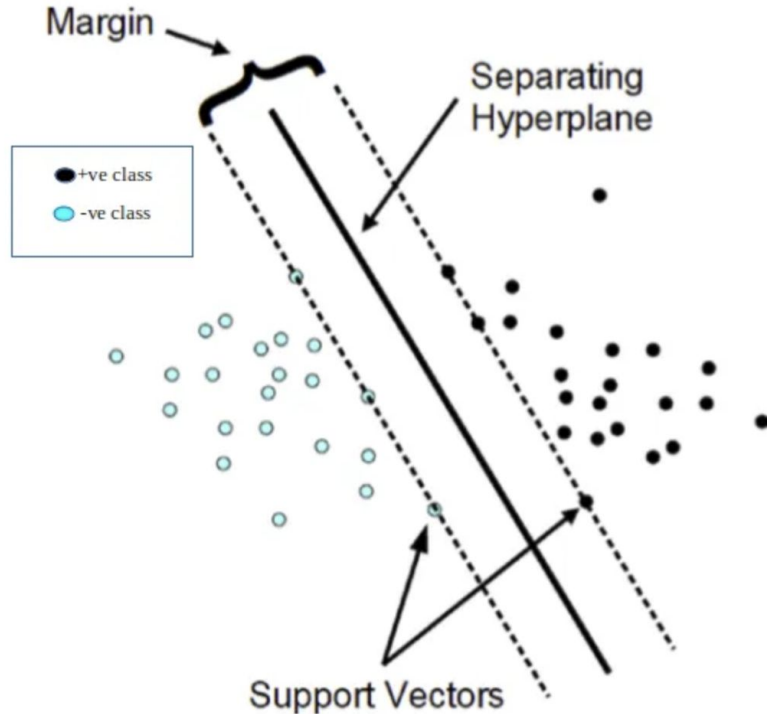


Advanced Machine Learning

Likhith Nayak

SVMs - Maximizing Margin



$$\max_{\mathbf{w}, b} \gamma(\mathbf{w}, b)$$

$$\forall i \ y_i (\mathbf{w}^T x_i + b) \geq 0$$

$$\gamma(\mathbf{w}, b) = \min_{\mathbf{x} \in D} \frac{|\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x} + b|}{\|\mathbf{w}\|_2}$$

SVMs - Maximizing Margin

The margin is **scale invariant**

$$\gamma(\beta \mathbf{w}, \beta b) = \gamma(\mathbf{w}, b), \forall \beta \neq 0$$

Let's fix the scale such that:

$$|\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i + b| = 1$$

where \mathbf{x}_i is the closest point to a given hyperplane (\mathbf{w}, b)

SVMs - Maximizing Margin

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{\mathbf{w}, b} \quad & \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{w} \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \forall i \ y_i (\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i + b) \geq 1 \end{aligned}$$

Lagrange Multipliers

Given the optimization problem:

$$\min_w f(w)$$

$$h_i(w) = 0, \forall 1 \leq i \leq l$$

The Lagrangian is given by:

$$\mathcal{L}(w, \boldsymbol{\beta}) = f(w) + \sum_i \beta_i h_i(w)$$

Lagrange Multipliers

Given the optimization problem:

$$\min_w f(w)$$

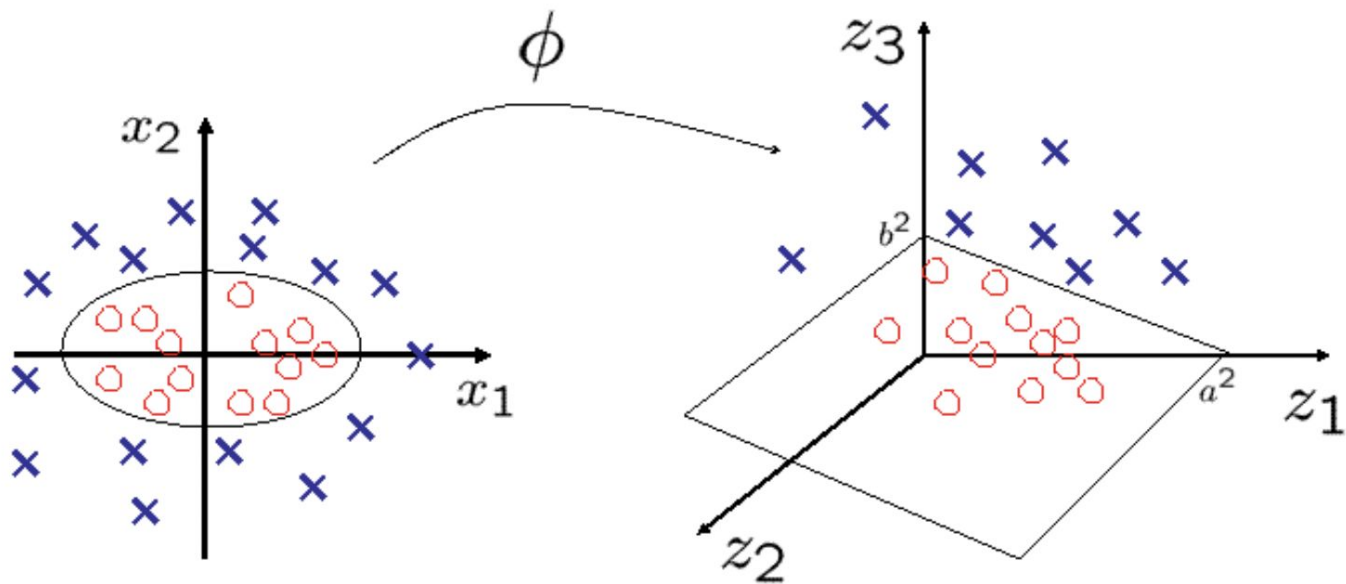
$$g_i(w) \leq 0, \forall 1 \leq i \leq k$$

$$h_j(w) = 0, \forall 1 \leq j \leq l$$

The Lagrangian is given by:

$$\mathcal{L}(w, \alpha, \beta) = f(w) + \sum_i \alpha_i g_i(w) + \sum_j \beta_j h_j(w)$$

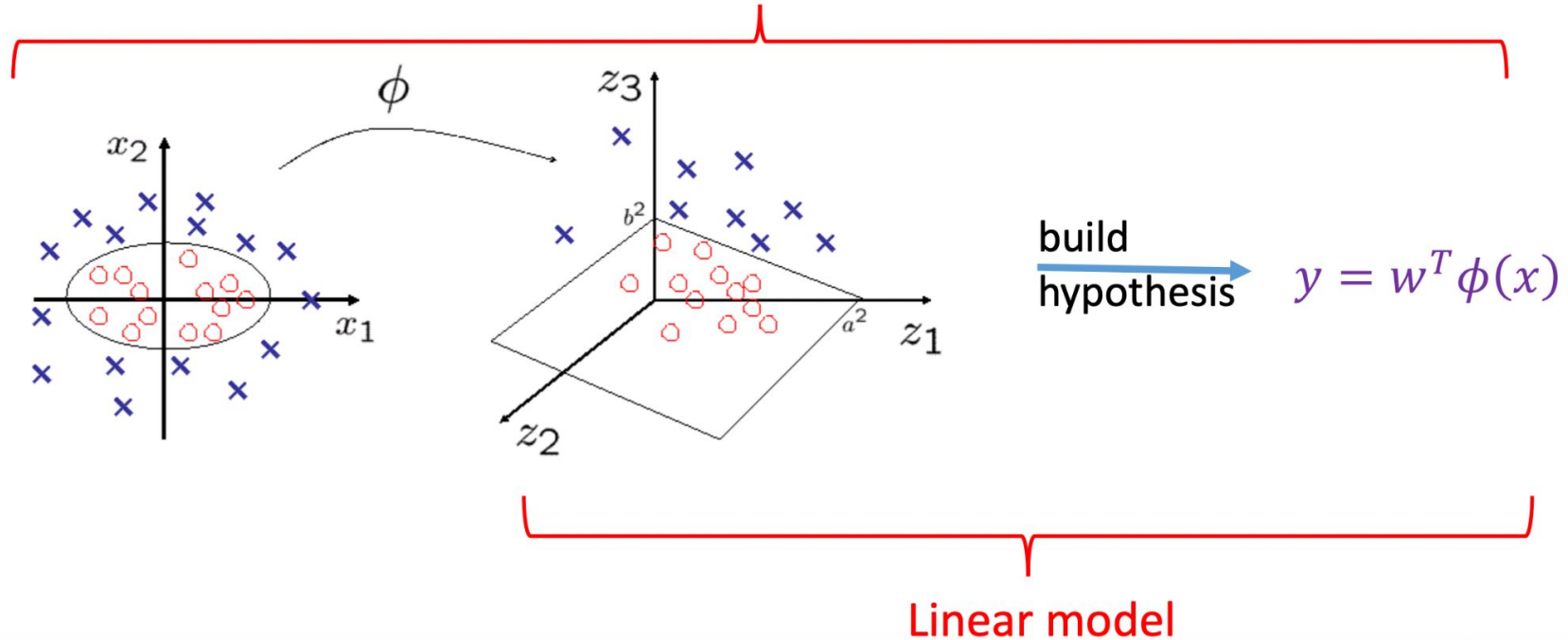
SVMs - Kernel



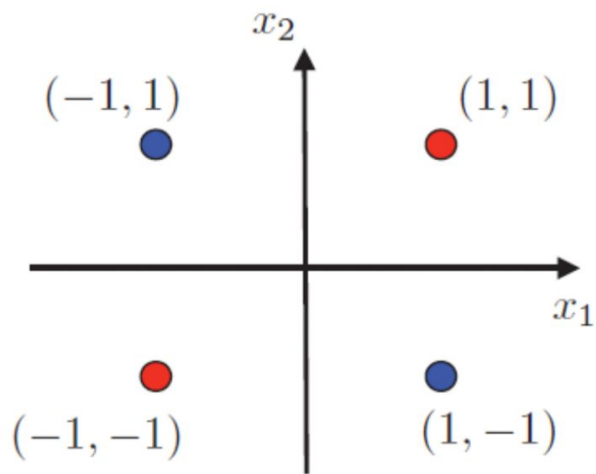
$$\phi : (x_1, x_2) \longrightarrow (x_1^2, \sqrt{2}x_1x_2, x_2^2) \quad k(x_i, x_j) = \phi(x_i)^T \phi(x_j)$$

SVMs to Neural Nets

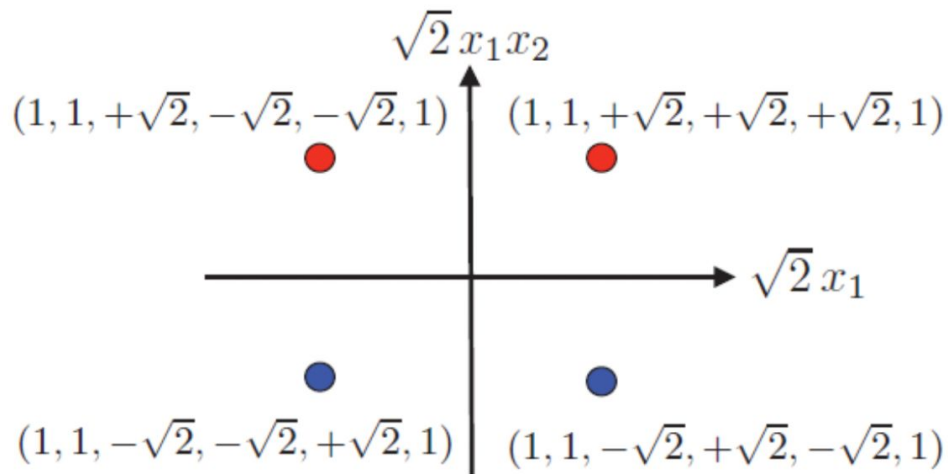
Nonlinear model



SVMs - Kernel



(a)



(b)