

# SVM

Originally: Maximize the margin

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{\vec{w}, b} & \frac{1}{\|\vec{w}\|} \\ \text{s.t.} & 1 - y_i (\vec{x}_i \cdot \vec{w} + b) \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Primal version by applying Lagrange multiplier:

$$\min_{\vec{w}} \max_{\vec{\alpha}} \|\vec{w}\|/2 + \sum_i^n \alpha_i (1 - y_i (\vec{x}_i \cdot \vec{w} + b))$$

s.t.  $\alpha_i \geq 0 \forall i$

Dual version (swap max/min + apply KKT condition)

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{\vec{\alpha}} & \sum_i^n \alpha_i - \frac{1}{2} \sum_i \sum_j \alpha_i \alpha_j y_i y_j \vec{x}_i \cdot \vec{x}_j \\ \text{s.t.} & \begin{cases} \alpha_i \geq 0 \forall i \\ \sum_i^n \alpha_i y_i = 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

KKT conditions of  $(w^*, \alpha^*)$ :

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial L(w^*, \alpha^*)}{\partial w_i} = 0 & \forall i \leq d \\ \alpha_i^* \frac{\partial w_i}{\partial g_i(w^*)} = 0 & \forall i \leq n \\ g_i(w^*) \leq 0 & \forall i \leq n \\ \alpha_i^* \geq 0 & \forall i \leq n \end{cases} \quad \left( \begin{aligned} g_i(w^*) &= 1 - y_i (\vec{w} \cdot \vec{x}_i + b) \end{aligned} \right)$$

## Slack penalty (soft-SVM)

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize } \frac{1}{2} \|\vec{w}\|^2 + C \sum \varepsilon_i \\ & \vec{w}, \vec{\varepsilon}, b \\ & \text{s.t. } \begin{cases} (\vec{w} \cdot \vec{x}_i + b) y_i \geq 1 - \varepsilon_i \quad \forall i \\ \varepsilon_i \geq 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

## Primal (Lagrangian) form

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize } \max_{\vec{\alpha}} \frac{1}{2} \|\vec{w}\|^2 + C \sum \varepsilon_i \\ & \vec{w}, \vec{\varepsilon}, b \\ & + \sum \alpha_i [1 - \varepsilon_i - y_i (\vec{w} \cdot \vec{x}_i + b)] \\ & \text{s.t. } \begin{cases} \alpha_i \geq 0 \quad \forall i \\ \varepsilon_i \geq 0 \quad \forall i \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

## Dual form

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{maximize } \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_i \alpha_j y_i y_j K(x_i, x_j) \\ & \text{s.t. } \begin{cases} 0 \leq \alpha_i \leq C \\ \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i = 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

Bayes net

① FOD

Learning:

$$\theta_{x_i | pa(x_i)}^* = \frac{\#(x_i, pa(x_i))}{\#(pa(x_i))}$$

sufficient statistic

② POB: EM algorithm.

E-step: softly assign

values to missing vars

M-step: update model's  
params based on soft labels

(Initially, randomly initialize)

Loss function

$$\text{Hinge loss} = (1 - yf)_+ = \max(0, 1 - yf)$$

$$\text{Binomial deviance} = \log(1 + \exp(-2yf))$$

L2-regularizer

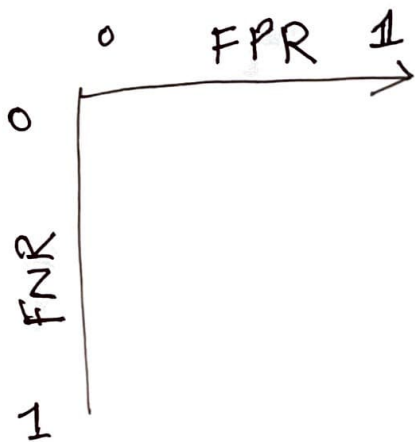
$$\text{* SVM Soft-margin loss} \equiv \min_{\vec{w}, b} \frac{1}{2} \|\vec{w}\|^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n \max(0, 1 - y_i(\vec{w}^T x_i + b))$$

$$+ \sum_{i=1}^n \max(0, 1 - y_i(\vec{w}^T x_i + b))$$

hinge-loss

		Prediction	
		1	0
Actual	1	TP	FN
	0	FP	TN

$$F_1 = \frac{2 \times P \times R}{P + R}$$



$$FPR = \frac{FP}{FP + TN} \rightarrow \text{actual N}$$

$$FNR = \frac{FN}{FN + TP} \rightarrow \text{actual P}$$

$$TPR = \frac{TP}{TP + FN} \rightarrow \text{actual P}$$

(i.e., Sensitivity, Recall)

$$TNR = \frac{TN}{TN + FP} \rightarrow \text{actual N}$$

(i.e., Specificity)