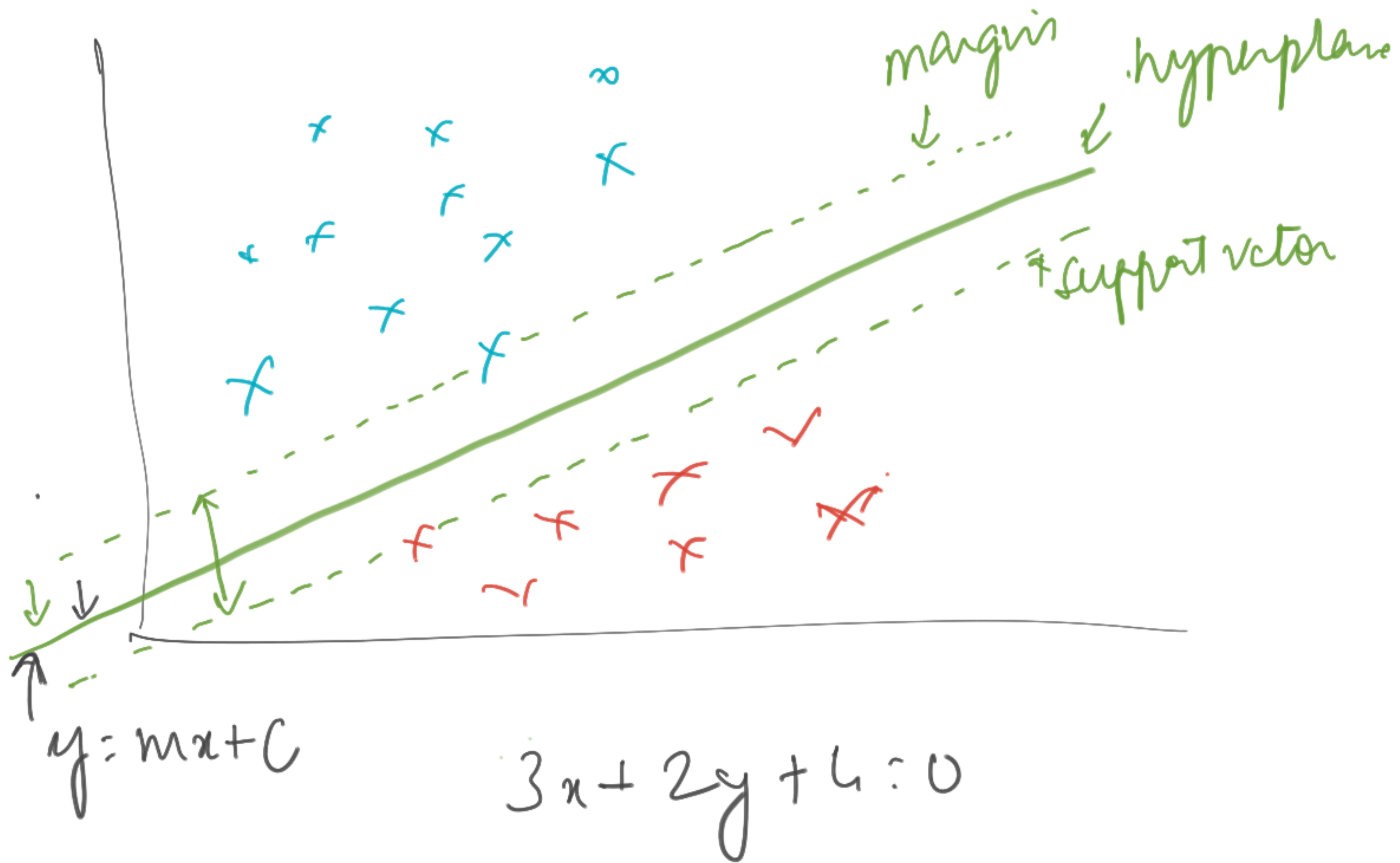


SVM Support Vector Machine

- 1) Classification SVC-
- 2) Regression SVR'



$(\underline{-4}, -2) \quad (2, 2)$
 $-ve$

$+ve$

$$3x + 2y + 4 = 0$$

$$3(2) + 2(2) + 4$$

$$3(-4) + 2(-2) + 4 = 6 + 4 + 4$$

$$= -12 + 4 + 4$$

$$= \textcircled{-12}$$

$$-12 < 0$$

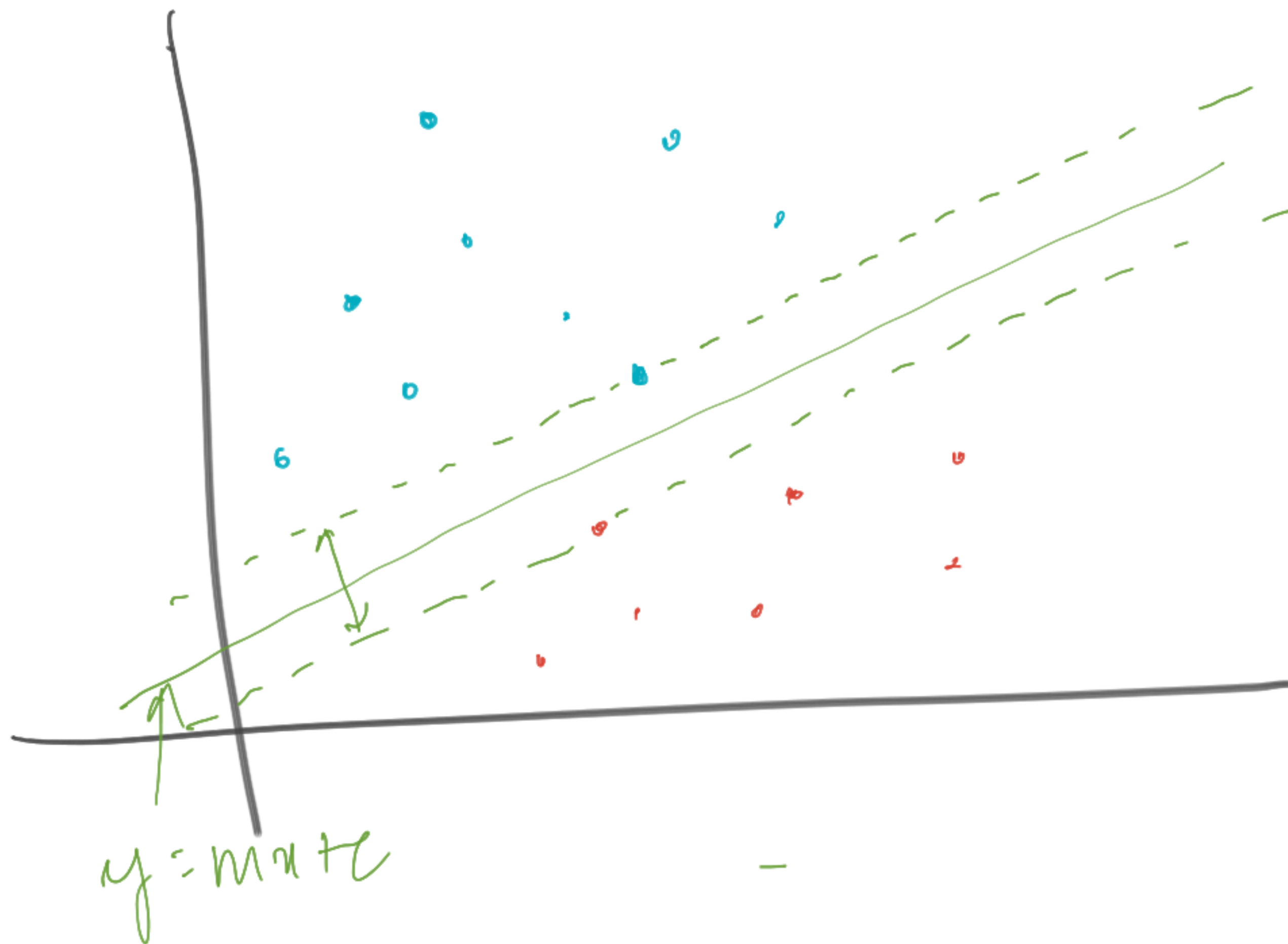
$$4 > 0$$

$$3(-4) + 2(4) + 4$$

$$-12 + 8 + 4 = 0$$

If pt lies on line $>$ on line

— 11 — above $>$ +ve region
below $>$ -ve region



$$-3(x) + 2(y) - 5 = 0$$

$$(-4, 4)$$

$$-3(-4) + 2(4) - 5$$

$$= 12 + 8 - 5$$

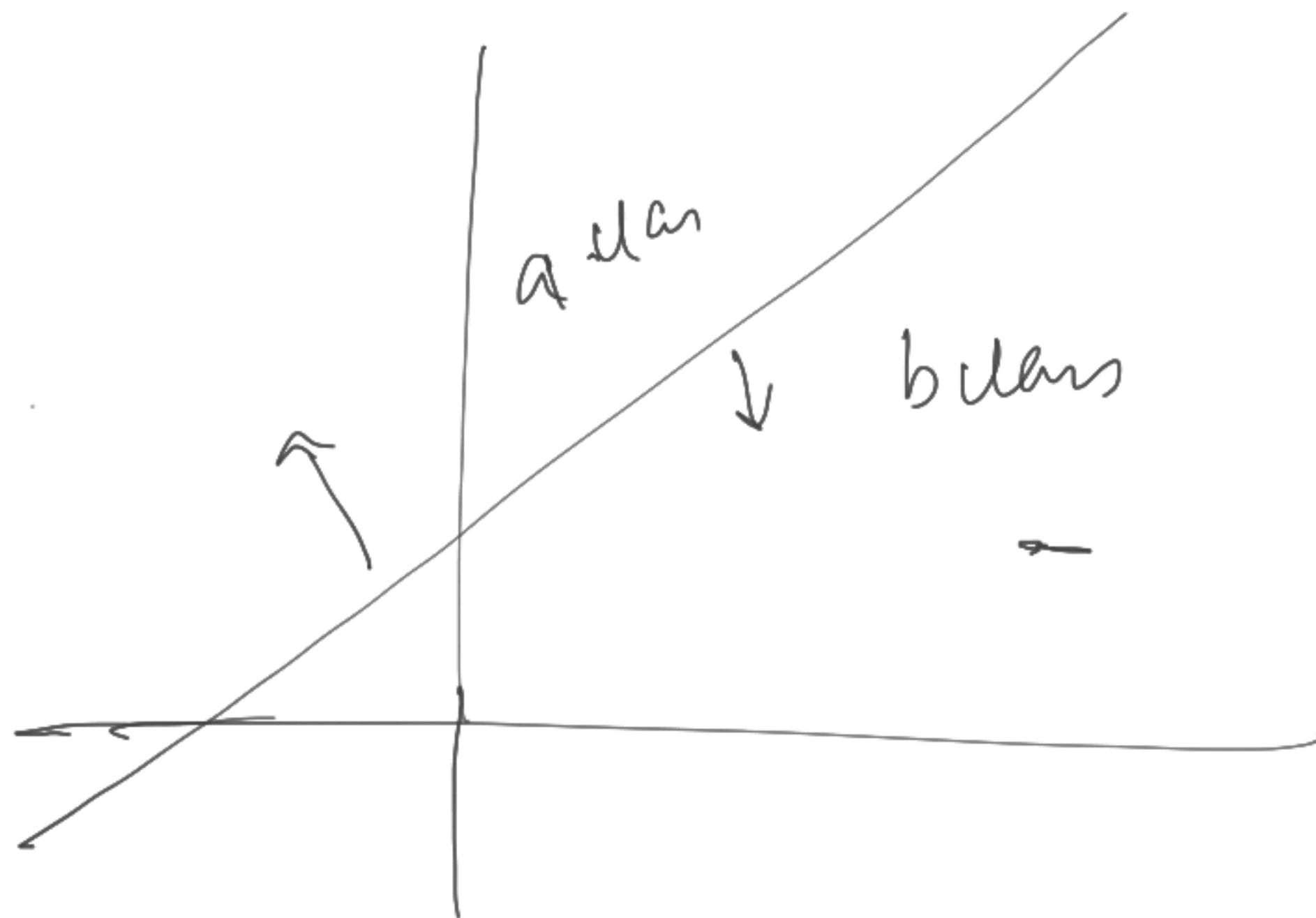
$$= 15 > 0$$

$$(2, -2)$$

$$-3(2) + 2(-2) - 5$$

$$= -6 - 4 - 5$$

$$= -15 < 0$$



$$y = m \vec{x} + \underline{C}$$

5 5 7 7

$$= m_1 x_1 + m_2 x_2 + m_3 x_3 + \dots + m_n x_n + C$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} m \end{pmatrix}_{1 \times n} \begin{pmatrix} x \end{pmatrix}_{1 \times n} + C$$

$$= \omega^T_{n \times 1} x_{1 \times n} + C$$

{ 1 2 3 }

$$y = \omega^T x + b$$

✓

[illegible]

$$y = m_1 x_1 + m_2 x_2 + m_3 x_3 + \dots$$

$$\omega = \begin{bmatrix} m_1 & m_2 & m_3 \\ \vdots & & \end{bmatrix}_{1 \times 3} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \end{bmatrix}_{1 \times 3} + c$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} m_1 \\ m_2 \\ m_3 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 1} \quad \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \end{bmatrix}_{1 \times 3}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} m_1 x_1 & m_2 x_2 & m_3 x_3 \end{bmatrix} + C$$

$$\omega^T x + c$$

$$y = w^T x + b$$

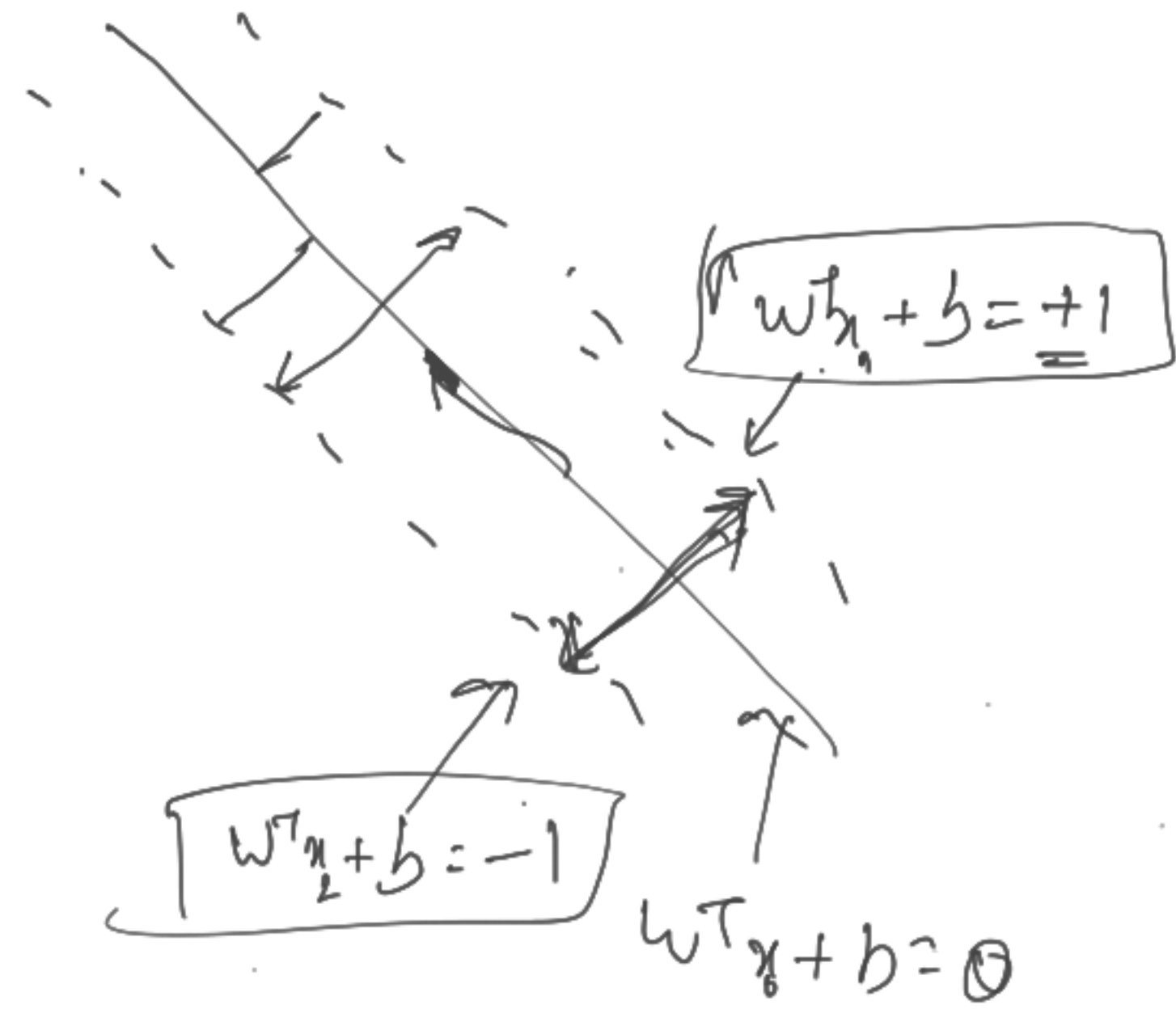
$$0 > +ve$$

$$0 < -ve$$

$$w^T x_1 + b = +1$$

$$w^T x_2 + b = -1$$

$$w^T (x_1 - x_2) = 2$$



$$\underline{\underline{w^T (x_1 - x_2) = 2}}$$

vector magnitude, dirⁿ

$$\omega^T (\overset{\uparrow}{\text{mag}}, \underline{\underline{\text{dir}}}) \Rightarrow \text{dir}^n$$

$$\|\omega^T\| \text{ mag}$$



$$\frac{\omega^T (x_1 - x_2)}{\|\omega^T\|} = \frac{2}{\|\omega\|}$$

Maximize

$$y_i = \begin{matrix} +1 \\ -1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} \omega^T x + b \geq 1 \\ \omega^T x + b \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

↑ +ve
+ve
-ve

+ve = 1
-ve = -1

for all correct pt $y_i^* (\omega^T x_i + b) \geq 1$

$$\max_{(w,b)}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\|w^*\|}$$

$$\frac{w^T (x_1 - x_2)}{\|w^*\|}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\|w^*\|}$$

$$\min_{(w,b)}$$

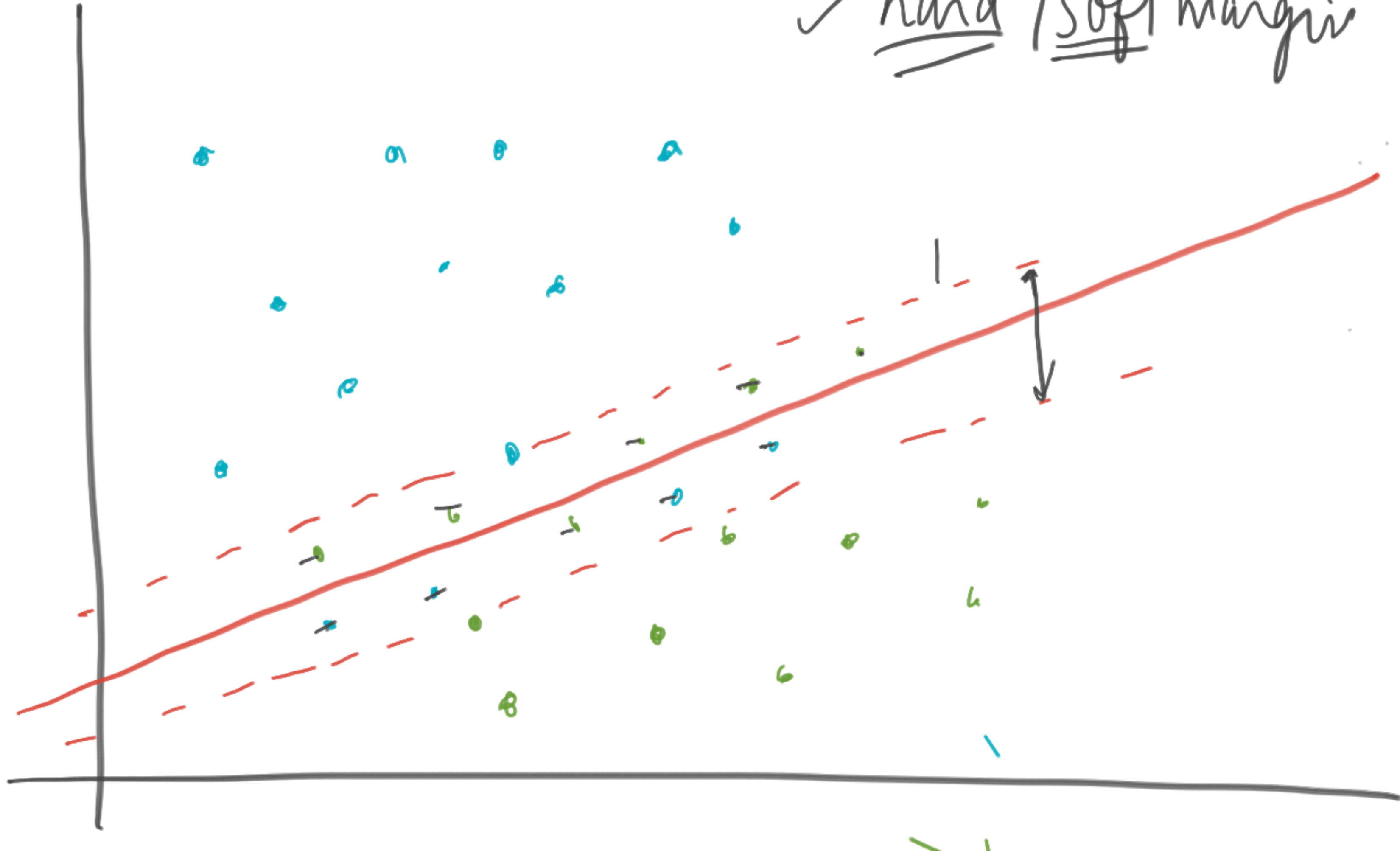
$$= \frac{\|w^*\|}{2}$$

$$\text{WST fun}^n : \min_{(w,b)} \frac{\|w^*\|}{2}$$

$$+ C \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i$$

10

✓ hard / soft margin



Desmos tool link :

<https://www.desmos.com/calculator/paczfstnvy>