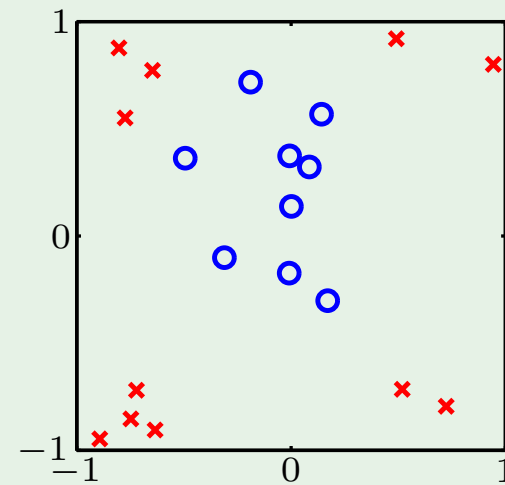


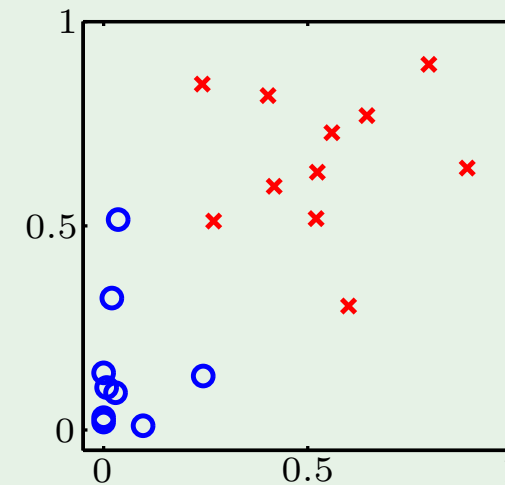
# Outline

- Nonlinear transformation (continued)
- Error measures
- Noisy targets
- Preamble to the theory



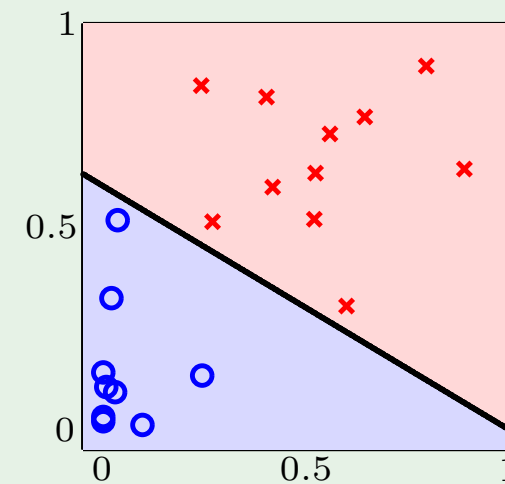
1. Original data  
 $\mathbf{x}_n \in \mathcal{X}$

$\xrightarrow{\Phi}$



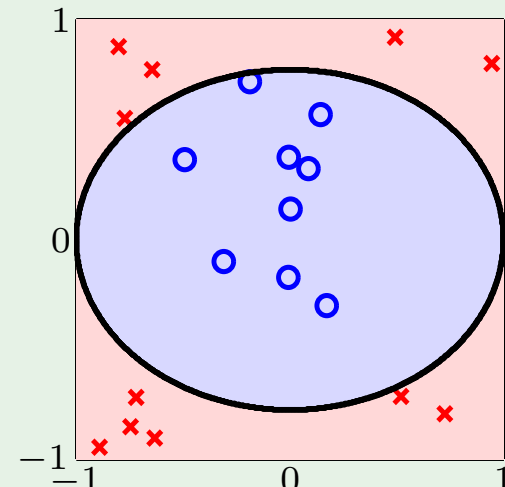
2. Transform the data  
 $\mathbf{z}_n = \Phi(\mathbf{x}_n) \in \mathcal{Z}$

$\downarrow$



3. Separate data in  $\mathcal{Z}$ -space  
 $\tilde{g}(\mathbf{z}) = \text{sign}(\tilde{\mathbf{w}}^T \mathbf{z})$

$\xleftarrow{\Phi^{-1}}$



4. Classify in  $\mathcal{X}$ -space  
 $g(\mathbf{x}) = \tilde{g}(\Phi(\mathbf{x})) = \text{sign}(\tilde{\mathbf{w}}^T \Phi(\mathbf{x}))$

# What transforms to what

$$\mathbf{x} = (x_0, x_1, \dots, x_d) \xrightarrow{\Phi} \mathbf{z} = (z_0, z_1, \dots, z_{\tilde{d}})$$

$$\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2, \dots, \mathbf{x}_N \xrightarrow{\Phi} \mathbf{z}_1, \mathbf{z}_2, \dots, \mathbf{z}_N$$

$$y_1, y_2, \dots, y_N \xrightarrow{\Phi} y_1, y_2, \dots, y_N$$

No weights in  $\mathcal{X}$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{w}} = (w_0, w_1, \dots, w_{\tilde{d}})$$

$$g(\mathbf{x}) = \text{sign}(\tilde{\mathbf{w}}^\top \Phi(\mathbf{x}))$$