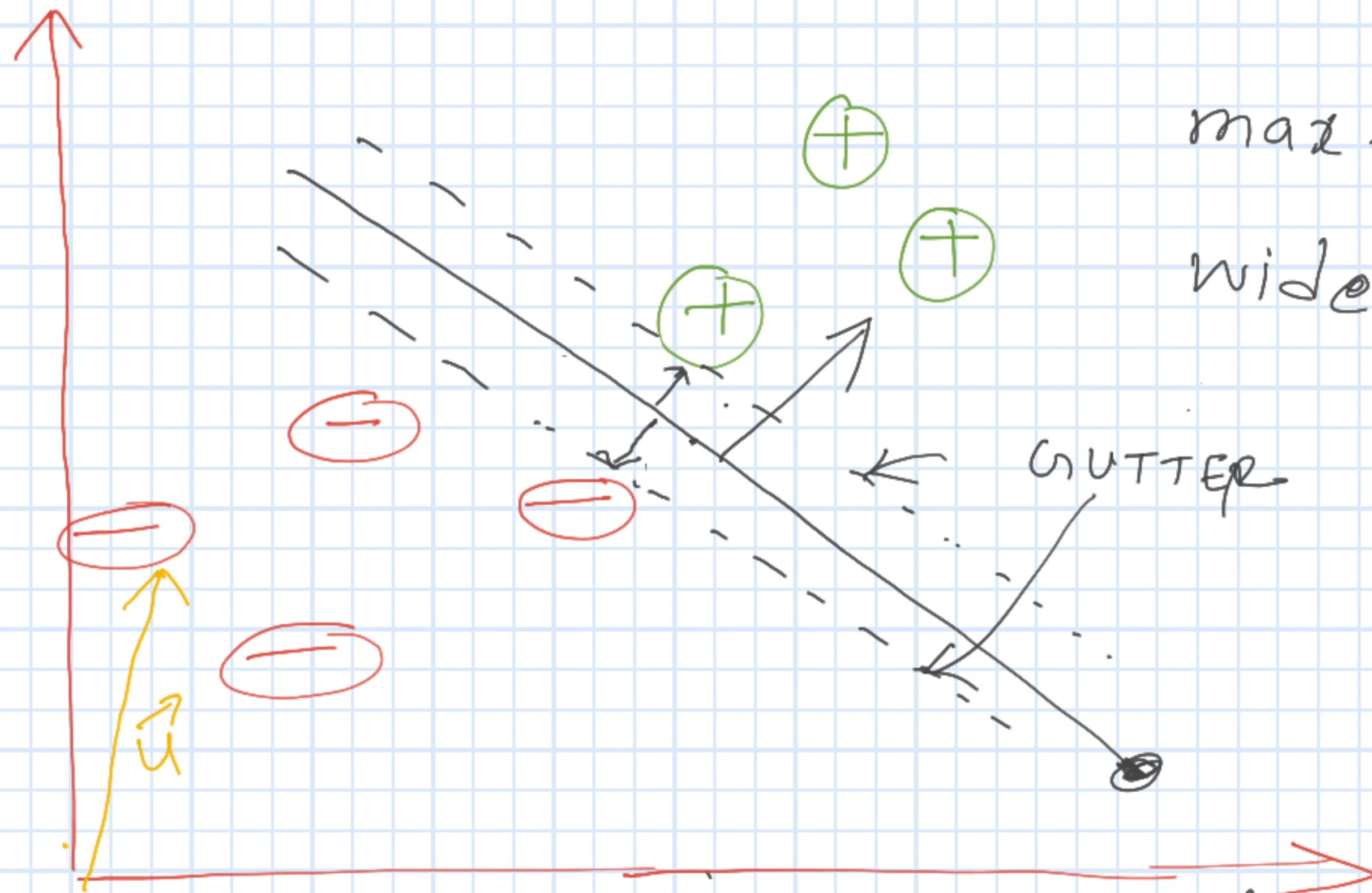


Support Vector Machine

(SVM)

max-margin Classifier
wide-street



$$\vec{w} \cdot \vec{u} \geq c$$

$$c = -b$$

$$\boxed{\vec{w} \cdot \vec{u} + b \geq 0}$$

then +ve

Decision
RULE

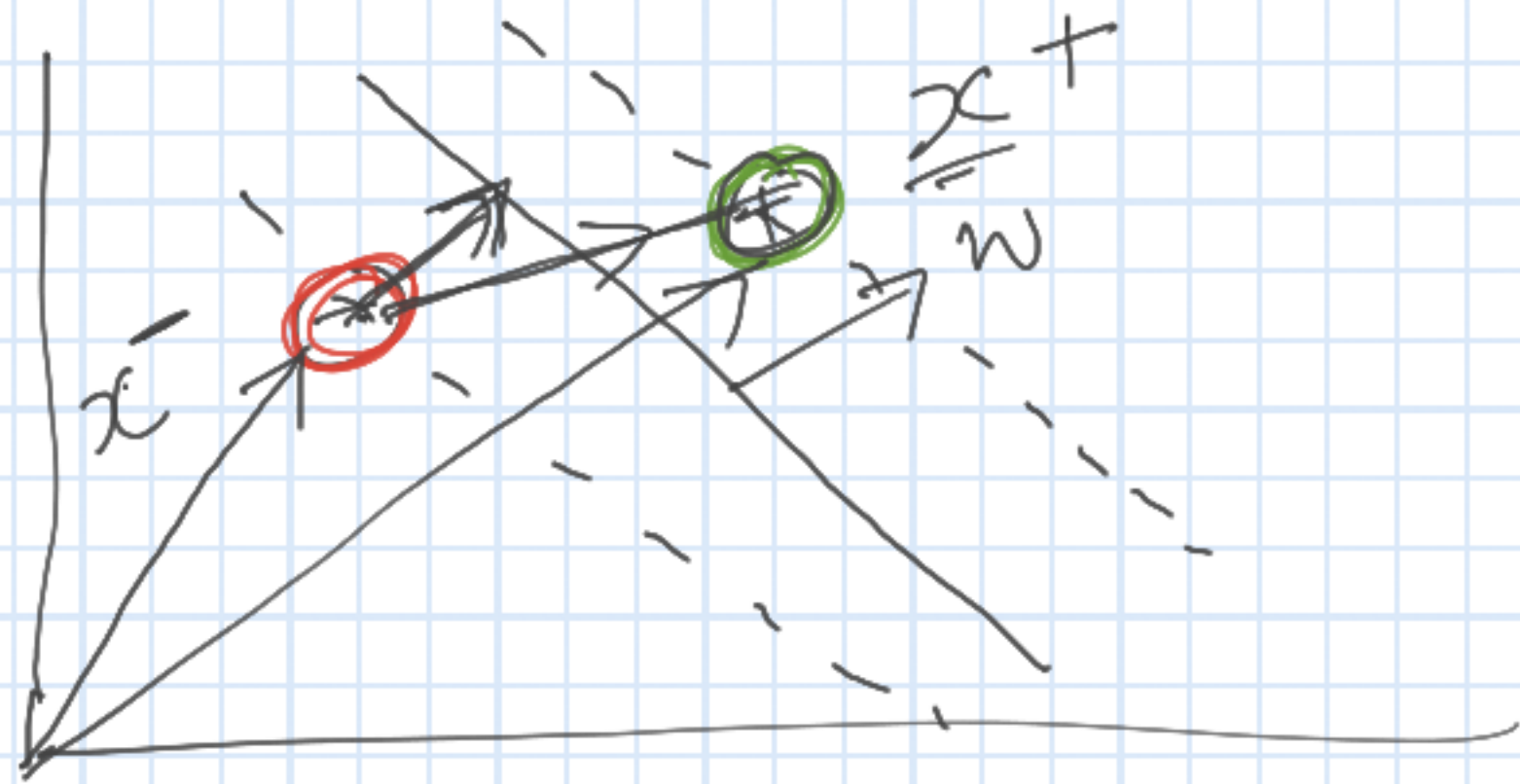
$$\left. \begin{aligned} \vec{w} \cdot \vec{x}_+ + b &\geq 1, \quad y = +1 \\ \vec{w} \cdot \vec{x}_- + b &\leq -1, \quad y = -1 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{--- (a)}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \vec{w} \cdot \vec{x}_- + b &\leq -1, \quad y = -1 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{--- (b)}$$

$$y_i = \pm 1 \quad (\text{class label})$$

$$y_i (\vec{w} \cdot \vec{x}_i + b) \geq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y_i (\vec{w} \cdot \vec{x}_i + b) - 1 \geq 0} \quad \text{--- (c)}$$



$$x^+ - x^-$$

Unit vector
↓

$$\text{width of the street} = (x^+ - x^-) \cdot \frac{\vec{w}}{\|\vec{w}\|}$$

$$= \frac{\vec{x}^+ \cdot \vec{w} - x^- \cdot \vec{w}}{\|\vec{w}\|}$$

$$-1(\vec{x}^- \cdot \vec{w} + b) - 1 = 0$$

$$+1(\vec{x}^+ \cdot \vec{w} + b) - 1 = 0$$

$$= \frac{(1 - b) - (-b - 1)}{\|\vec{w}\|}$$

$$\text{width} = \frac{2}{\|\vec{w}\|}$$

maximize width

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\max \frac{2}{\|\vec{w}\|}$$

$$\min. \|\vec{w}\|$$

$$\min. \frac{1}{2} \|\vec{w}\|^2$$

$$\text{s.t. } y_i (\vec{x}_i \cdot \vec{w} + b) - 1 \geq 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} x^2 = 2x$$

$$L(\vec{w}, b, \alpha) = \frac{1}{2} \|\vec{w}\|^2 - \sum_i \alpha_i [y_i (\vec{x}_i \vec{w} + b) - 1]$$

$\alpha_i \geq 0 \rightarrow$ Lagrangian A

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \vec{w}} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = \vec{w} - \sum_i \alpha_i y_i x_i = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\vec{w} = \sum_i \alpha_i y_i x_i, \alpha_i \geq 0} \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b} = 0 \quad \text{--- } \sum_i \alpha_i y_i = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\sum_i \alpha_i y_i = 0} \quad \text{--- ②}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 L &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_i x_i y_i \vec{x}_i \right) \left(\sum_j x_j y_j \vec{x}_j \right) \\
 &\quad - \sum_i x_i y_i x_i \cdot \sum_j x_j y_j x_j \\
 &\quad - \sum_i x_i y_i b + \sum_i x_i
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sum_i x_i - \frac{1}{2} \sum_i \sum_j x_i x_j y_i y_j \left[\vec{x}_i \cdot \vec{x}_j \right]$$

$\vec{w} \cdot \vec{u} + b \geq 0$ Then +ve

$$\Rightarrow \sum_i x_i y_i \left[\vec{x}_i \cdot \vec{u} \right] + b \geq 0$$

$$x_i \xrightarrow{\phi} \phi(x_i)$$

$$x_j \xrightarrow{\phi} \phi(x_j)$$

$$\text{maximize } \phi(\vec{x}_i) \cdot \phi(\vec{x}_j)$$

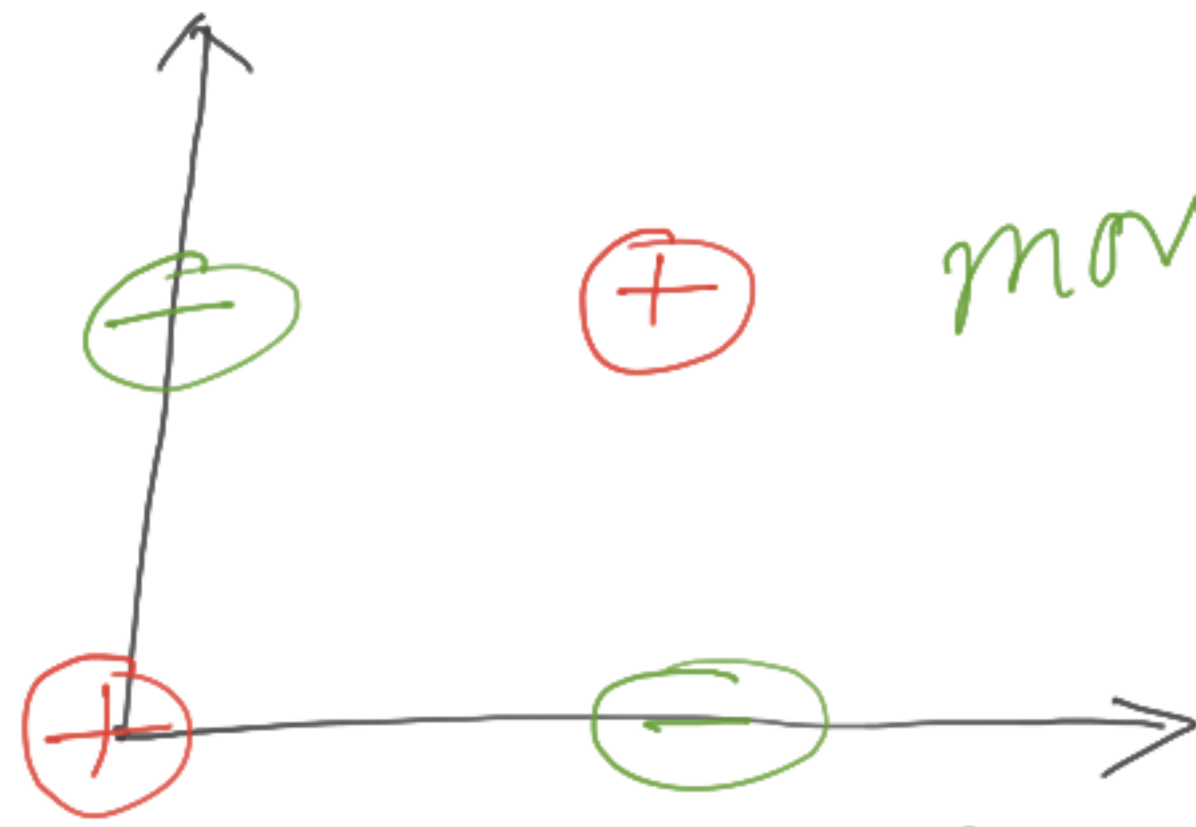
during test time

$$\phi(\vec{x}_i) \cdot \phi(\vec{q})$$

$$K(x_i, x_j) = \phi(x_i) \cdot \phi(x_j)$$

↑
Kernel

$$K = \left[\right]_{n \times n}$$

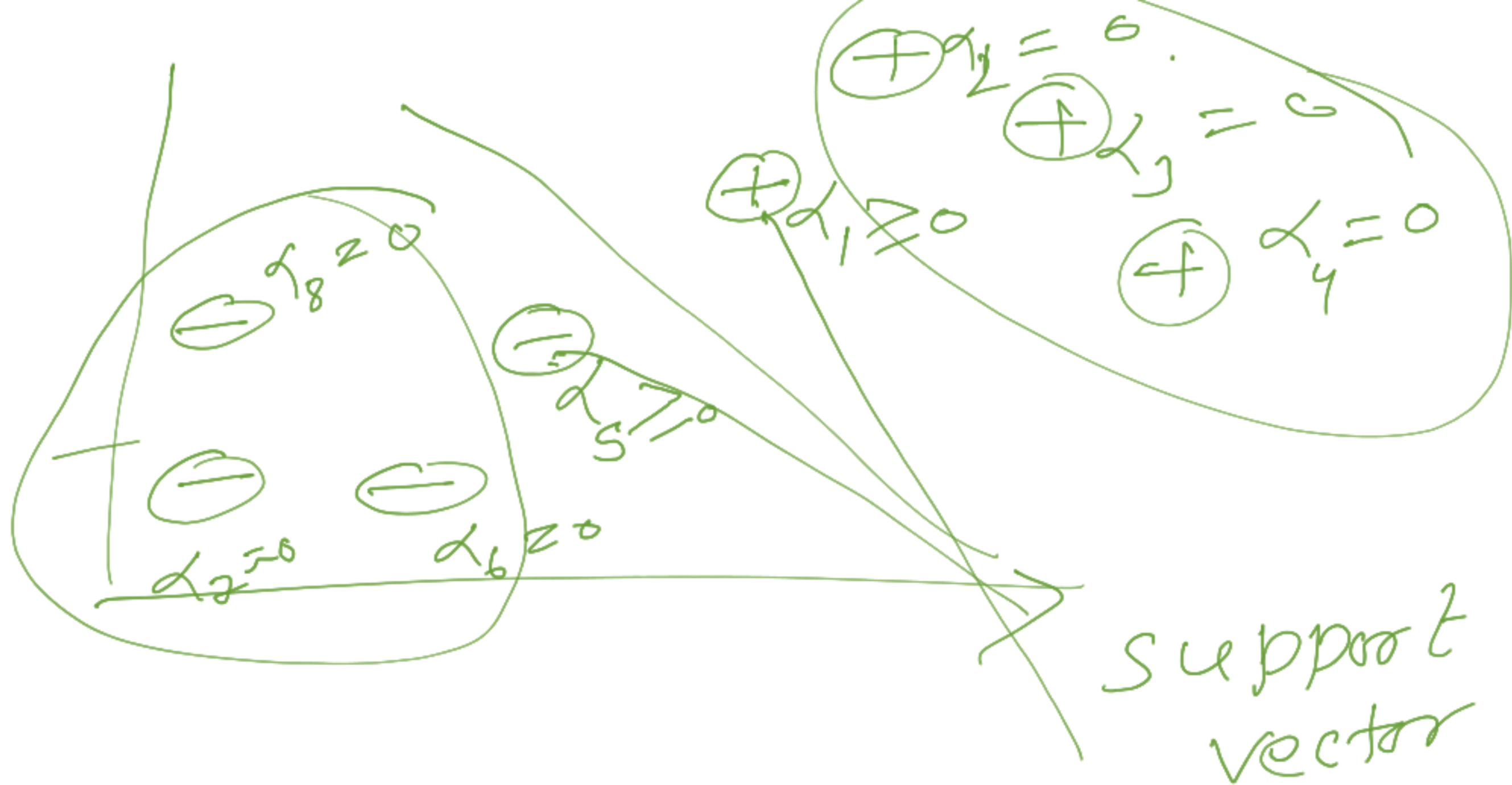


moving plus prints up
is ϕ

Different kernels

① Linear : $(\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} + 1)^n = f(\vec{u}, \vec{v})$

② RBF = $\exp\left(-\frac{\|\vec{u} - \vec{v}\|^2}{\sigma^2}\right)$



$\oplus \oplus \oplus \oplus$

$\ominus \ominus \ominus \ominus$

$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} x^2$

$\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} x^2$
 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} x^2$
 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} x^2$
 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} x^2$

End-sem

50 points

- 20 MCQ 10 x 2 40min
- 30 subjective ~~Q~~ 5 x 6 each

2 hours

those
who missed

Minor/minor + 1 hour paper

$$(22^u - 2)/2 + 1$$

$$22 \times 2/2 + 1$$

$$112$$

$$(112 - 2)/2 + 1$$

$$110/2 + 1$$

$$55 + 1 = 56$$