

Bronco ID: | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 3 |

Last Name: Leos

First Name: Hugo

Assignment 3

1.

Dataset						
x	1	2	3	4	5	$x \leq 2.5 \rightarrow y = -1$
y	-1	-1	1	1	-1	$x > 2.5 \rightarrow y = 1$

Round 1						
x	1	1	2	4	5	$x \leq 0.5 \rightarrow y = -1$
y	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	$x > 0.5 \rightarrow y = 1$

Round 2						
x	3	3	4	4	5	$x \leq 4.5 \rightarrow y = 1$
y	1	1	1	1	-1	$x > 4.5 \rightarrow y = -1$

Round 3						
x	1	2	2	5	5	$x \leq 0.5 \rightarrow y = -1$
y	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	$x > 0.5 \rightarrow y = 1$

Round 4						
x	1	3	4	4	5	$x \leq 2 \rightarrow y = -1$
y	-1	1	1	1	-1	$x > 2 \rightarrow y = 1$

Round 5						
x	1	2	3	3	4	$x \leq 2.5 \rightarrow y = -1$
y	-1	-1	1	1	1	$x > 2.5 \rightarrow y = 1$

Round	Split Point	Left Class	Right Class
1	3	-1	1
2	4.5	1	-1
3	0.5	-1	-1
4	2	-1	1
5	2.5	-1	1

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Round	1	2	3	4	5
1	-1	-1	-1	1	1
2	1	1	1	1	-1
3	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
4	-1	-1	1	1	1
5	-1	-1	1	1	1
Sign	-1	-1	1	1	1

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2.

Dataset						
x	1	2	3	4	5	$x \leq 2.5 \rightarrow y=1$
y	1	1	-1	-1	1	$x > 2.5 \rightarrow y=-1$

Round 1						
x	1	2	3	4	4	$x \leq 2.5 \rightarrow y=1$
y	1	1	-1	-1	-1	$x > 2.5 \rightarrow y=-1$

Round 2						
x	5	5	5	5	5	$x \leq 0.5 \rightarrow y=1$
y	1	1	1	1	1	$x > 0.5 \rightarrow y=1$

Round 3						
x	3	3	4	4	5	$x \leq 4.5 \rightarrow y=-1$
y	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	$x > 4.5 \rightarrow y=1$

Round	Split Point	Left Class	Right Class	alpha
1	2.5	1	-1	1.589
2	0.5	1	1	2.113
3	4.5	-1	1	3.015

Weights					
Round	1	2	3	4	5
1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
2	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.857
3	0.006	0.006	0.42	0.42	0.147

Round	1	2	3	4	5
1	1	1	-1	-1	-1
2	1	1	1	1	1
3	-1	-1	-1	-1	1
sum	0.687	0.687	-2.491	-2.491	3.539
sign	1	1	-1	-1	1

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Round 1

$$\epsilon_1 = \frac{1}{5} [0.2 * 1] = 0.04$$

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{1 - 0.04}{0.04} \right) = \underline{1.589}$$

$$\omega_5^2 = \frac{0.2}{z_1} \times e^{1.589} = \frac{0.780}{z_1} = \frac{0.780}{1.144} = \underline{0.857}$$

$$\omega_1^2 = \omega_2^2 = \omega_3^2 = \omega_4^2 = \frac{0.2}{z_1} \times e^{-1.589} = \frac{0.041}{z_1} = \frac{0.041}{1.144} = \underline{0.036}$$

$$z_1 = (0.780 * 1) + (0.041 * 4) = 1.144$$

Round 2

$$\epsilon_2 = \frac{1}{5} [(0.036 * 1) + (0.036 * 1)] = 0.0144$$

$$\alpha_2 = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{1 - 0.0144}{0.0144} \right) = \underline{2.113}$$

$$\omega_3^2 = \omega_4^2 = \frac{0.036}{z_2} \times e^{2.113} = \frac{0.298}{z_2} = \frac{0.298}{0.7088} = \underline{0.420}$$

$$\omega_1^2 = \omega_2^2 = \frac{0.036}{z_2} \times e^{-2.113} = \frac{0.0044}{z_2} = \frac{0.0044}{0.7088} = \underline{0.006}$$

$$\omega_5^2 = \frac{0.857}{z_2} \times e^{-2.113} = \frac{0.104}{z_2} = \frac{0.104}{0.7088} = \underline{0.147}$$

$$z_2 = (0.298 * 2) + (0.0044 * 2) + (0.104 * 1) = 0.7088$$

Round 3

$$\epsilon_3 = \frac{1}{5} [(0.006 * 1) + (0.006 * 1)] = 0.0024$$

$$\alpha_3 = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{1 - 0.0024}{0.0024} \right) = \underline{3.015}$$

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3. [Link](#)

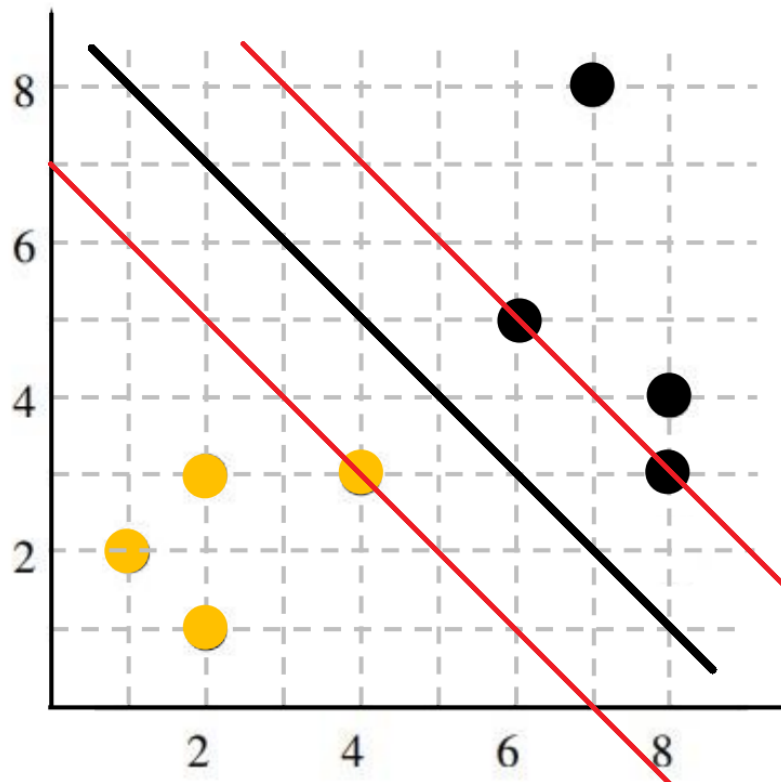
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4.

- a. With the support vectors being (4,3), (6,5) and/or (8,3)



- b. No, because it is not in between the hard margin.
- c. No, because again it does not enter between the hard margins.
- d. Yes, because all instances above the decision boundary will be classified as black.
- e. Yes, because it is still above the decision boundary.
- f. Yes, because all instances below the decision boundary will be classified as yellow.
- g. Yes, it is still below the decision boundary.
- h. No, it will be classified as yellow because it is below the decision boundary.
- i. No, it will be classified as black because it is above the decision boundary.

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- j. When $C=1$, the black circle will be a violation but would likely not affect the margins since this would be a soft margin. When $C=\infty$, then this will move the top margin to the inserted black circle at (4,4) and make that the new support vector since this would be a hard margin.

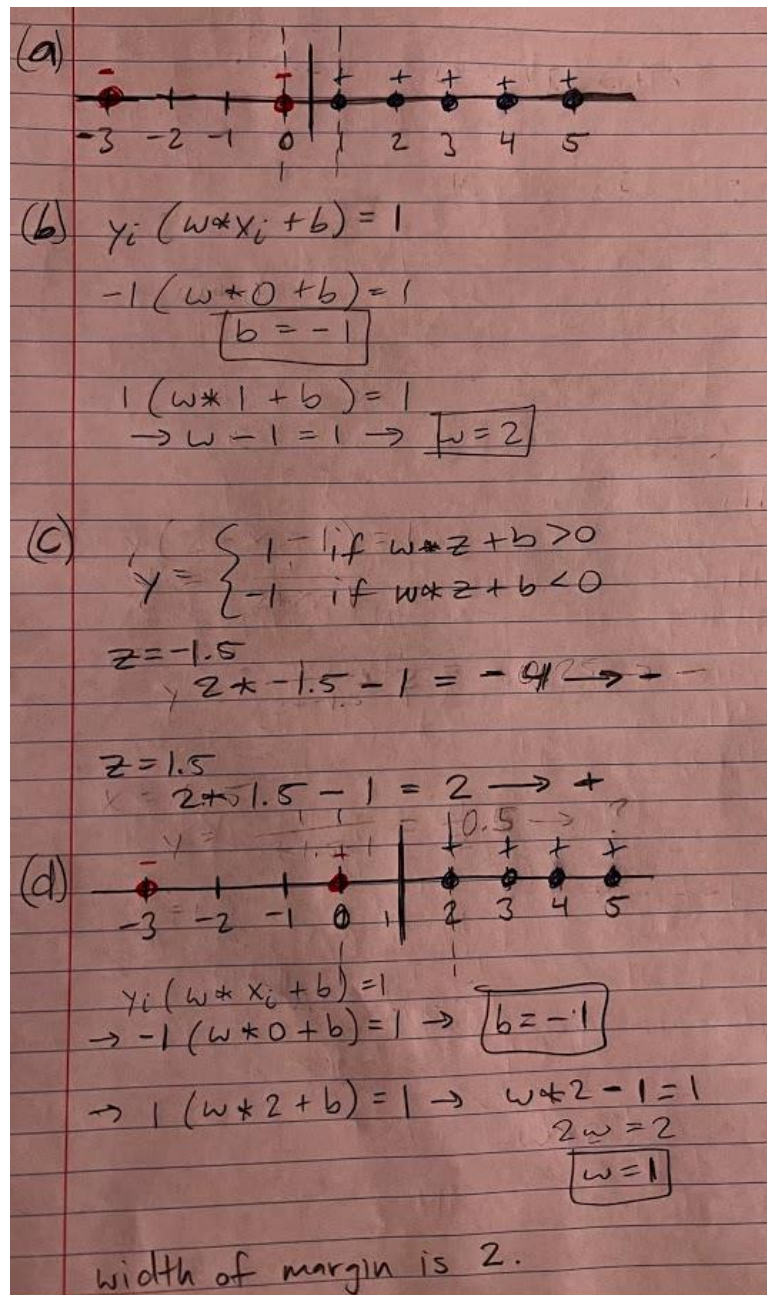
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5.

- The decision boundary is 0.5 and the support vectors are 0 and 1.
- $b = -1, w = 2$.
- image
- $b = -1, w = 2$.



6.

$$A3 \text{ Q6} \quad A = (1, 2); \quad B = (2, 4)$$

$$(a) \quad \phi(A) = (1^2, 2^2, \sqrt{2}(1)(2), \sqrt{2}(1), \sqrt{2}(2), 1) \\ = (1, 4, 2\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}, 2\sqrt{2}, 1)$$

$$(b) \quad \phi(B) = (2^2, 4^2, \sqrt{2}(2)(4), \sqrt{2}(2), \sqrt{2}(4), 1) \\ = (4, 16, 8\sqrt{2}, 2\sqrt{2}, 4\sqrt{2}, 1)$$

$$(c) \quad \phi A \cdot \phi B = 1 \times 4 + 4 \times 16 + 2\sqrt{2} \times 8\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} \times 2\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{2} \times 4\sqrt{2} + 1 \\ = 4 + 64 + 32 + 4 + 16 + 1 \\ = \boxed{121}$$

$$(d) \quad k(A, B) \text{ where } k(x, y) = (x \cdot y + 1)^2 \\ (A \cdot B + 1)^2 = ([1 \times 2 + 2 \times 4] + 1)^2 \\ = ([2 + 8] + 1)^2 \\ = 11^2 = \boxed{121}$$

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7. [Link](#)