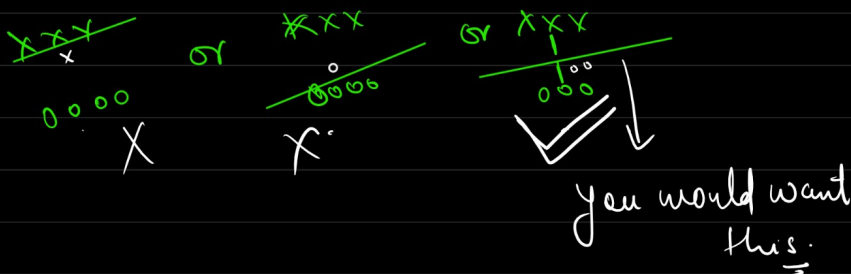
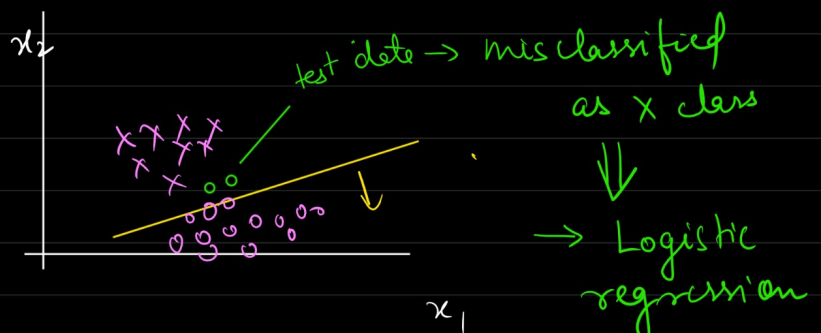
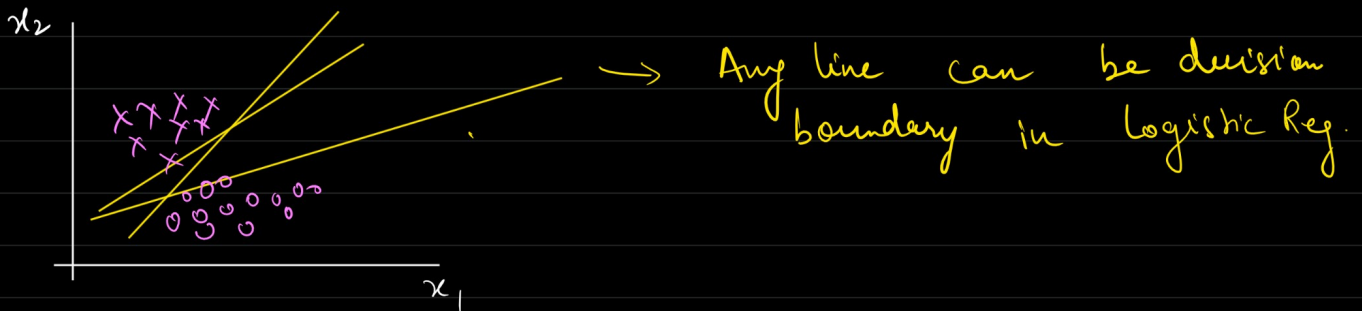
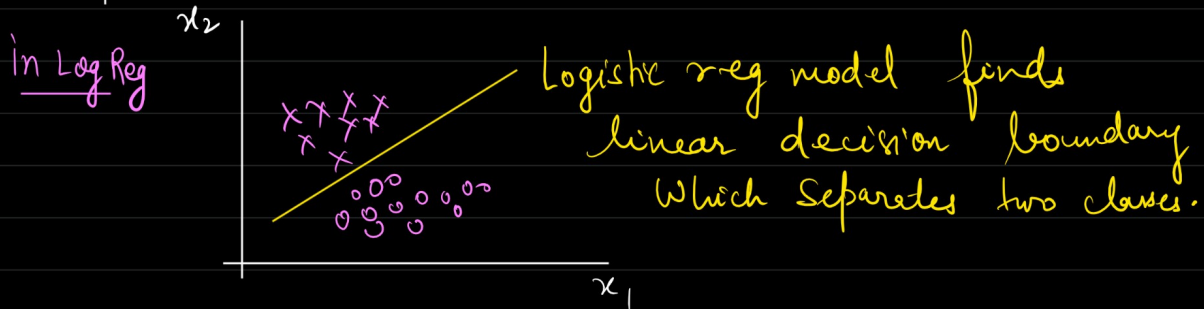


Support Vector machines

- ① Support Vector classifier \rightarrow Classification
- ② Support Vector Regressor \rightarrow Regressor

SVC, SVR

① Support Vector classifier



\rightarrow Logistic regression decision boundary is prone to error.

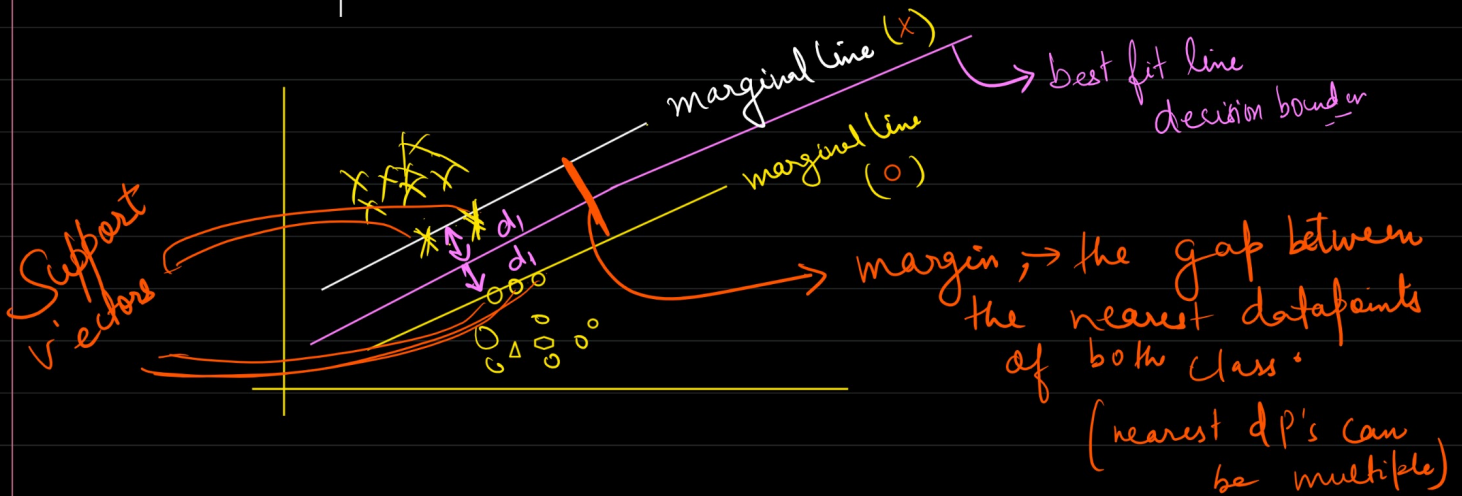
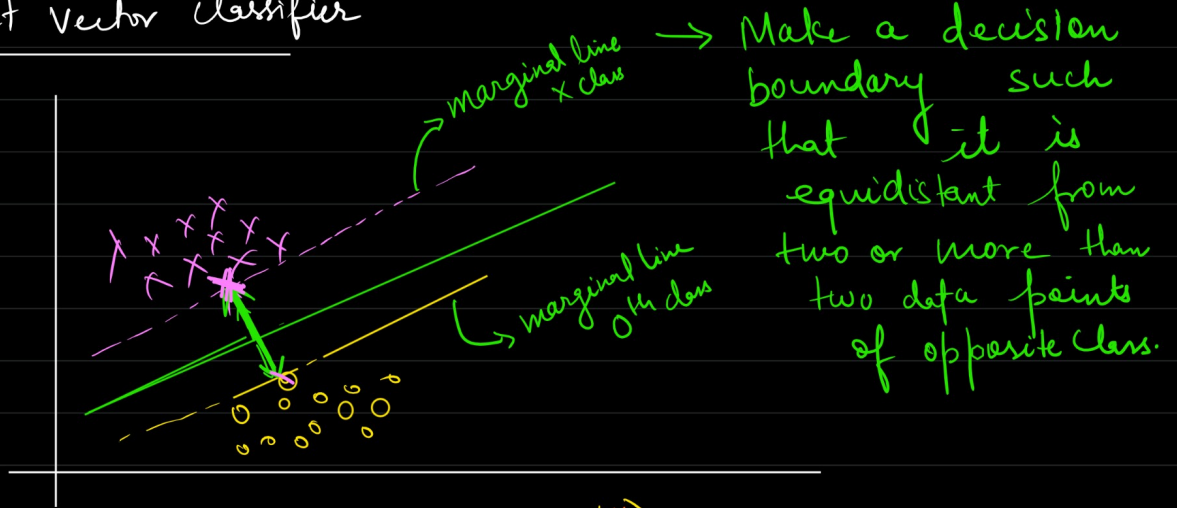
* Logistic regression model doesn't care about margin / space across two class.



* if the data points changes slightly, log reg model will give error.

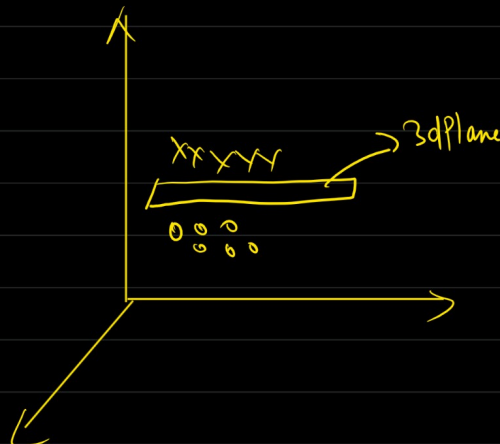
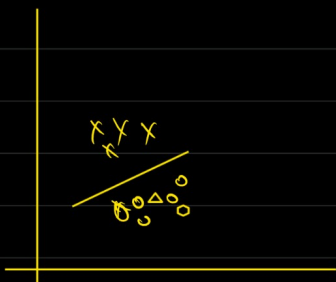
It will belong to other class.
Hence Log reg is prone to error

* Support vector classifier

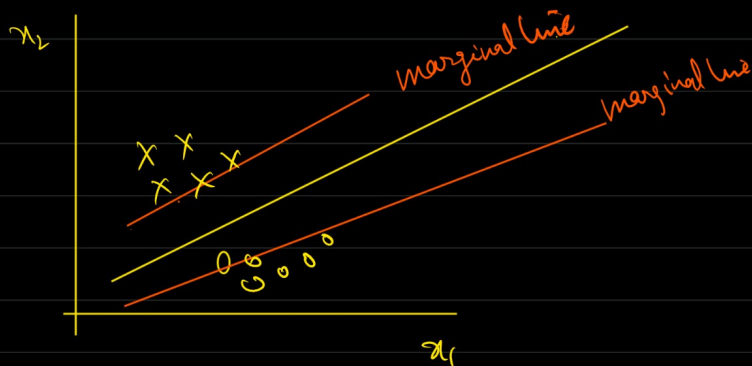


Support vectors

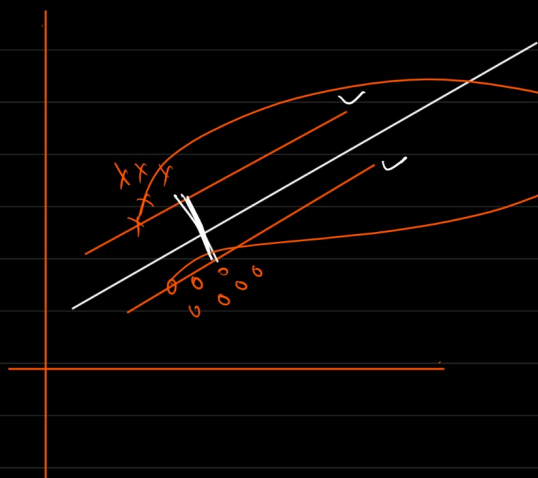
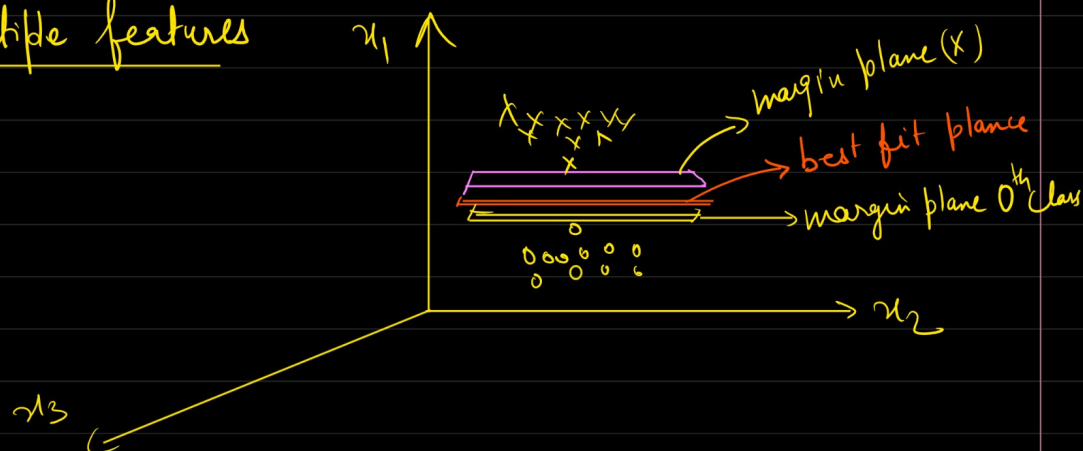
log regression



Similarly in SVM



in case of multiple features



Support vectors

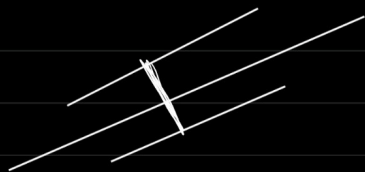
↓
nearest datapoint of either class.

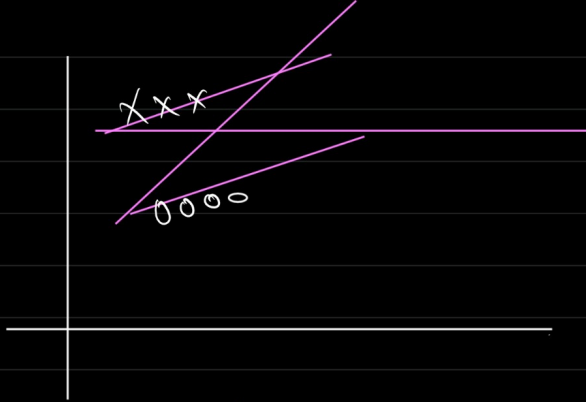
It is called Support vectors because these nearest data points helps to create the right classifier

⇒ There are no limitations on support vectors.

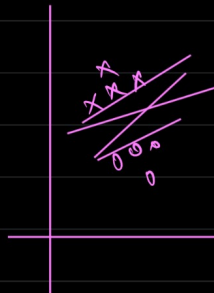
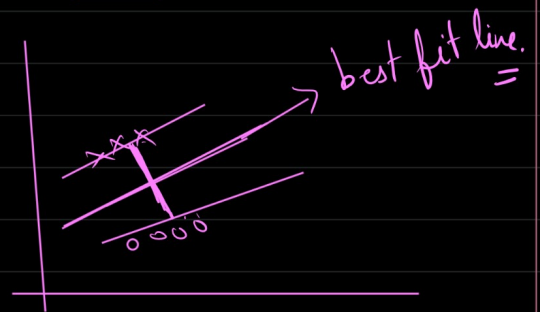
* Min no of support vector $(1+1) = \underline{\underline{2}}$

* Support Vectors will always choose central lines passing exactly through the centre; that's why Support Vector machine is also called margin classifier.



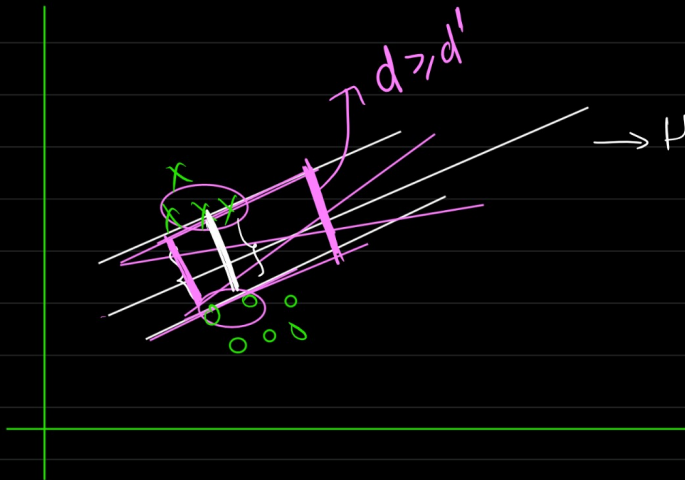
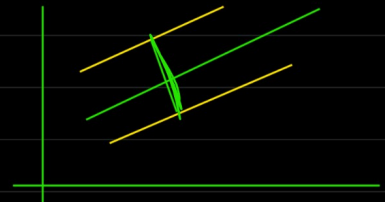
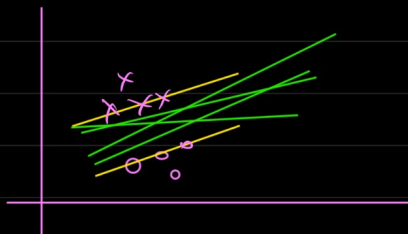


Always

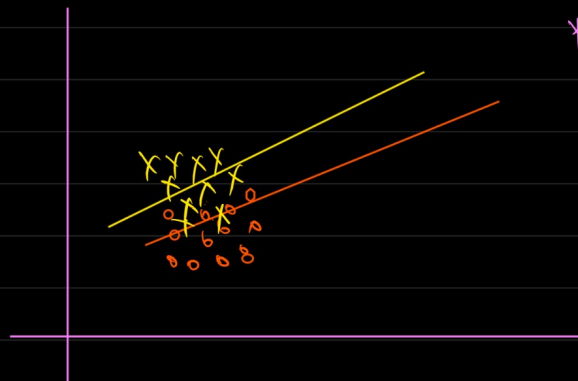


Step-1 - find out all possible classifiers
Step-2 Find out margin of each classifier.

Step-3 Select which has maximum margin as classifier

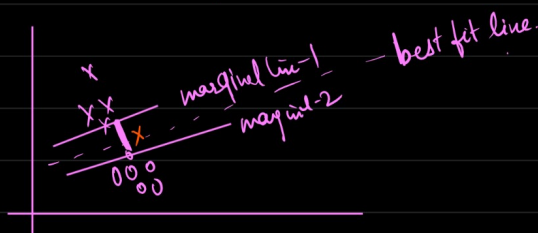


→ Hard margin \Rightarrow none of the data points are overlapping / misclassified

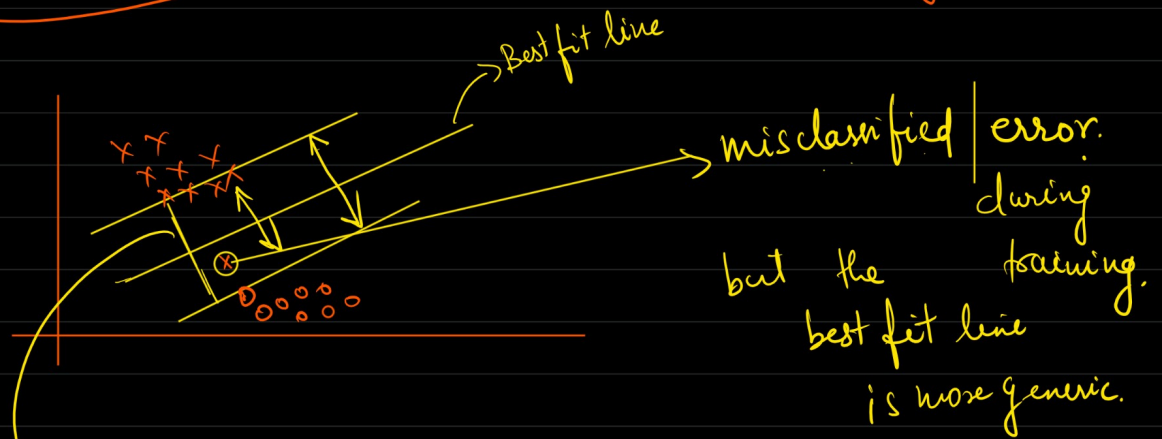
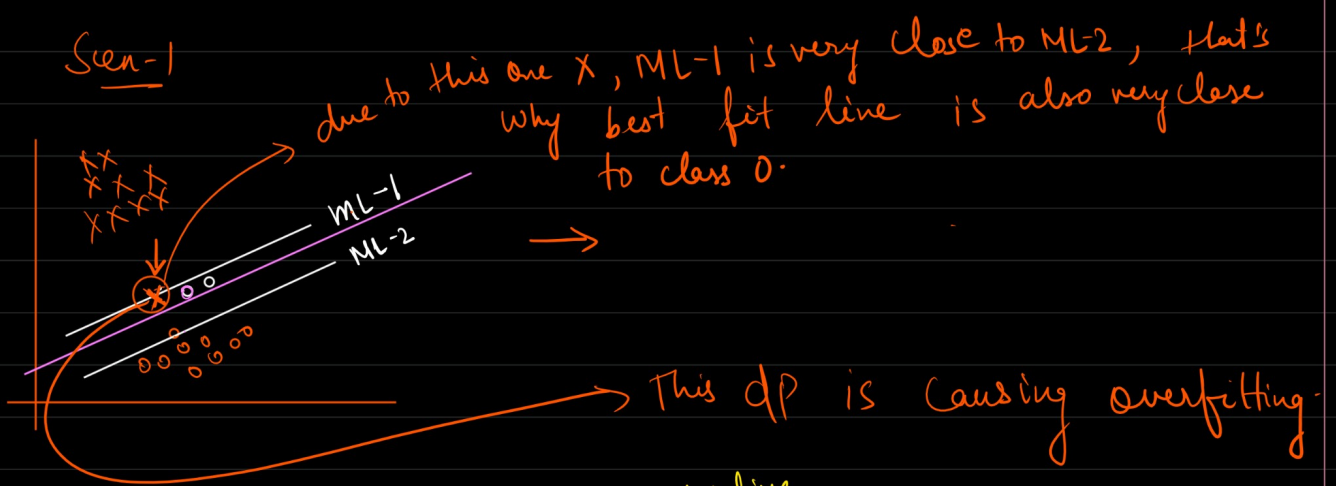


* Soft margin

\Downarrow
Some data points are misclassified (Error)



Scen-1



Soft margin = Some points are misclassified

→ you are ready to misclassify some of the datapoints in order to have good testing accuracy, its a soft margin classifier.

This parameter is 'C' (regularisation parameter)

