The Radial Kernel: Taylor Series Expansion

$$K(a,b) = e^{-\gamma}(a-b)^2 = e^{-\gamma(a^2+b^2-2ab)} = e^{-\gamma(a^2+b^2)}e^{\gamma 2ab}$$

$$\operatorname{set} \gamma = \frac{1}{2} \implies e^{-\frac{1}{2}\gamma(a^2+b^2)} e^{ab}$$
 Taylor expansion of this term



$$f(x) = f(a) + f'(a)(x - a) + \frac{f''(a)}{2!}(x - a)^2 + \frac{f'''(a)}{3!}(x - a)^3 + \dots + \frac{f^{(\infty)}(a)}{\infty!}(x - a)^{\infty}$$

$$e^{x} = 1 + x + \frac{x^{2}}{2!} + \frac{x^{3}}{3!} + \dots + \frac{x^{\infty}}{\infty!}$$

$$e^{ab} = 1 + (ab) + \frac{1}{2!}(ab)^2 + \frac{1}{3!}(ab)^3 + \dots + \frac{1}{\infty!}(ab)^{\infty}$$

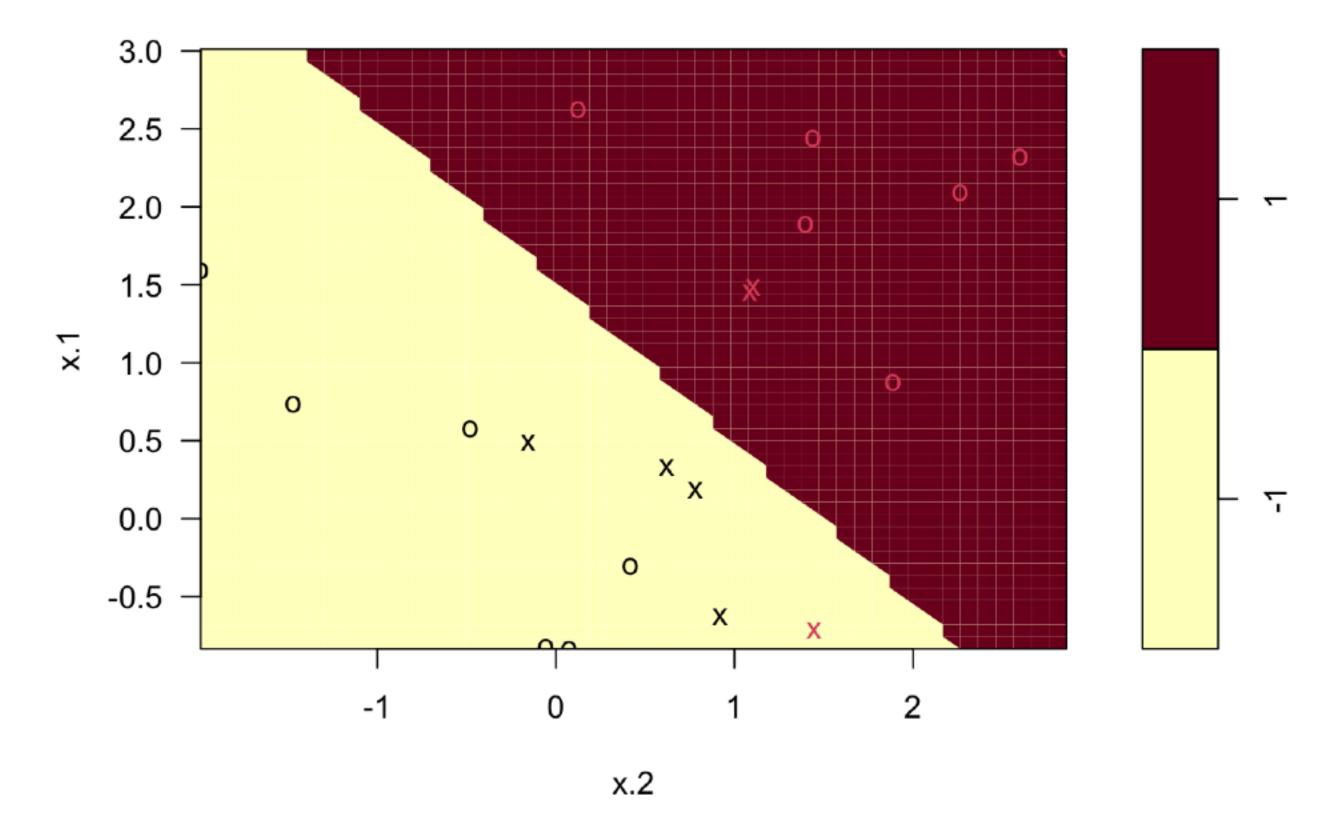
Radial Kernels have coordinates for infinite dimensions!

$$a^{0}b^{0} + a^{1}b^{1} + a^{2}b^{2} + a^{3}b^{3} + \dots + a^{\infty}b^{\infty} = (a, a^{2}, a^{3}, \dots, a^{\infty})(b, b^{2}, b^{3}, \dots, b^{\infty})$$

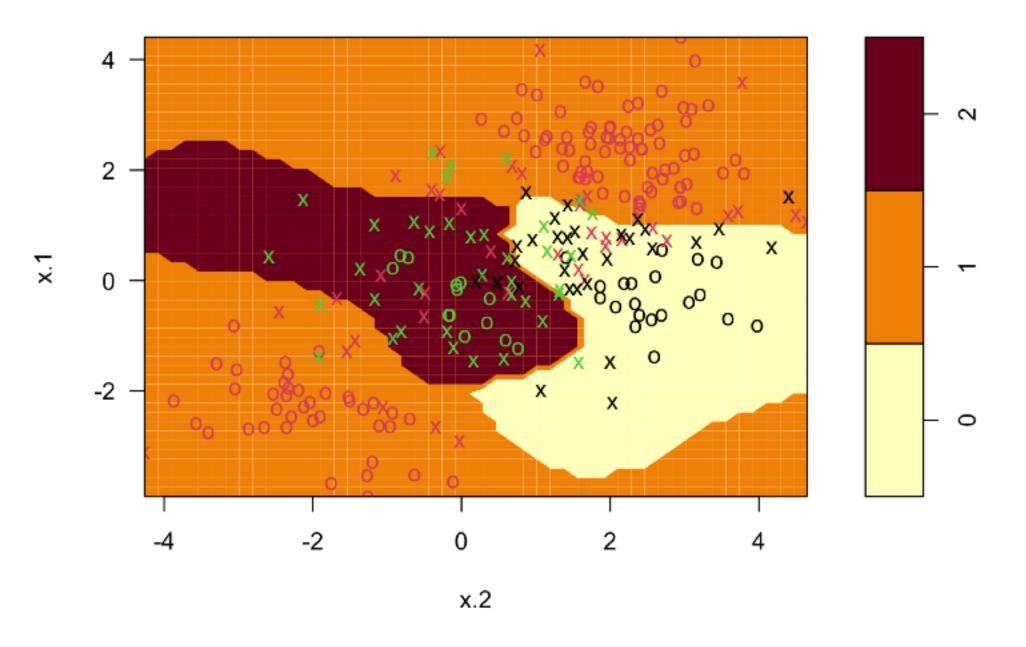
This Week's Practical

Support Vector Machines

SVM classification plot



SVM classification plot



Test Data

