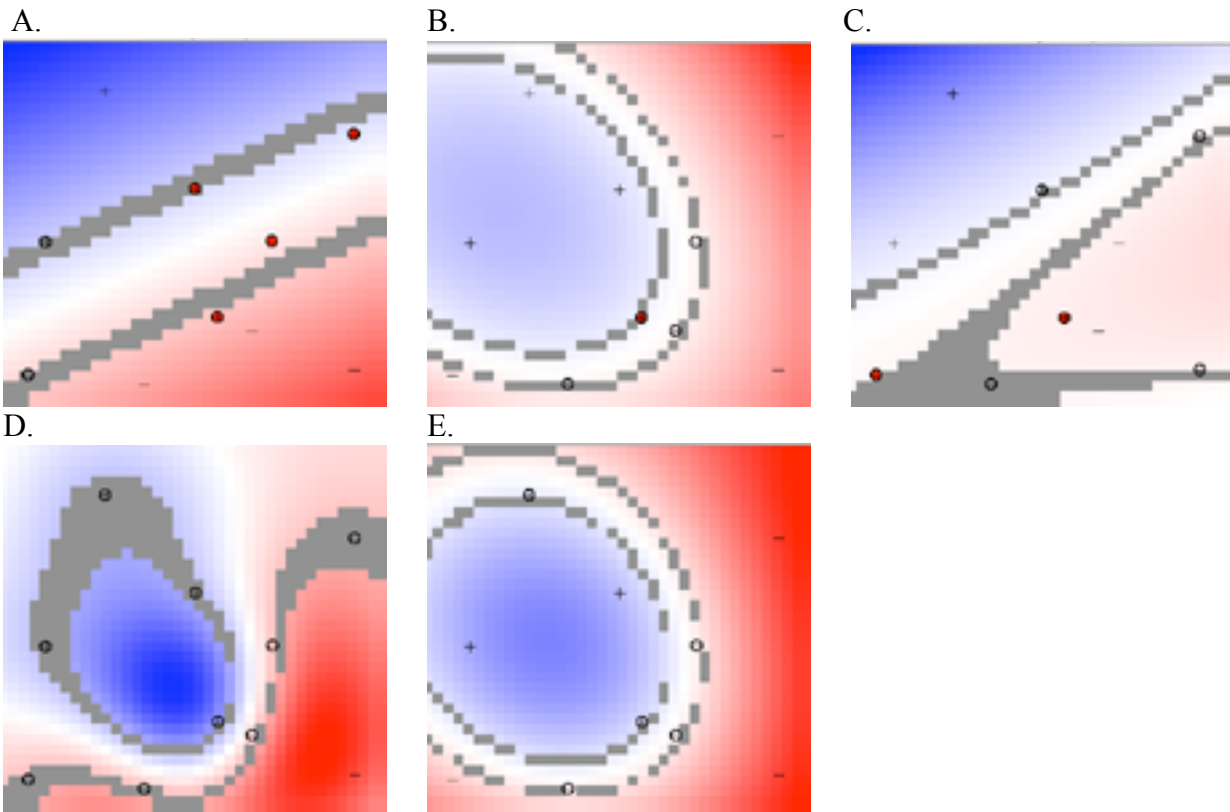


Final Exam 2002 Problem 6: Support Vector Machines (14 Points)

Part A: (2 Points)

The following diagrams represent graphs of support vector machines trained to separate pluses (+) from minuses (-) for the same data set. The origin is at the lower left corner in all diagrams. Which represents the best classifier for the training data? *See the separate color sheet for a clearer view of these diagrams.*

Indicate your choice here:



Part B: (5 Points)

Match the diagrams in Part 1 with the following kernels:

- Radial basis function, sigma .08
- Radial basis function, sigma .5
- Radial basis function, sigma 2.0
- Linear
- Second order polynomial

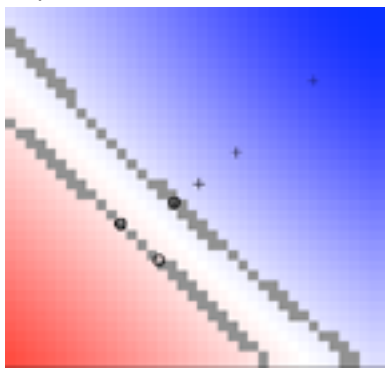
Part C: (3 Points)

Order the following diagrams from *smallest* support vector weights to *largest* support vector weights, assuming all diagrams are produced by the same mechanism using a linear kernel (that is, there is no transformation from the dot-product space).

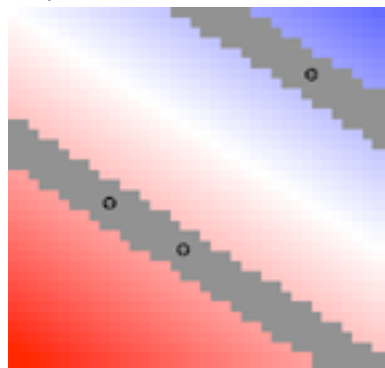
The origin is at the lower left corner in all diagrams. Support vector weights are also referred to as α_i values or LaGrangian multipliers. *See the separate color sheet for a clearer view of these diagrams.*

Smallest *Medium* *Largest*

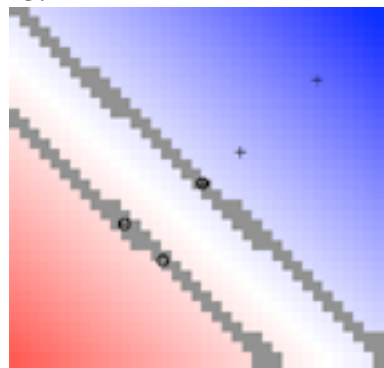
A.



B.



C.



Part D (4 Points)

Suppose a support vector machine for separating pluses from minuses finds a plus support vector at the point $\mathbf{x}_1 = (1, 0)$, a minus support vector at $\mathbf{x}_2 = (0, 1)$.

You are to determine values for the classification vector \mathbf{w} and the threshold value b . Your expression for \mathbf{w} may contain \mathbf{x}_1 and \mathbf{x}_2 because those are vectors with known components, but you are not to include any α_i or y_i . Hint: think about the values produced by the decision rule for the support vectors, \mathbf{x}_1 and \mathbf{x}_2 .

\mathbf{w}

b