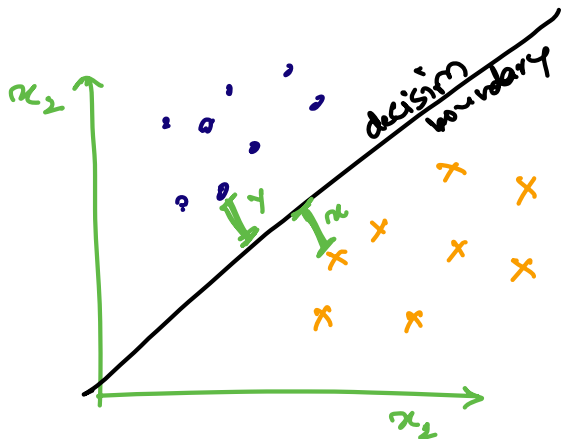


Support Vector Machine (SVM)



Points which are closest to your d.b. should be very far away from each other.

Recap:

Regression:

Linear Regression

Classification:

Logistic Regression

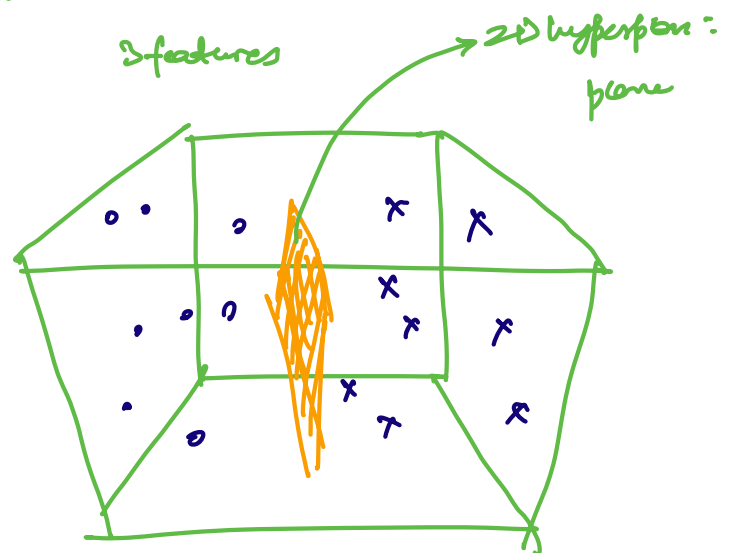
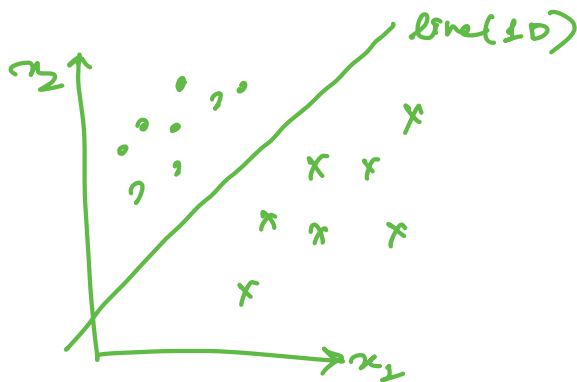
KNN

Naive Bayes

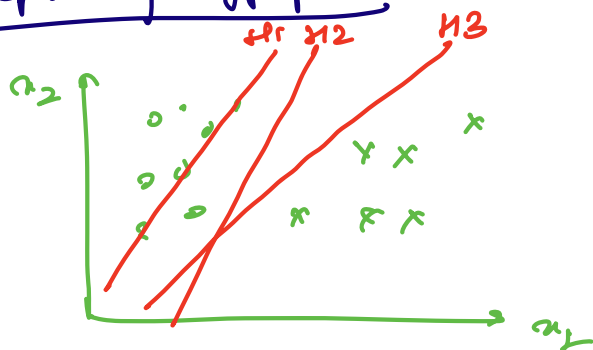
Decision Trees

Hyperplane:

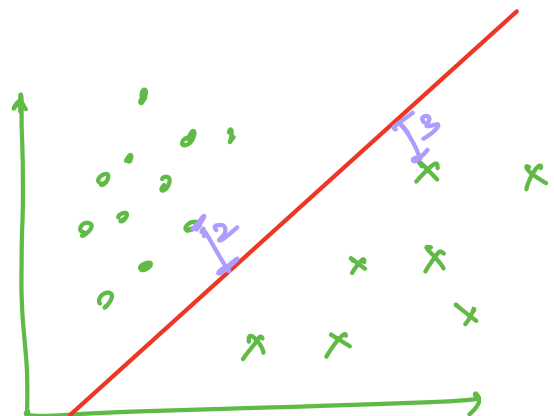
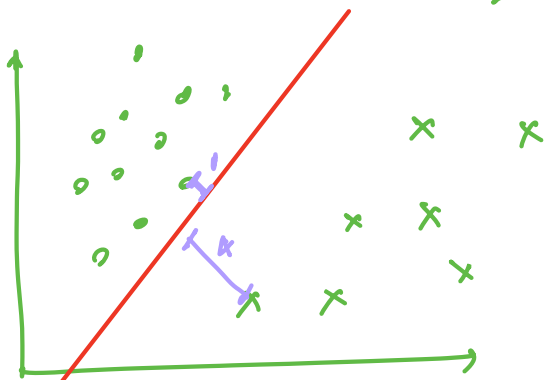
n features Hyperplane $n-1$ dimensions



Separating Hyperplane:



$H2, H3$: Separating Hyperplane
 $H1$: X

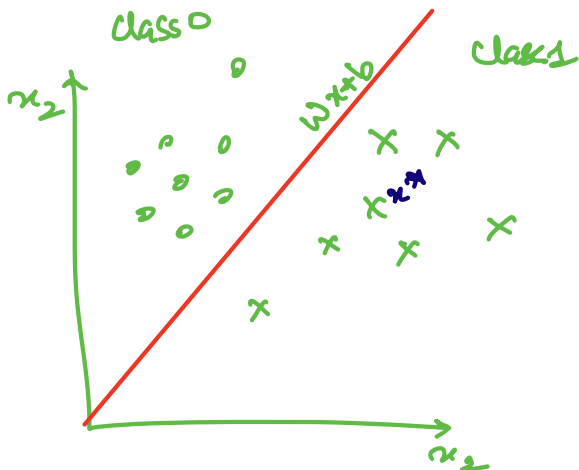


$$\min(1, 4) = 1$$

$$\min(2, 3) = 2$$

max: 2

Maximize the minimum distance from str



$$y = mx + c$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

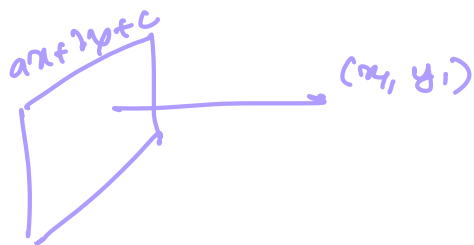
$$y = wx + b$$

$$\underbrace{w_0 + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + \dots + w_n x_n}_{b + wx}$$

$$wx^* + b$$

$$wx^* + b > 0 : \text{Class 1}$$

$$wx^* + b < 0 : \text{Class 0}$$



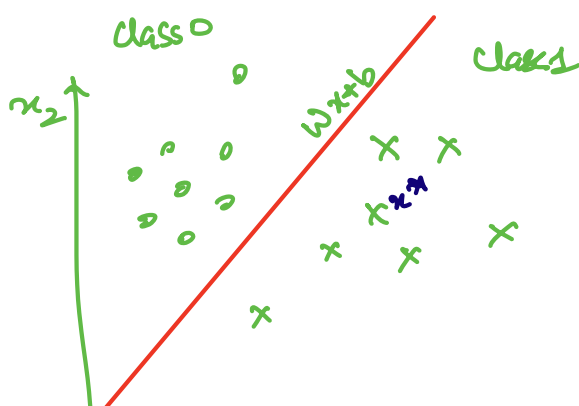
$$\frac{ax+by+c}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$$

$$L_2 \text{ norm: } (a^2+b^2)^{1/2}$$

$$L_1 \text{ norm: } (a^1+b^1)^{1/1}$$

:

$$L_3 \text{ norm: } (a^3+b^3)^{1/3}$$



$$wx+b = w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + b = 0$$

\downarrow
bias

$$x_1^{(i)} \quad x_2^{(i)}$$

$$w_1 x_1^{(i)} + w_2 x_2^{(i)} + b$$

$$\vec{x}_2$$

$$\sqrt{\omega_1^2 + \omega_2^2} \quad \text{L2 norm } \|\omega\|_2$$

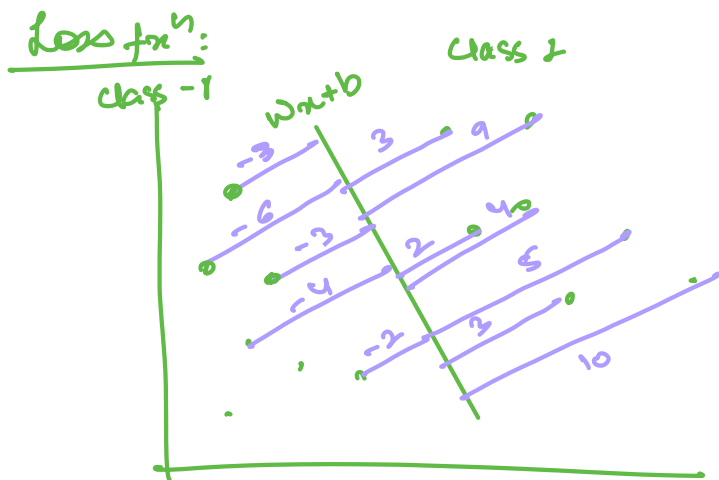
formulate objective:

$$X = \{x^1, x^2, x^3 \dots x^m\}$$

$$Y = \{y^1, y^2, y^3 \dots y^m\}$$

Binary Classification $y^{(i)} \in \{-1, 1\}$:
 ↪ class labels

$$\begin{aligned} & \omega_1 x_1 + \omega_2 x_2 + b \\ & \begin{bmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \omega_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \\ & \omega^T x \\ & \begin{bmatrix} \omega_1 & \omega_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \\ & \omega_1 x_1 + \omega_2 x_2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\gamma^{(i)} = \frac{\omega^T x^{(i)} + b}{\|\omega\|_2}$$

distance of its point from decision boundary

$$\gamma = \min_{i=1 \dots m} \gamma^{(i)}$$

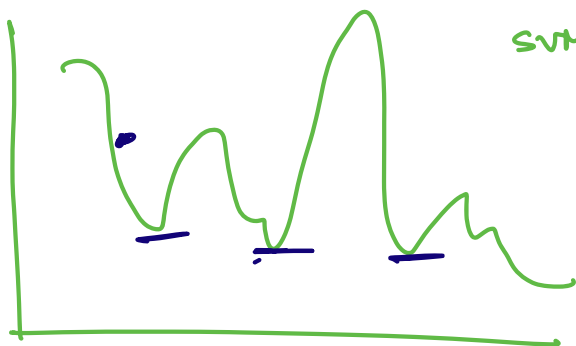
target: max γ

$$y^{(i)} \gamma^{(i)} = \frac{y^{(i)} (\omega^T x^{(i)} + b)}{\|\omega\|_2}$$

SVM objective $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \max \gamma \\ \text{such that } \frac{y^{(i)} (\omega^T x^{(i)} + b)}{\|\omega\|_2} \geq \gamma \text{ for all } i=1 \dots m \end{array} \right.$

$$\frac{\omega^T x^{(i)} + b}{\|\omega\|_2} \rightarrow \text{normalised distance} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \downarrow \end{matrix}$$

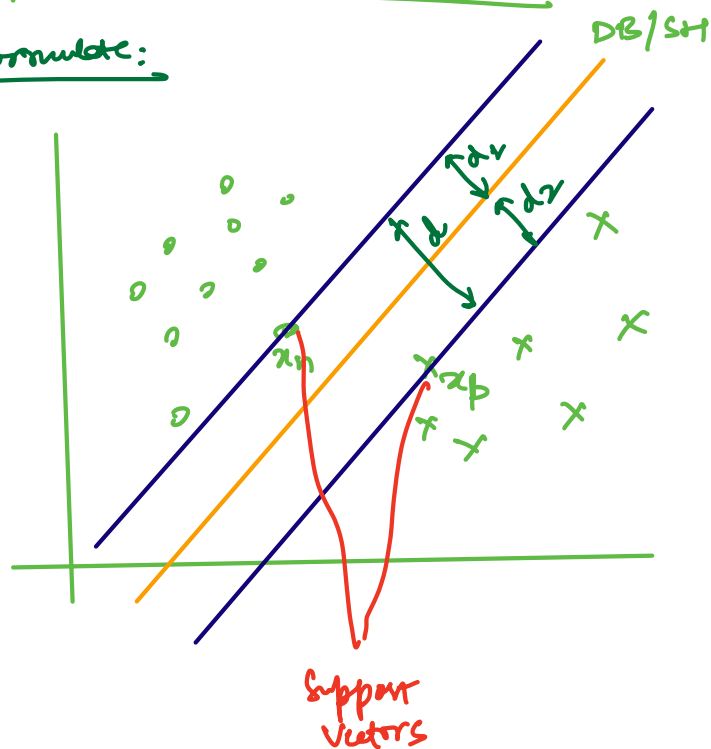
$$y^{(i)} \frac{\omega^T x^{(i)} + b}{\|\omega\|_2} \rightarrow \text{normalised absolute distance} \rightarrow \text{+ve}$$



SVM objective: Non convex
of x^*

$$w_1 = w_0 - \eta \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_1}$$

Reformulate:



Re-normalize the data
points such that points
which are closest are at
distance ± 1

$$d_1 = \frac{|w^T x_n + b|}{\|w\|_2}$$

$$w^T x_n + b = -1$$

$$d_2 = \frac{|w^T x_p + b|}{\|w\|_2}$$

$$w^T x_p + b = 1$$

$$d_1 = \frac{1}{\|w\|_2}$$

$$d_2 = \frac{1}{\|w\|_2}$$

$$d = d_1 + d_2 = \frac{2}{\|w\|_2}$$

$$\max d \Rightarrow \min \frac{\|w\|_2}{2}$$

$$\text{SVM} \Rightarrow \min \frac{\|w\|_2}{2}$$

Objective: } under the condition that all points should have margin distance 1.

$$\frac{y^{(i)} (\omega^T x^{(i)} + b)}{\|\omega\|_2} \geq \frac{1}{\|\omega\|_2}$$

svm:
Objective: }
$$\begin{cases} \min \frac{\|\omega\|_2}{2} \\ \text{such that } y^{(i)} (\omega^T x^{(i)} + b) \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\|\omega\|_2 = \sqrt{\omega_1^2 + \omega_2^2}$$

$$\|\omega\|_2^2 = \omega_1^2 + \omega_2^2$$

$$\|\omega\|_2^2 = \omega^T \omega$$

$$\omega^T \omega = [\omega_1 \omega_2 \dots \omega_n] \begin{bmatrix} \omega_1 \\ \omega_2 \\ \vdots \\ \omega_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \underline{\omega_1^2 + \omega_2^2} + \omega_3^2 + \dots + \omega_n^2$$

svm:
Objective: }
$$\begin{cases} \min \frac{\|\omega\|_2^2}{2} \\ \text{such that } y^{(i)} (\omega^T x^{(i)} + b) \geq 1 \\ \forall i \in \{1, \dots, m\} \end{cases}$$

PYQ:

