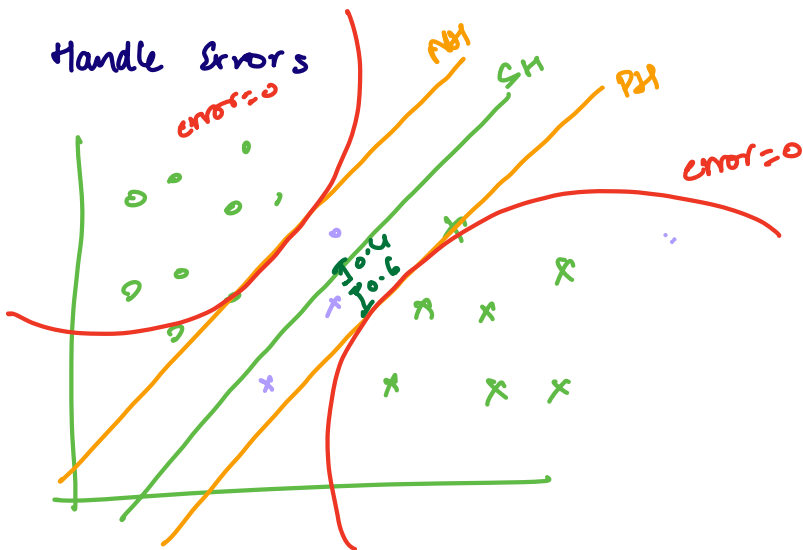


svm:
objective:

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

Handle Errors



$\epsilon^{(i)}$ denotes the 'distance' of the point from the hyperplane

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

$$y^{(i)}(\omega^T x^{(i)} + b) \geq \underbrace{1 - \underbrace{\epsilon^{(i)}}_{0.6}}_{0.4}$$

svm:
objective:

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

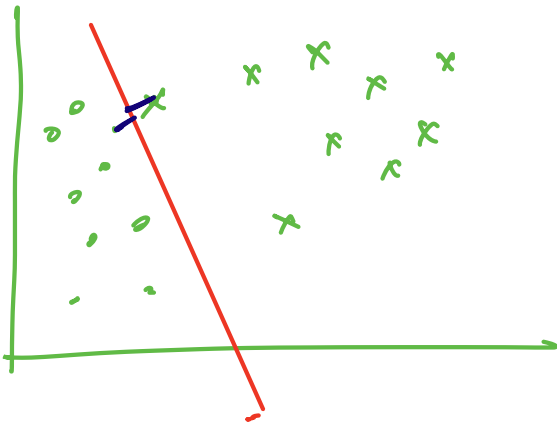
loss:

$$\begin{cases} \min \left(\frac{\omega^T \omega}{2} + C \sum_{i=1}^n \epsilon^{(i)} \right) \\ \text{such that } y^{(i)}(\omega^T x^{(i)} + b) \geq 1 - \epsilon^{(i)} \end{cases}$$

C = hyper parameter

$C = \infty$

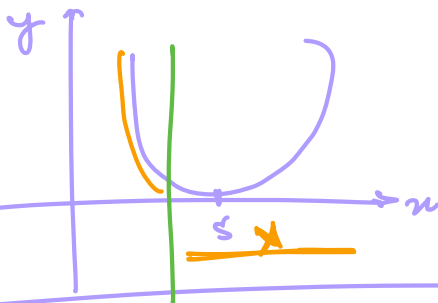
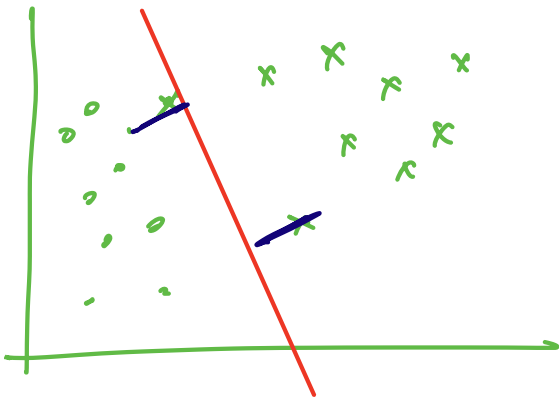
No error



$$\min \left(\text{margin} + 1000 \cdot \text{error} \right)$$

$C = 1$

afford some errors, but uplane maximum margin



$$y = (x-5)^2$$

value of x for which y is not?
such that $x \leq 3$

Remove Constraint

$$\min \left(\frac{w^T w}{2} + C \sum_{i=1}^n \epsilon^{(i)} \right)$$

such that $y^{(i)} (w^T x^{(i)} + b) \geq 1 - \epsilon^{(i)}$

$$\epsilon^{(i)} \geq 1 - y^{(i)} (\omega^T x^{(i)} + b)$$

$x^{(i)}$: unnormalized absolute distance of $x^{(i)}$ from set

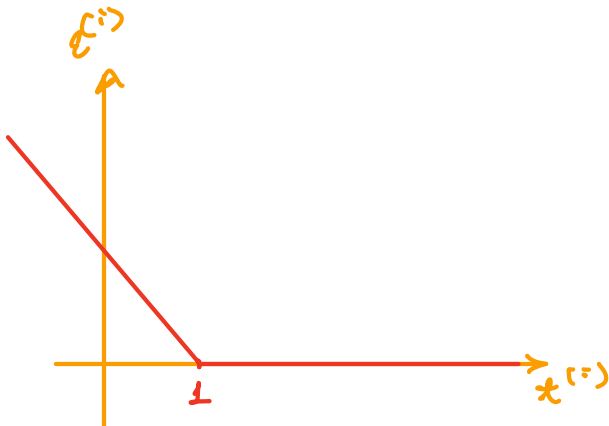
$$\epsilon^{(i)} \geq 1 - x^{(i)}$$

$$\text{if } x^{(i)} \geq 1 : \epsilon^{(i)} = 0$$

$$\text{if } x^{(i)} < 1 : \epsilon^{(i)} = 1 - x^{(i)}$$

} combine

$$\epsilon^{(i)} = \max(0, 1 - x^{(i)})$$



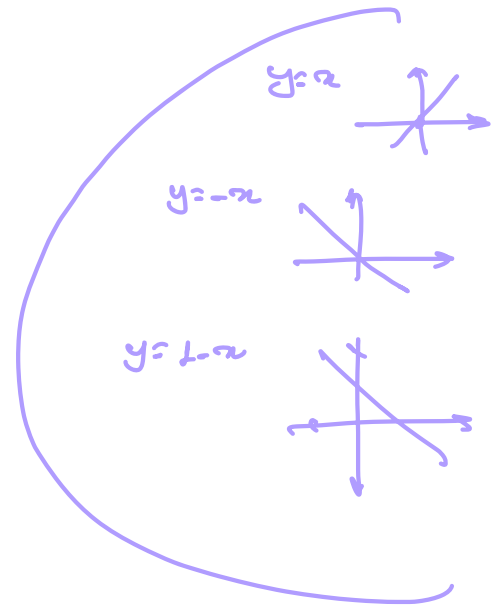
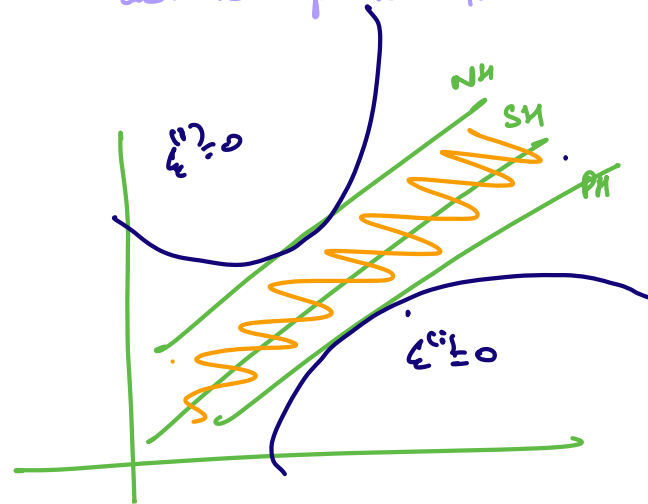
for differentiating $\epsilon^{(i)}$
concept of subgradient

$$\begin{cases} 0 & x^{(i)} \geq 1 \\ -1 & x^{(i)} < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\min \left(\frac{\omega^T \omega}{2} + C \sum_{i=1}^n \epsilon^{(i)} \right)$$

$$\text{such that } y^{(i)} (\omega^T x^{(i)} + b) \geq 1 - \epsilon^{(i)}$$

↓



$$L = \frac{1}{2} \omega^T \omega + c \sum_{i=1}^m \max(0, 1 - x^{(i)}) \quad \left. \vphantom{\sum_{i=1}^m} \right\} \text{svm objective}$$

where $x^{(i)} = y^{(i)} (\omega^T x^{(i)} + b)$

Random value of ω

How good ω is? \rightarrow Loss

$$\omega_1 x_1 + \omega_2 x_2 + b = 0$$

Update ω

$$\omega = \omega - \eta \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega} \right) ?$$

$$b = b - \eta \frac{\partial L}{\partial b}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \omega^T \omega = \frac{1}{2} (\omega_1^2 + \omega_2^2 + \omega_3^2 + \dots + \omega_j^2 + \dots + \omega_n^2)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \omega_j} \left(\frac{1}{2} \omega^T \omega \right) = \frac{1}{2} 2\omega_j = \omega_j$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_j} = \omega_j + \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega_j} \left(c \sum_{i=1}^m \max(0, 1 - x^{(i)}) \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_j} = \omega_j + c \sum_{i=1}^m \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \omega_j} \underbrace{\max(0, 1 - x^{(i)})}_{f^{(i)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial \omega_j} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial \omega_j}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_j} = \omega_j + c \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^{(i)}} \cdot \frac{\partial x^{(i)}}{\partial \omega_j}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_j} = \omega_j + c \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{\partial}{\partial x^{(i)}} (\max(0, 1 - x^{(i)})) \cdot \frac{\partial x^{(i)}}{\partial \omega_j}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_j} = w_j + c \sum_{i=1}^m \begin{bmatrix} 0 & x^{(i)} \geq 1 \\ -1 & x^{(i)} < 1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x^{(i)}}{\partial w_j}$$

$x^{(i)} = y^{(i)} (w^T x + b)$
 $x^{(i)} = y^{(i)} (w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + \dots + b)$
 $\frac{\partial x^{(i)}}{\partial w_j} = y^{(i)} x_j^{(i)}$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_j} = w_j + c \sum_{i=1}^m \begin{bmatrix} 0 & x^{(i)} \geq 1 \\ -1 & x^{(i)} < 1 \end{bmatrix} y^{(i)} x_j^{(i)}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b} = 0 + \frac{\partial}{\partial b} \left(c \sum_{i=1}^m \underbrace{\max(0, 1 - x^{(i)})}_{f^{(i)}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b} = c \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{\partial f^{(i)}}{\partial x^{(i)}} \cdot \frac{\partial x^{(i)}}{\partial b}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b} = c \sum_{i=1}^m \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \text{if } x^{(i)} \geq 1 \\ -1 & \text{if } x^{(i)} < 1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x^{(i)}}{\partial b}$$

$\frac{\partial x^{(i)}}{\partial b} = \frac{\partial}{\partial b} (y^{(i)} (w^T x + b))$
 $= y^{(i)}$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b} = c \sum_{i=1}^m \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \text{if } x^{(i)} \geq 1 \\ -1 & \text{if } x^{(i)} < 1 \end{bmatrix} y^{(i)}$$

UPDATE RULE:

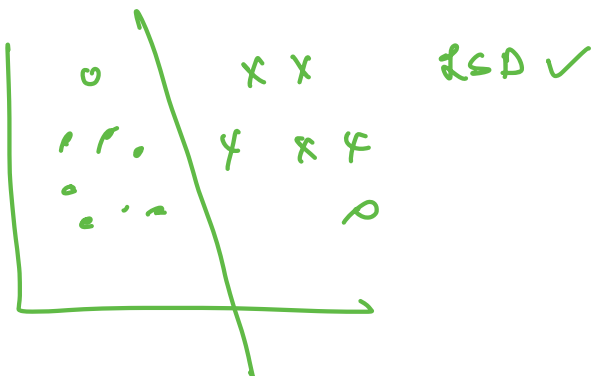
$$W = W - \eta \left(W_j + c \sum_{i=1}^m \begin{bmatrix} 0 & x^{(i)} \geq 1 \\ -1 & x^{(i)} < 1 \end{bmatrix} y^{(i)} x_j^{(i)} \right)$$

$$W_j = W_j - \eta W_j + \sum_{i=1}^m \begin{bmatrix} 0 & x^{(i)} \geq 1 \\ \eta c y^{(i)} x_j^{(i)} & x^{(i)} < 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

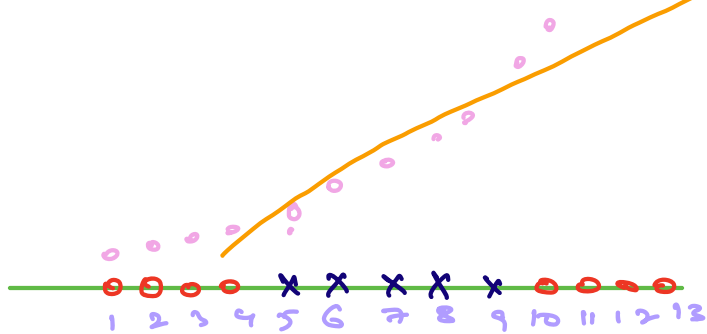
$$b = b - \eta \left(c \sum_{i=1}^m \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \text{if } x^{(i)} \geq 1 \\ -1 & \text{if } x^{(i)} < 1 \end{bmatrix} y^{(i)} \right)$$

$$b = b + \sum_{i=1}^m \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \text{if } x^{(i)} \geq 1 \\ \eta c y^{(i)} & \text{if } x^{(i)} < 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Linear SVM

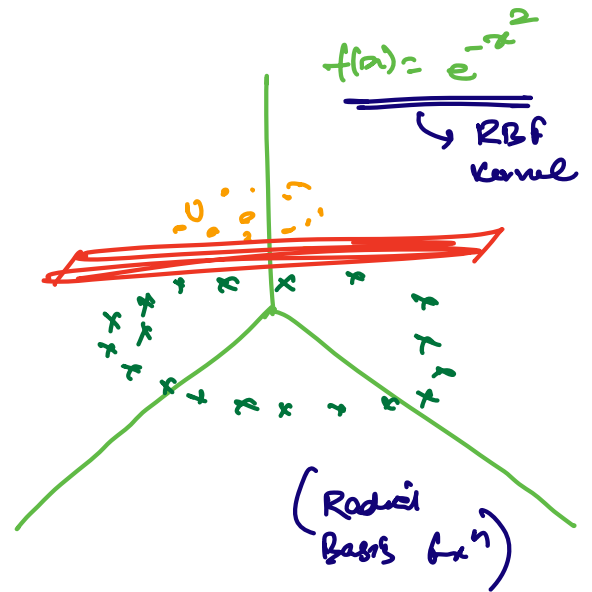
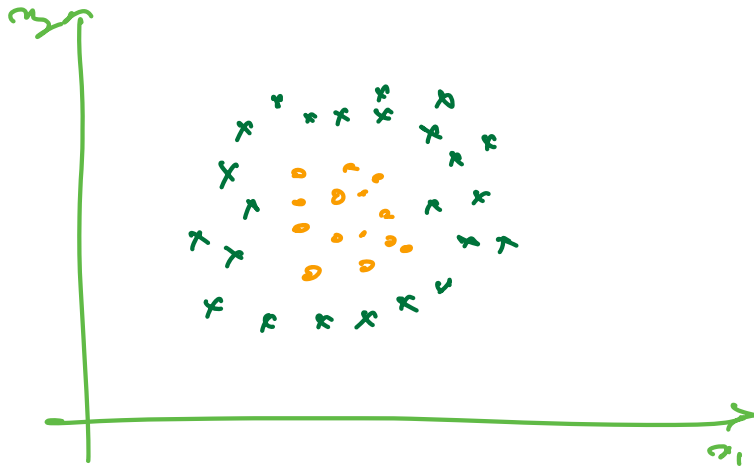


1D



$$f(x) = x^2$$

Kernel



Kernel:

- RBF
- Polynomial
- Sigmoid

$$L = \frac{1}{2} \omega^T \omega + c \sum_{i=1}^m \max(0, 1 - t^{(i)})$$

where $t^{(i)} = y^{(i)} (\omega^T x^{(i)} + b)$

$$x^{(i)} \rightarrow f(x^{(i)})$$