

## PROBLEMS 6A: SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE

### GOAL

The goal of this practice is to understand how Support Vector Machine is defined and work in supervised classification problems.

### EXERCISES

1. Consider two classes: class  $C_1 = \{\mathbf{x}_1 = (\frac{1}{2})\}$  with a label 1 and class  $C_2 = \{\mathbf{x}_2 = (\frac{-1}{-2}), \mathbf{x}_3 = (\frac{-2}{-1})\}$  with label  $-1$ .
    - (a) Plot the points and write in parametric form the Support Vector Machine (SVM) classifier  $g(\mathbf{x})$ .
    - (b) Write the primal problem, i.e., the optimisation problem that provides the SVM classifier.
    - (c) Write the dual Lagrangian problem. Solve it and compute the values of  $\alpha_i$ ,  $i = 1, 2, 3$ .
    - (d) Write the final classifier  $g(\mathbf{x})$  and draw the decision hyperplane.
    - (e) What is the margin value of the obtained classifier?
  2. Consider two classes: the class  $C_1 = \{\mathbf{x}_1 = (\frac{0}{-1})\}$  with a label 1 and the class  $C_2 = \{\mathbf{x}_2 = (\frac{0}{1}), \mathbf{x}_3 = (\frac{1}{1})\}$  with label  $-1$ .
    - (a) Plot the points and write in parametric form the Support Vector Machine (SVM) classifier  $g(\mathbf{x})$ .
    - (b) Write the primal problem, i.e., the optimisation problem that provides the SVM classifier.
    - (c) Write the dual Lagrangian  $\mathcal{L}_D$  and derive the values of  $\alpha_i$ ,  $i = 1, 2, 3$ .
    - (d) Write the final classifier  $g(\mathbf{x})$  and draw the decision hyperplane.
    - (e) What is the margin value of the obtained classifier?
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