Line H. Clemmensen & Sneha Das , DTU Compute

Exercises 02582 Module 7 Spring 2025

March 19, 2025

Topics: Optimal separating hyperplanes, convex optimizaion, support vector machines

Exercises:

- 1 Write up the analytical kernel matrix for a radial basis function and an input X with three observations (rows) and five features (columns). How big is the resulting Kernel matrix?
- 2 Apply and interpret Optimal Separating Hyperplanes (OSH):
 - (a) Compute OSH solutions for the non-overlapping 2D data in synthetic_2D_nool_1.csv. Play around with different choices of the kernel type (linear, polynomial, or gaussian) and the kernel parameter (the standard deviation for the Gaussian kernel or the degree for the polynomial kernel).
 - (b) Compute OSH solutions for the overlapping 2D data in synthetic_2D_ol_1.csv. Using a Gaussian kernel, try to find a value of the kernel parameter that leads to an acceptable separation between the two classes. What do you think about the generalization ability of your solution?
- 3 Apply and interpret Support Vector Machines (SVM):
 - (a) Given the data in Ex3Data.csv, pick the kernel type as well as values of λ and σ , which gave the best visual results. Explain your decision.
- 4 Use Lagrange multipliers to derive the optimization problem:

- (a) Ridge regression is the solution to the minimization problem $\arg\min_{\boldsymbol{\beta}} \|\mathbf{y} \mathbf{X}\boldsymbol{\beta}\|^2 + \lambda \|\boldsymbol{\beta}\|^2$. We found the solution during the second exercise. An equivalent formulation is $\arg\min_{\boldsymbol{\beta}} \|\mathbf{y} \mathbf{X}\boldsymbol{\beta}\|^2$ subject to $\|\boldsymbol{\beta}\|^2 \leq t$, a quadratic problem with a quadratic constraint. Solve this convex constrained minimization problem via the following steps:
 - (i) Rewrite the constraint in the form $g(x) \leq 0$
 - (ii) Move the constraint into the minimization problem using a single Lagrange multiplier.
 - (iii) Differentiate w.r.t. β and set to zero.
 - (iv) Solve for β .

Does the result look familiar to you?

- 5 Compute a suitable Support Vector Machine (SVM) classifier for the acute coronary syndrome data in ACS.csv. Use the matrix $\mathbf{X}_{truncated}$ as the data matrix and \mathbf{y} as the response variable. Find suitable parameters for a kernel SVM using 10-fold cross-validation and misclassification rate (MCR) as criterion.
 - (a) You will need to preprocess data. Response should be 1 or -1 and it is a good idea to normalize data.
 - (b) Calculate the misclassification rate for the test data.
 - (c) With logistic regression you get a classification rate of 0.84. Can you do better with SVM?

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Resources for this exercise:

Listing 1: Resources in Matlab

Listing 2: Resources in R

Listing 3: Resources in Python

from sklearn.svm import SVC # Support Vector Classifier in sklearn

End of exercise