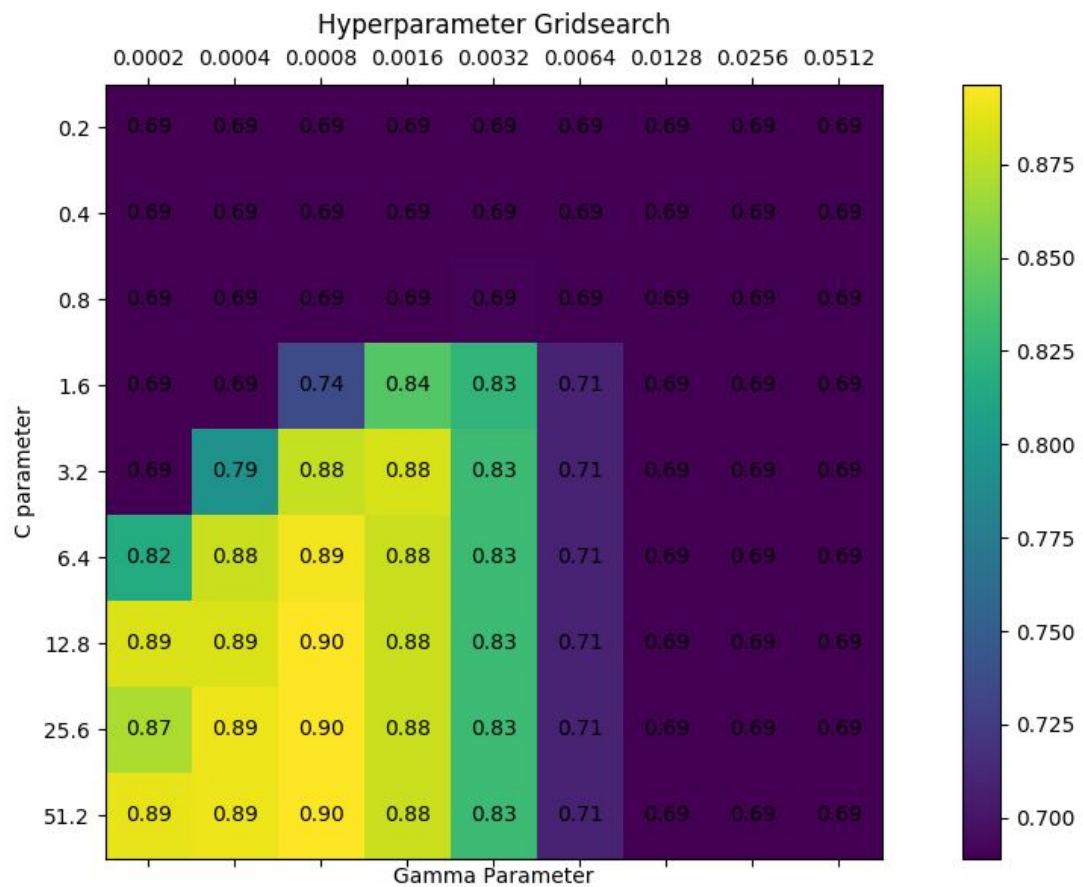


## Part. 1, Coding

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

**C: 12.8, Gamma: 0.0008, Val acc: 0.8963636363636363**

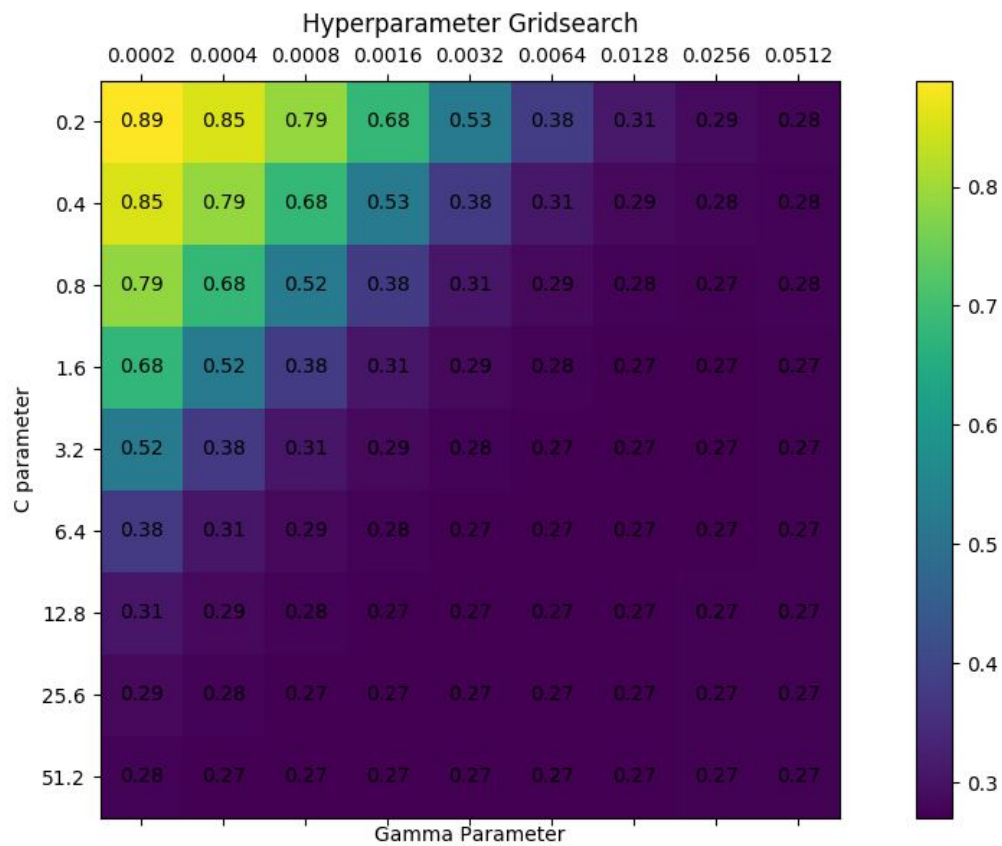
3. Plot the grid search results of your SVM



4. Train SVM model by the best hyperparameters

**Accuracy score: 0.9010416666666666**

## 5. Comparing with HW1 dataset and methodSVR



C: 51.2, Gamma: 0.0032, Val MSE: 0.27048392154663353  
Square error of SVM regression model: 0.07237454076006451

- Linear Regression

Square error of Linear regression: 0.06870370925414415

## 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.

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

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