

Machine Learning @MIT Lecture Note 3 notes Support Vector Machine 1

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September 30, 2020

Question 1.

Lecture note 3 Support Vector Machine

Some note from Lecture note 3 Support Vector Machine @credit to MIT - maximize geometric margin - optimization problem find $\min_{\mathbf{w}, b} \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{w}\|^2$ subject to $y_i(\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{x}_i + b) \geq 1$ for all $i = 1, \dots, n$

GENERAL FORMULATION $f(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{w}, b) = \text{sign}(\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{x} + b)$

- maximum margin solution - $\min_{\mathbf{w}, b} \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{w}\|^2$ subject to $y_i(\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{x}_i + b) \geq 1$ for all $i = 1, \dots, n$

- maximize margin linear classifier through origin, with offset param

PROPERTIES OF MAXIMUM MARGIN LINEAR CLASSIFIER - Examples lie on the margin is support vector - rest could lie anywhere outside the margin without affecting solution - question related to we would get the same classifier if we had only received the support vector as training example - measure how good a classifier - cross validation - leave one out cross validation - Find max margin linear separator without ith training example leave-one-out $CV_{\text{error}} = \text{Loss}_{\text{yi}}$, $f(\mathbf{x}_i; \mathbf{w}, b)$ - derive a simple upper bound on the leave one out CV

ALLOWING MISCLASSIFIED EXAMPLES, RELAXATION - solution to permit errors in maximum margin linear classifier is introduce slack variable for classification constraints in the optimization problem - measure degree to which each margin constraint is violated and associate a cost - minimize cost with the norm of param vector - simple relaxed optimization problem $\min_{\mathbf{w}, b, \xi} \frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{w}\|^2 + C \sum \xi_i$ - penalty for violation and it is traded off with the possible gain in minimizing the squared norm of the param vector - quantitative trade off between norm of param vector and margin violation