Pattern Recognition And Machine Learning: Assignment #3

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Problem 1

Implement SMO for Classification

Initialize α_i = 0, ∀i, b = 0.
 Initialize passes = 0.

Solution

The SMO algorithm was implemented on MATLAB.. The Codes are attached.. The psuedocode for algorithm is shown below:

```
    while (passes < max_passes)</li>

    num_changed_alphas = 0.

    for i = 1,...m,

                                • Calculate E_i = f(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)} using (2).
                                • if ((y^{(i)}E_i < -tol \&\& \alpha_i < C) || (y^{(i)}E_i > tol \&\& \alpha_i > 0))
                                     • Select j \neq i randomly.
                                     o Calculate E_j = f(x^{(j)}) - y^{(j)} using (2).
o Save old \alpha's: \alpha_i^{(\text{old})} = \alpha_i, \alpha_j^{(\text{old})} = \alpha_j.

    Compute L and H by (10) or (11).

    if (L == H)

                                           continue to next i.

 Compute η by (14).

 if (η >= 0)

                                           continue to next i.

    Compute and clip new value for α<sub>j</sub> using (12) and (15).

                                     • if (|\alpha_j - \alpha_j^{\text{(old)}}| < 10^{-5})
                                          continue to next i.

    Determine value for α<sub>i</sub> using (16).

    Compute b<sub>1</sub> and b<sub>2</sub> using (17) and (18) respectively.

 Compute b by (19).

    num_changed_alphas := num_changed_alphas + 1.

                                o end if

    end for

                           \circ if (num\_changed\_alphas == 0)
                                passes := passes + 1

    else

                                passes := 0
                      o end while
If y^i \neq y^j L = max(0, \alpha_i - \alpha_i), H = min(C, C + \alpha_i - \alpha_i) —-(10)
\alpha_j = \alpha_j - \frac{y_i - (E_i - E_j)}{\eta} - (12)
\eta = 2 \times \langle x^i, x^j \rangle - \langle x^i, x^j \rangle - \langle x^j, x^i \rangle (14)
```

$$\alpha_j = \begin{cases} H & \text{if } \alpha_j > H \\ \alpha_j & \text{if } L \le \alpha_j \le H \\ L & \text{if } \alpha_j < L \end{cases}$$

----(15)

$$\alpha_i = alpha_i + y^i y^j (\alpha_j - \alpha i) - (16)$$

$$b_1 = b - E_i - y^i (\alpha_i - \alpha_{iold}) \langle x^i, x^j \rangle - (17)$$

$$b_2 = b - E_i - y^i (\alpha_i - \alpha_{iold}) \langle x^j, x^j \rangle - (18)$$

$$b = \begin{cases} b1 & \text{if } 0 < \alpha_i < C \\ b2 & \text{if } 0 < \alpha_j < C \\ \frac{b1+b2}{2} & \text{if } otherwise \end{cases}$$

(19)

Problem 2

Analyze ionosphere data using SMO

Ionosphere data was downloaded from UCI Web Repository.. The data is 34 attribute 2 class classification data, with the classes being good or bad.. The Good(g)class is represented as 1 and Bad(b) Class is represented as 0.

The classification was done using SVM(with SMO algorithm used for optimization) with different kernels and the accuracy and F measure were compared.. Linear Kernel gave the best result

Kernel	C value	Accuracy	F Score
Linear	.1	.92	1
Guassian(Sigma=3)	.01	.85	1
Polynomial(d=5)	.001	.8171	1

Problem 3

Plot the cost function values over iterations

Solution

The Convergence curve of SMO Algorithm with Linear and Gaussian Kernels are shown below :



