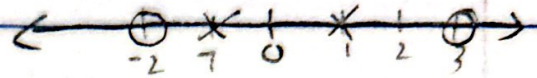


Spring 2015
midterm-1

Fall 2014
midterm-1
just change -3 to -2

Q4] SVM

$x \rightarrow +1$
 $0 \rightarrow -1$



a) Dual formation

$$\Rightarrow -\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 - \alpha_4 = 0, \text{ s.t. } \alpha_i \geq 0$$

$$L(\alpha) = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4 - \frac{1}{2} \left[\alpha_1^2 + \alpha_2^2 + \alpha_3^2 \right.$$

$$\left. + \alpha_4^2 - 4\alpha_1\alpha_2 + 4\alpha_1\alpha_3 - 12\alpha_1\alpha_4 - 2\alpha_2\alpha_3 + 6\alpha_2\alpha_4 - 6\alpha_3\alpha_4 \right]$$

b) No, Because Data is not linearly separable. Point $(3, -1)$ should be on other side or $(-2, -1)$ vice versa.

c] plz refer to Q3 Fall 2020

d) Yes, Quadratic Kernel can separate the dataset. This is because now sign of the data points does not matter so, $(-2)^2, (3)^2$ can be separated from $(-1)^2, (1)^2$ (technically its $(1 + x^T x)^2$)