# Outline

• Maximizing the margin

• The solution

• Nonlinear transforms

### Better linear separation

Linearly separable data

Different separating lines

Which is best?



Two questions:

1. Why is bigger margin better?

2. Which w maximizes the margin?

## Remember the growth function?

All dichotomies with any line:



### Dichotomies with fat margin

## Fat margins imply fewer dichotomies



# Finding w with large margin

Let  $\mathbf{x}_n$  be the nearest data point to the plane  $\mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} = 0$ . How far is it?

2 preliminary technicalities:

- 1 Normalize w  $|\mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x}_n| = 1$
- 2. Pull out  $w_0$ :  $\mathbf{w} = (w_1, \cdots, w_d)$  apart from bThe plane is now  $|\mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b} = 0|$  (no  $x_0$ )

## Computing the distance

The distance between  $\mathbf{x}_n$  and the plane  $\mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} + b = 0$  where  $|\mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x}_n + b| = 1$ 

The vector  $\mathbf{w}$  is  $\perp$  to the plane in the  $\mathcal{X}$  space:



# b| = 1

• **x**<sub>n</sub>

**د**،

#### and the distance is ...

Distance between  $\mathbf{x}_n$  and the plane:

Take any point  $\mathbf{x}$  on the plane

Projection of  $\mathbf{x}_n - \mathbf{x}$  on  $\mathbf{w}$ 

$$\hat{\mathbf{w}} = \frac{\mathbf{w}}{\|\mathbf{w}\|} \implies \text{distance} = \left|\hat{\mathbf{w}}^{\mathsf{T}}(\mathbf{x}_n - \mathbf{x})\right|$$

distance =  $\frac{1}{\|\mathbf{w}\|} |\mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x}_n - \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x}| = \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{w}\|} |\mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x}_n + b - \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} - b| = \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{w}\|}$ 



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#### The optimization problem

Maximize 
$$\frac{1}{\|\mathbf{w}\|}$$
  
subject to  $\min_{n=1,2,...,N} |\mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x}_n + b| = 1$   
Notice:  $|\mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x}_n + b| = y_n$   
Minimize  $\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{w}$   
subject to  $y_n (\mathbf{w}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x}_n + b) \ge 1$  for  $n = 1, 2, ...,$ 



