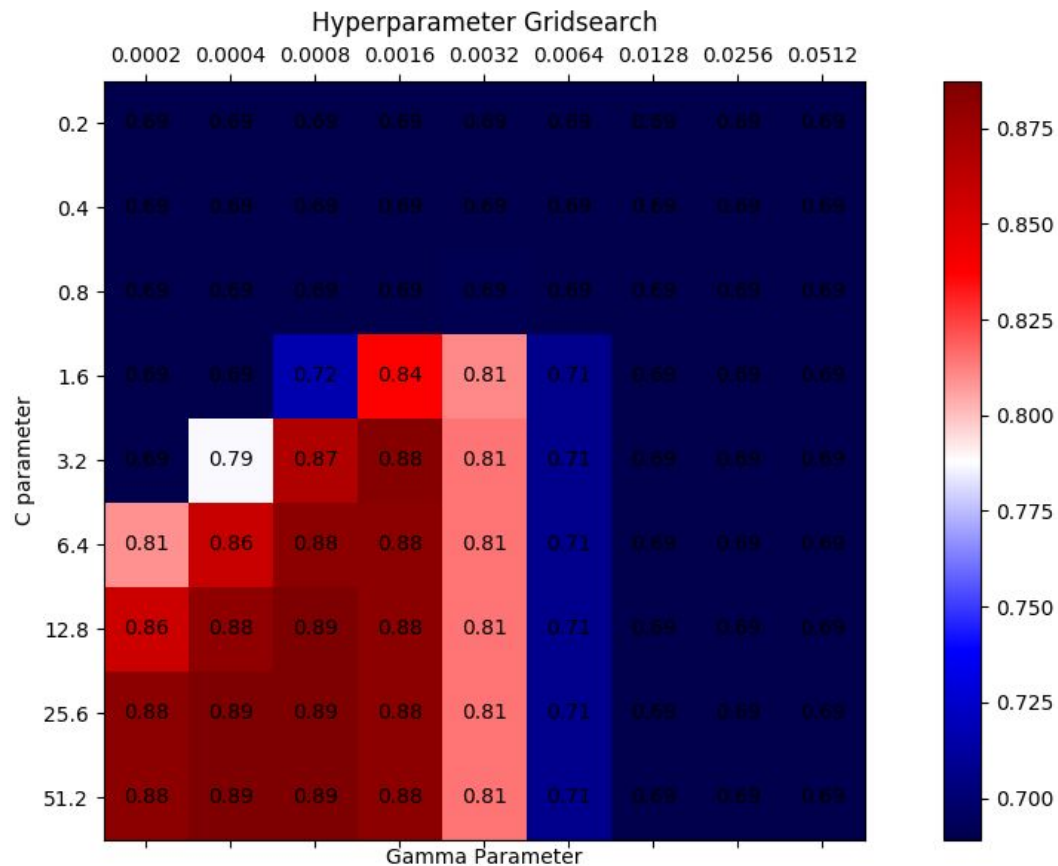


Part. 1, Coding

1. K-fold data partition
2. Grid Search & Cross-validation

C: 25.6, Gamma: 0.0004, Val acc: 0.8872727272727273

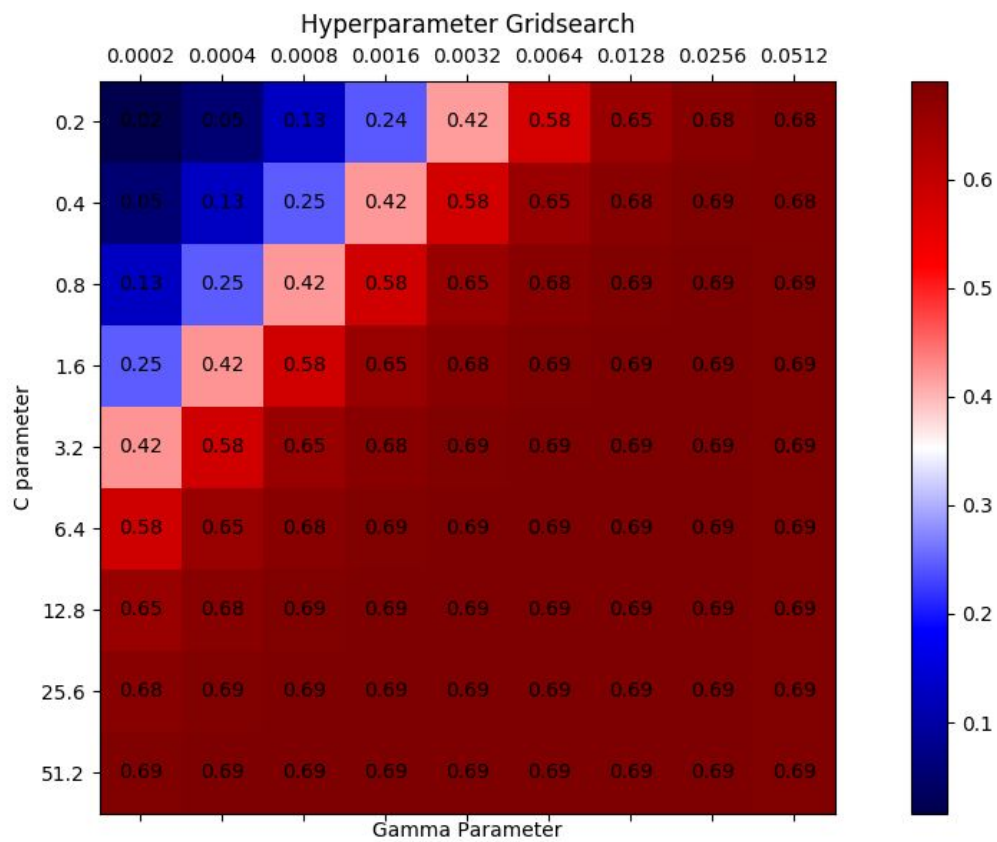
3. Plot the grid search results of your SVM



4. Train SVM model by the best hyperparameters

Accuracy score: 0.90625

5. Comparing with HW1 dataset and methodSVR



```
C: 51.2, Gamma: 0.0016, Val score: 0.6903255070751074  
Square error of SVM regression model: 0.0736177622596237
```

- Linear Regression

```
Square error of Linear regression: 0.06870820259485891
```

Part. 2, Questions

1. Given a valid kernel $k_1(x, x')$, prove that 1) $k(x, x') = ck_1(x, x')$ and 2) $k(x, x') = f(x)k_1(x, x')f(x')$ are valid kernels, where $c > 0$ is a positive constant and $f(\cdot)$ is any real-valued function.

$$\begin{aligned}k(x, x') &= ck_1(x, x') \\&= c \phi_1^T(x) \phi_1(x') \\&= (\sqrt{c} \phi_1^T(x)) (\sqrt{c} \phi_1(x')) \\&= \phi^T(x) \phi(x') \quad \# \\&\quad \text{where } \phi(x) = \sqrt{c} \phi_1(x)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}k(x, x') &= f(x) k_1(x, x') f(x') \\&= f(x) \phi_1^T(x) \phi_1(x') f(x') \\&= (f(x) \phi_1^T(x)) (f(x') \phi_1(x')) \\&= \phi^T(x) \phi(x') \quad \# \\&\quad \text{where } \phi(x) = f(x) \phi_1(x)\end{aligned}$$