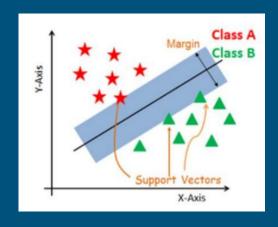
Greta Pataki, 2021.11.10.

- Supervised learning model
- Classification and regression problems
- Generates an optimal hyperplane in multidimensional space to separate classes
  - Optimal: hyperplane that maximizes the margin (best divides the dataset)
- Instances closest to the hyperplane are the support vectors
  - Define the hyperplane
  - Other instances are not required
- Linear classifier:

$$f(x) = \underline{w}^T \underline{x} + b$$

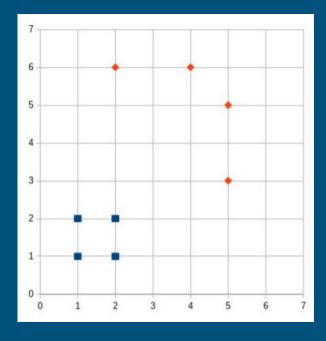


- 8 instances
- 2 classes
- Weka:

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$$f(x) = \underline{w}^T \underline{x} + b$$

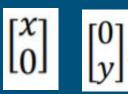
- find the hyperplane!

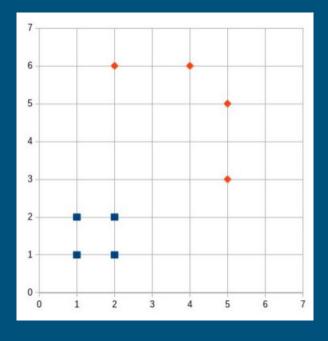


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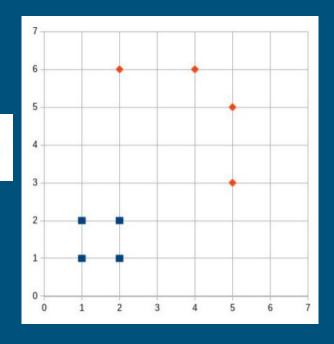




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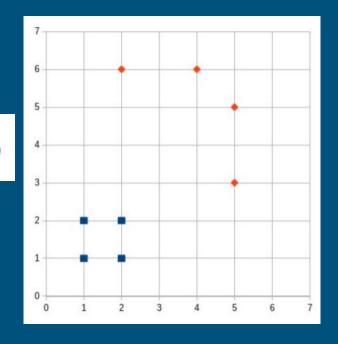


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 0.5 x + 0.5 \* 0 + b = 0 => x = 6 y = 0

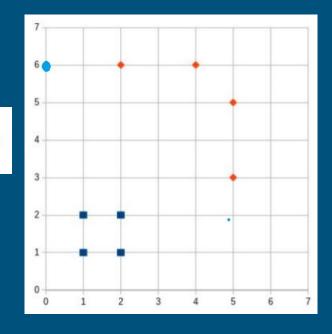


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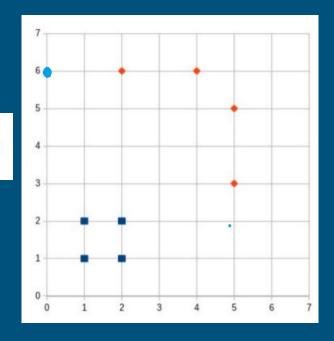
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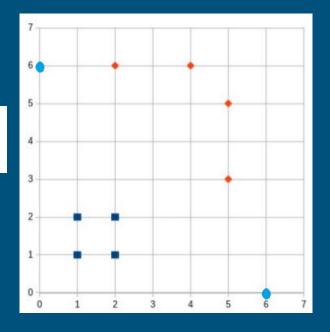
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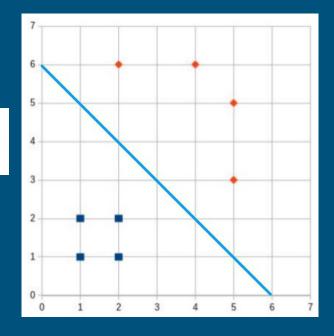
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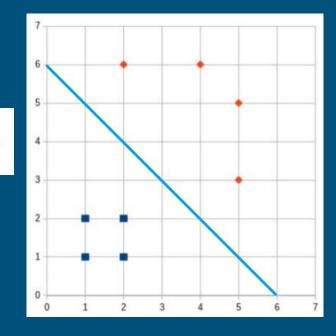
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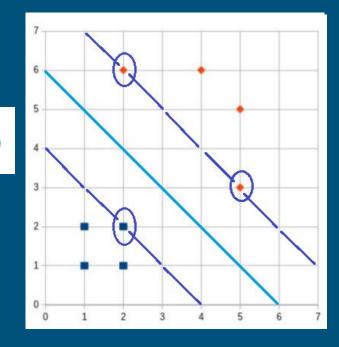


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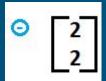


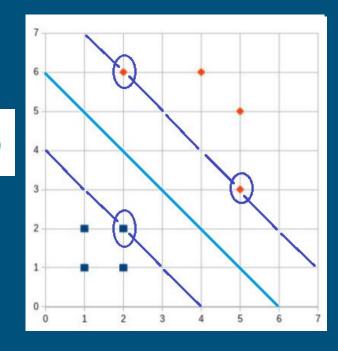


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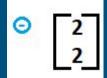




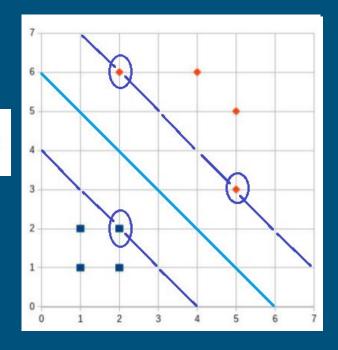
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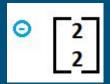




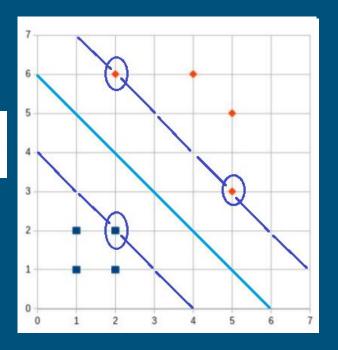
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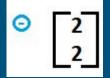


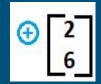


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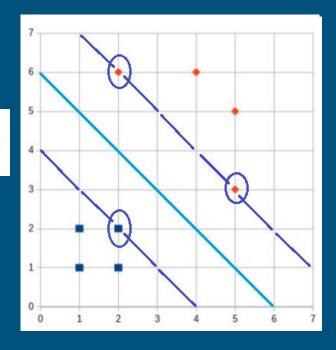
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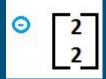




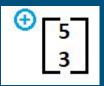
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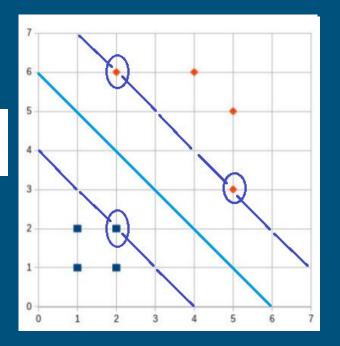
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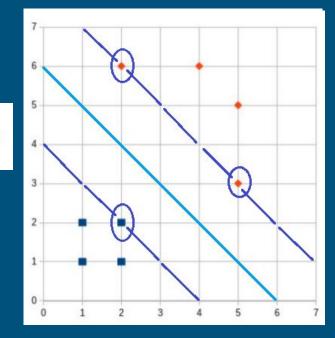


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why is this hyperplane special?

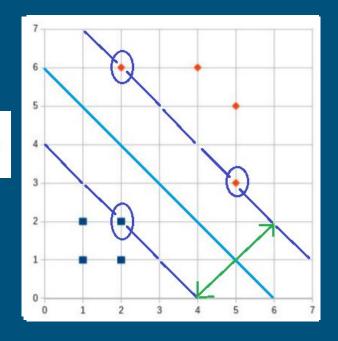


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- why is this hyperplane special?
  - o maximizes the margin to the closest instances

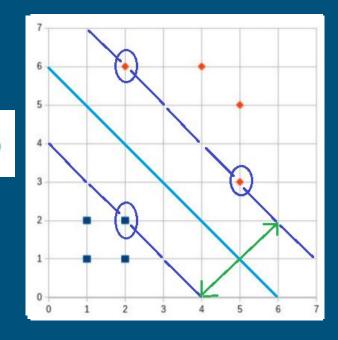


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which class label belongs to which class?

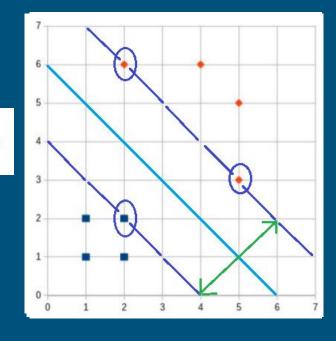


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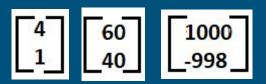
- which class label belongs to which class?
  - negative
  - o positive

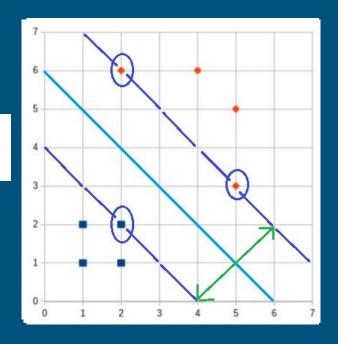


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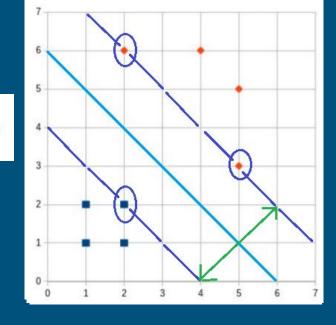
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$$0.5y + 0.5*0 + b = 0 = x = 0$$
  $y = 6$ 



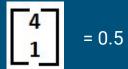


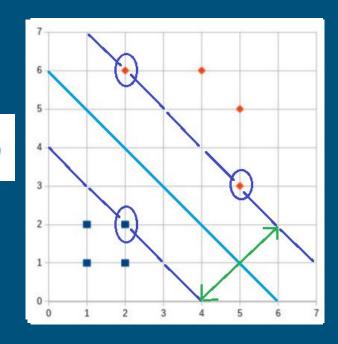
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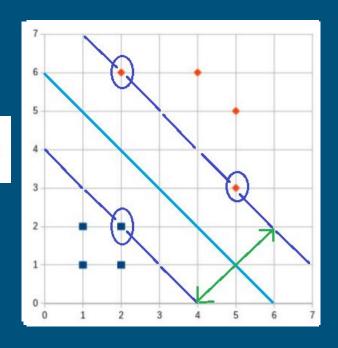
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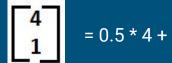


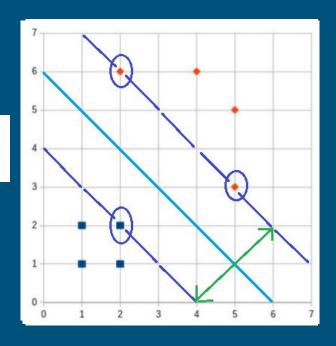
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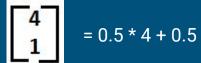


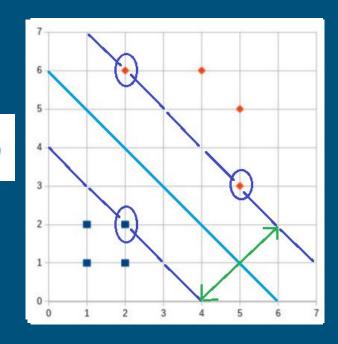
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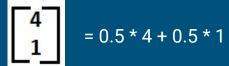


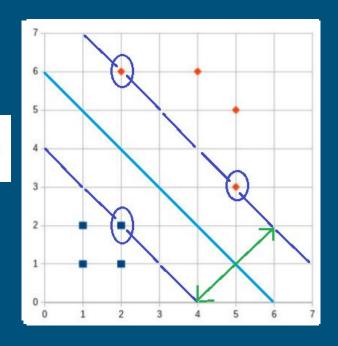
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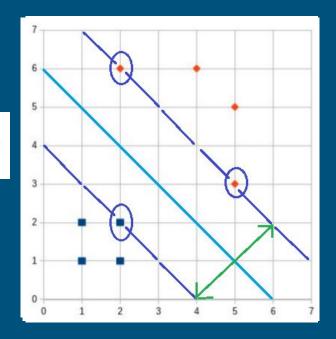
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- 2 points of the hyperplane 0.5 x + 0.5 \* 0 + b = 0 => x = 6 y = 0
  - 0.5y + 0.5\*0 + b = 0 => x = 0 y = 6
- predictions for the following instances:





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- 2 classes
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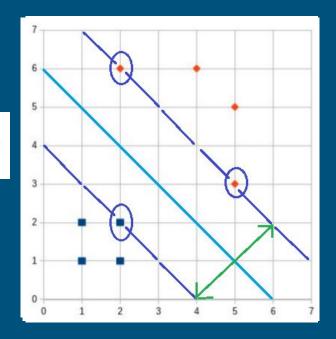
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predictions for the following instances:



= 0.5 \* 4 + 0.5 \* 1 - 3 = - 0.5 => negative



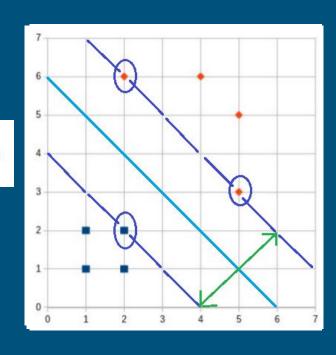
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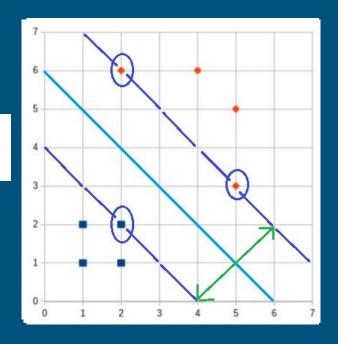
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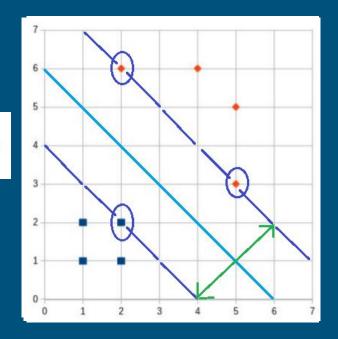
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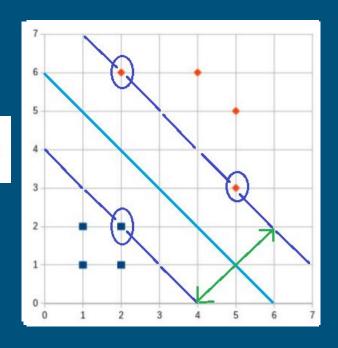
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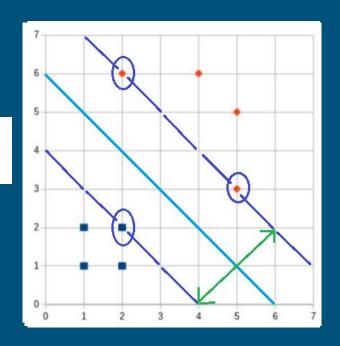
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2 points of the hyperplane  

$$0.5 \times + 0.5 \times 0 + b = 0$$
 =>  $\times = 6$  y = 0

$$\circ$$
 0.5 y + 0.5 \* 0 + b = 0 => x = 0 y = 6





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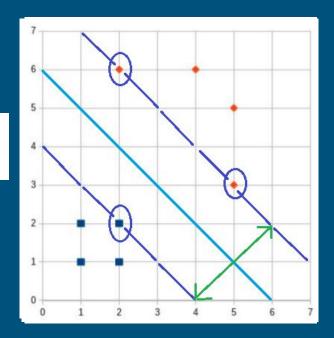
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- sklearn: svm.SVC
- https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.svm.SVC.html
- parameters:
  - C (float, default=1.0): regularization parameter. The strength of the regularization is inversely proportional to C.
     Must be strictly positive.
  - kernel {'linear', 'poly', 'rbf', 'sigmoid', 'precomputed', callable}, default='rbf'
    - specifies the kernel type to be used in the algorithm
  - gamma {'scale', 'auto'} or float, default='scale': Kernel coefficient for 'rbf', 'poly' and 'sigmoid'.
- attributes:
  - o coef\_: weights assigned to the features when kernel="linear"
  - intercept\_: constants in decision function.
  - support\_vectors\_
  - n\_support\_: number of support vectors for each class