

FoDA

L27

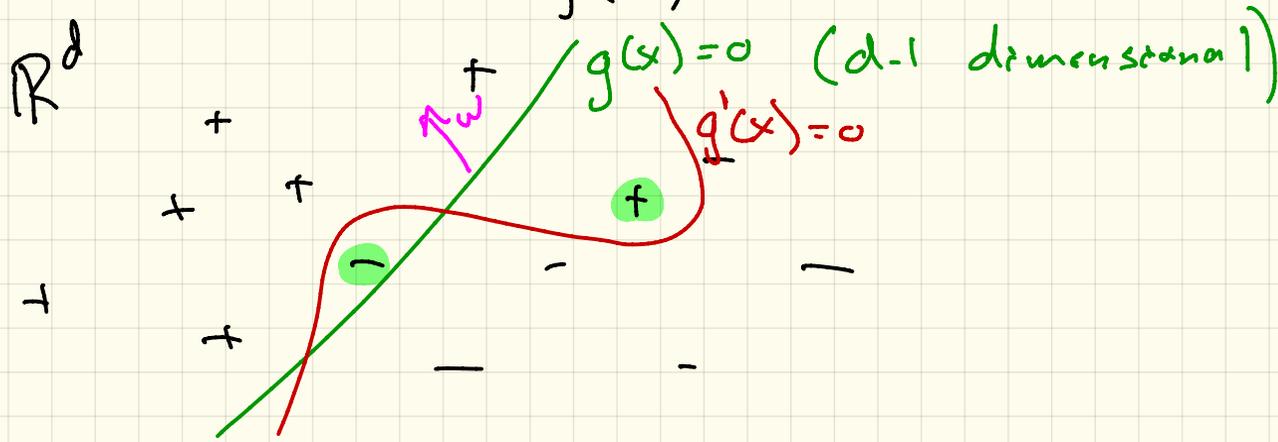
- Support Vector
- Machines (SVMs)
- & kernels

# Classification

Input  $X \subset \mathbb{R}^d$  labels  $y \in \{-1, +1\}^n$   
 $x_1, \dots, x_n$

goal function  $g: \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

so  $g(x_i) > 0$  iff  $y_i = +1$



linear  $g(x) = \langle x, w \rangle + b$   $\leftarrow$  keep

linear  $\langle x, w \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^d x_i \cdot w_i$

replace  $\langle x, w \rangle$  w/  $\langle x, w \rangle_K$

Gaussian  $K(x, w) = \exp(-\|w-x\|^2 / \sigma^2)$  

Laplace  $K(x, w) = \exp(-\|w-x\| / \sigma)$  

Polynomial  $K(x, w) = (\langle w, x \rangle + 1)^\sigma$

# Kernel Expansion

map  $p \in \mathbb{R}^d$  to point  $g$  in  $\mathbb{R}^{(d^r)}$

$$P \rightarrow g = (g_1 = P_1, g_2 = P_2, g_3 = P_1^2, g_4 = P_2^2, g_5 = P_1 \cdot P_2)$$

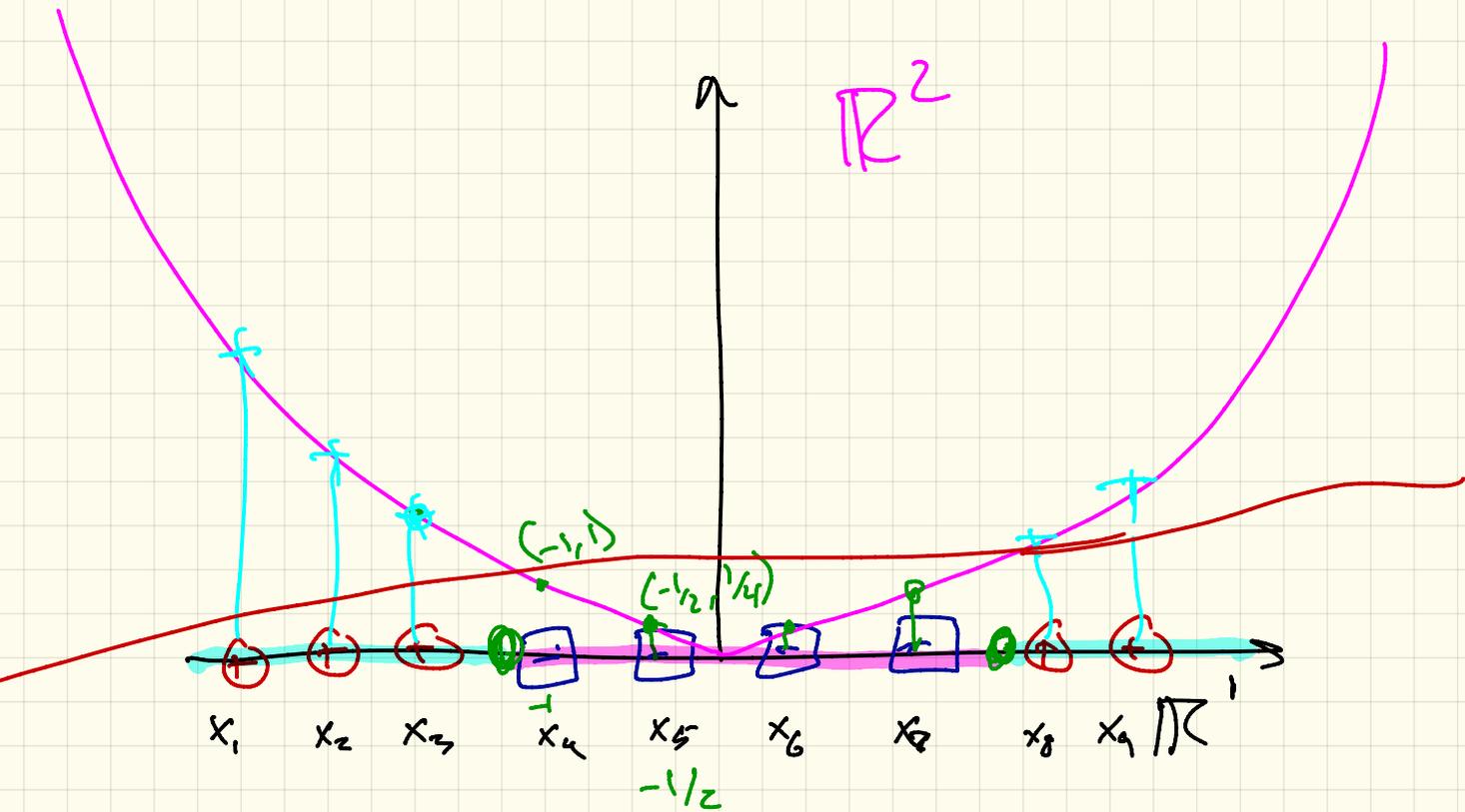
$$P = (P_1, P_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

model  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}^5$   $\alpha = (\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_5)$



Ways to expand Gaussian / Laplace  
Kernels to  $\mathbb{R}^m$  also

exactly  $m = \infty$ , approximately  $m \geq 100$



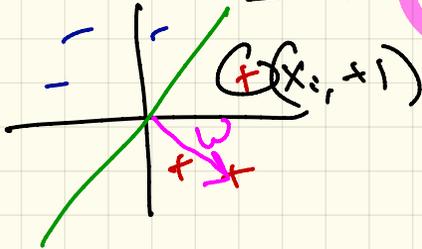
$$D = X \Rightarrow \xi = (x_1, x^2) \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

# Kernel Reception

Dual, Mistake Counter

Model

$$w = \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i x_i$$



$\alpha_i = \#$  times we added  $y_i x_i$

$$w \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

$$d < n$$

$\#$  mistakes at  $(x_i, y_i)$

$$\alpha = (\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\# \alpha_i \neq 0 \leq \binom{n}{\gamma^*}^2$$

New data point  
 $p \in \mathbb{R}^d$

$$g(p) = \langle w, p \rangle = \left\langle \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i x_i, p \right\rangle = \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i \langle x_i, p \rangle$$

$K(x_i, p)$

# Kernel Perceptron $K(x, p)$

$$g(p) = \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i K(x_i, p)$$

$\uparrow$  mistake counter

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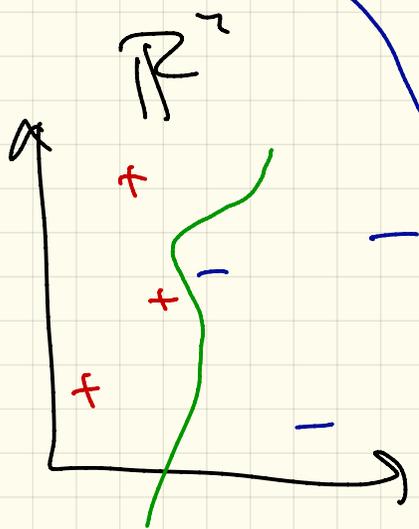
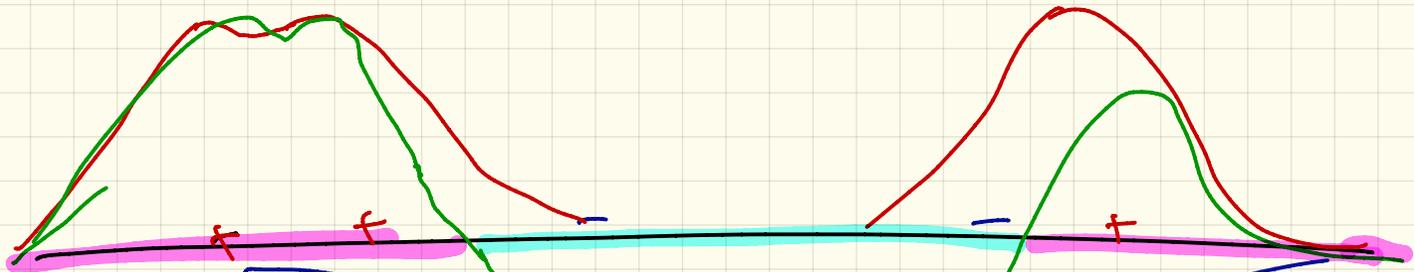
0.  $\alpha = (0, 0, \dots, 0) \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$\alpha^{(i)} = (1, 0, \dots, 0)$  for  $(x_i, y_i = +1)$

1. repeat

if exists  $(x_i, y_i)$  :  $\text{sign}(g(x_i)) \neq y_i$

then  $\alpha_i += 1$



# Support Vector Machine

$$w = \sum_{j=1}^k \alpha_j g_j \quad (g_j \in \mathbb{R}^m)$$

in mistake counts

$$\alpha_j \in [0, 1, 2, \dots]$$

w/GD

$$\alpha_j \in \mathbb{R}$$

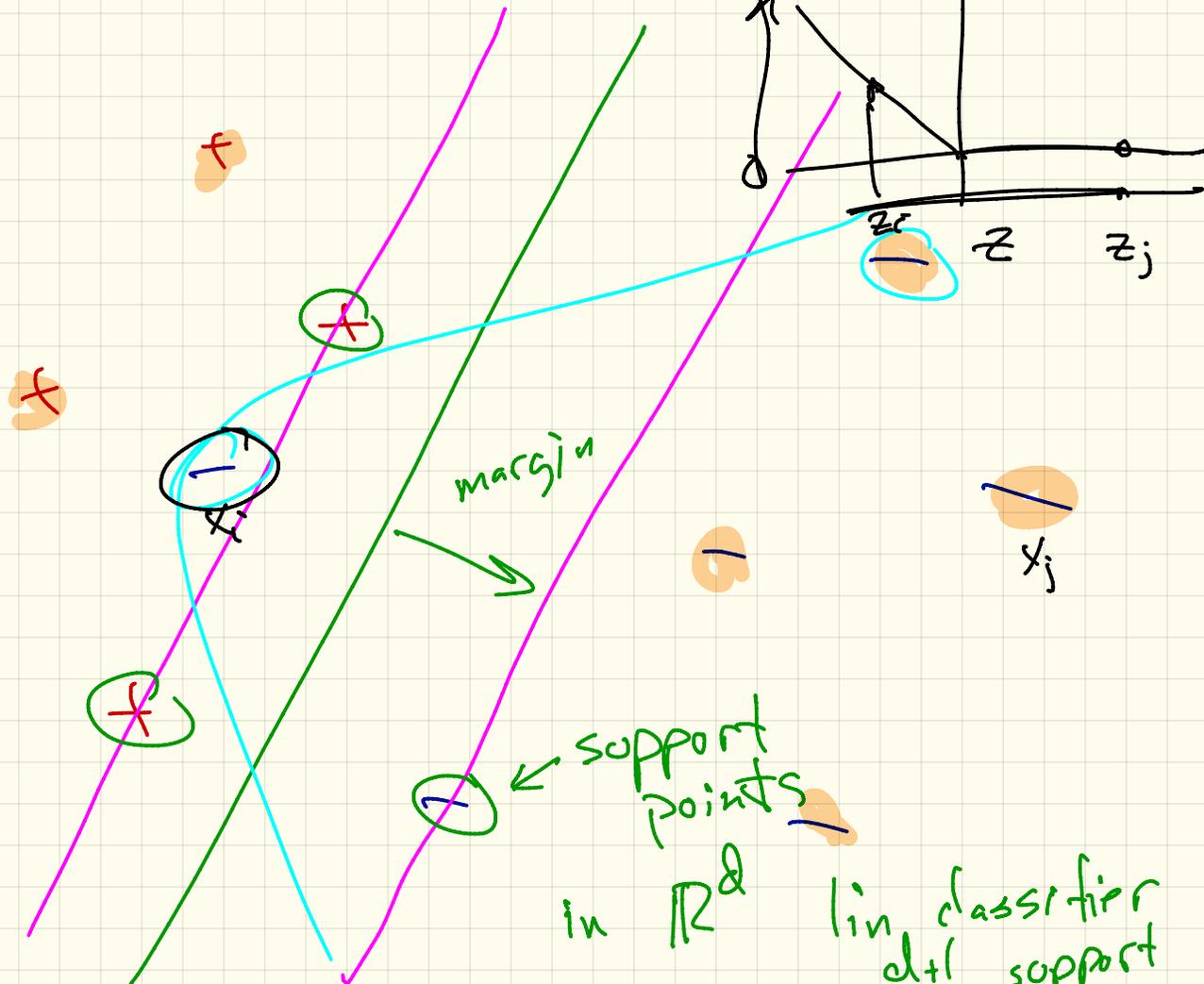
$$g(p) = \sum_{j=1}^k \alpha_j \cancel{g_j} K(x_j, p)$$

subset

$$S \subset X$$

$$S = \{s_1, s_2, \dots, s_k\}$$

support vectors



margin

support points

in  $\mathbb{R}^d$  lin classifier  
 d+1 support

$z_i$   $z_j$

$x_j$

# K SVM

1. Identify support points  $S$

$$S \subset X \quad s_1, \dots, s_k$$

- Kernel perceptron

- Choose  $S = X$

-  $\hookrightarrow S = X + \text{SGD}$

$$2. \quad g(p) = \sum_{j=1}^k \alpha_j \kappa(s_j, p)$$

optimize over  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}^k$

$$z_i = y_i \quad g(x_i) = y_i \sum_{j=1}^k \alpha_j \kappa(s_j, x_i)$$