

Homework Week 8: Kernels

Question 1. Convert primal to dual representation.

The primal problem of Ridge regression is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} J(w) &= \frac{1}{2} \sum \left(w^T \varphi(x_n) - t_n \right)^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2} w^T w \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\varphi w - t)^T (\varphi w - t) + \frac{\lambda}{2} w^T w \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(w^T \varphi^T - t^T \right) (\varphi w - t) + \frac{\lambda}{2} w^T w \end{aligned}$$

The weight vector w is given by:

$$w = \varphi^T a \implies w^T = a^T \varphi$$

The dual objective will have the form:

$$\begin{aligned} J(a) &= \frac{1}{2} \left(a^T \varphi \varphi^T - t^T \right) \left(\varphi \varphi^T a - t \right) + \frac{\lambda}{2} a^T \varphi \varphi^T a \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(a^T \varphi \varphi^T \varphi \varphi^T a - a^T \varphi \varphi^T t - t^T \varphi \varphi^T a + t^T t \right) + \frac{\lambda}{2} a^T \varphi \varphi^T a \\ &= \frac{1}{2} a^T \varphi \varphi^T \varphi \varphi^T a - a^T \varphi \varphi^T t + \frac{1}{2} t^T t + \frac{\lambda}{2} a^T \varphi \varphi^T a \\ &= \frac{1}{2} a^T K K a - a^T K t + \frac{1}{2} t^T t + \frac{\lambda}{2} a^T K a \end{aligned}$$

Question 2. Prove valid kernels.

A **valid** kernel corresponds to a scalar product in some (perhaps infinite dimensional) feature space.

$$k(x, x') = \langle \varphi^T(x), \varphi(x') \rangle$$

Equation 6.13

$$\begin{aligned} k'(x, x') &= c \cdot k(x, x') \\ &= c \cdot \langle \varphi(x), \varphi(x') \rangle \\ &= \langle \sqrt{c} \varphi(x), \sqrt{c} \varphi(x') \rangle \\ &= \langle \varphi'(x), \varphi'(x') \rangle \text{ (q.e.d)} \end{aligned}$$

Equation 6.14

$$\begin{aligned} k'(x, x') &= f(x) k(x, x') f(x') \\ &= f(x) \langle \varphi(x), \varphi(x') \rangle f(x') \\ &= \langle f(x), \varphi(x) \rangle \langle f(x'), \varphi(x') \rangle \\ &= \langle \varphi'(x), \varphi'(x') \rangle \text{ (q.e.d)} \end{aligned}$$

Question 3. Given data set X and feature map φ . Calculate the kernel matrix K .

Given:

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \varphi(x) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \|x\| \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Apply the feature map to X :

$$\varphi = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Calculate kernel matrix K :

$$K = \varphi\varphi^T = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 4 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 50 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$