

Kernel Method カーネル法

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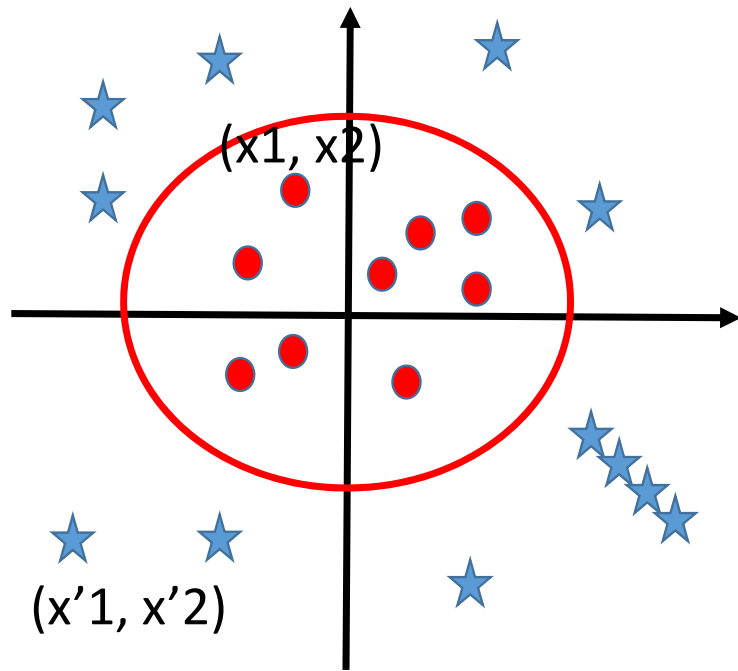
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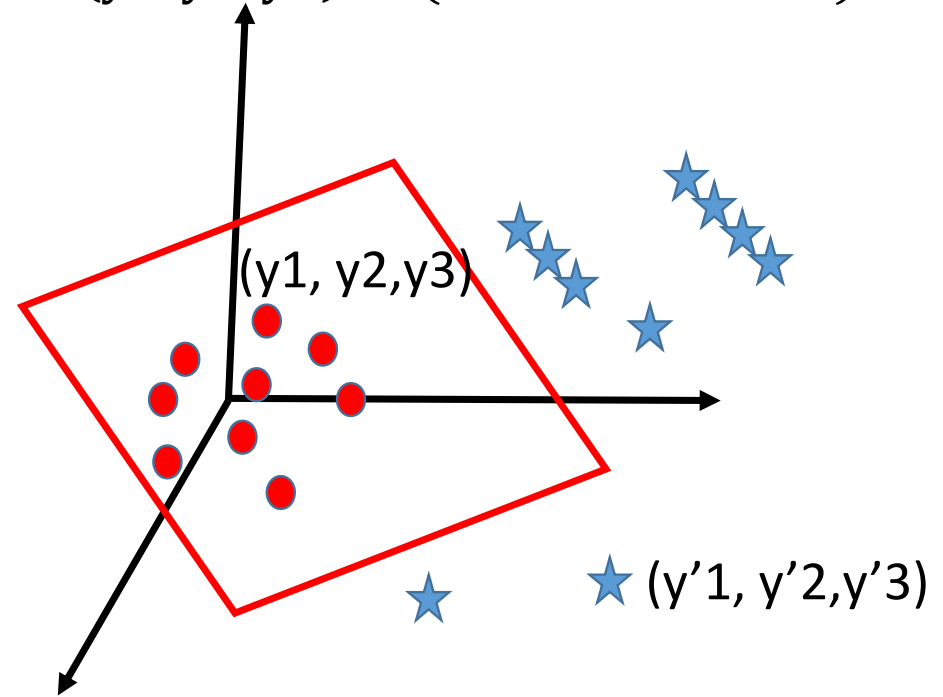
Introduction

Primary Philosophy



Feature Map: $\varphi(x)$

$$(x_1, x_2) \rightarrow (y_1, y_2, y_3) = (x_1^2, \sqrt{2}x_1x_2, x_2^2)$$

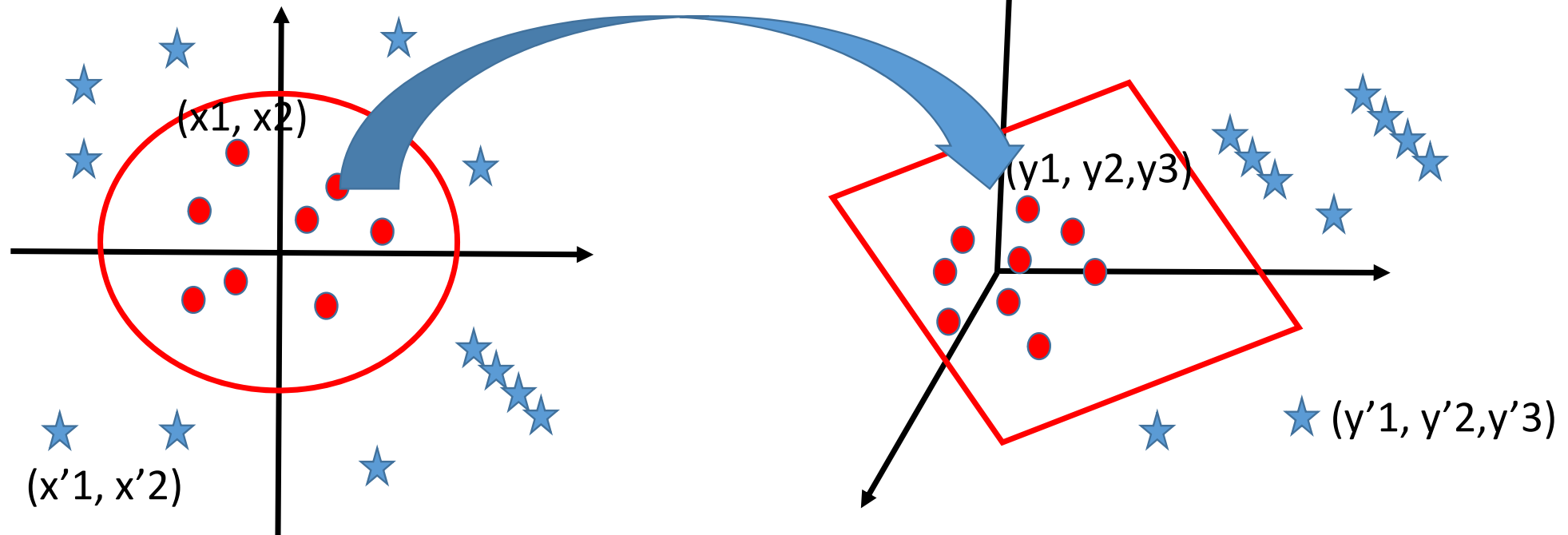


$$\frac{x_1^2}{a^2} + \frac{x_2^2}{b^2} = 1 \Rightarrow (y_1, y_2, y_3) = ?$$

Primary Philosophy

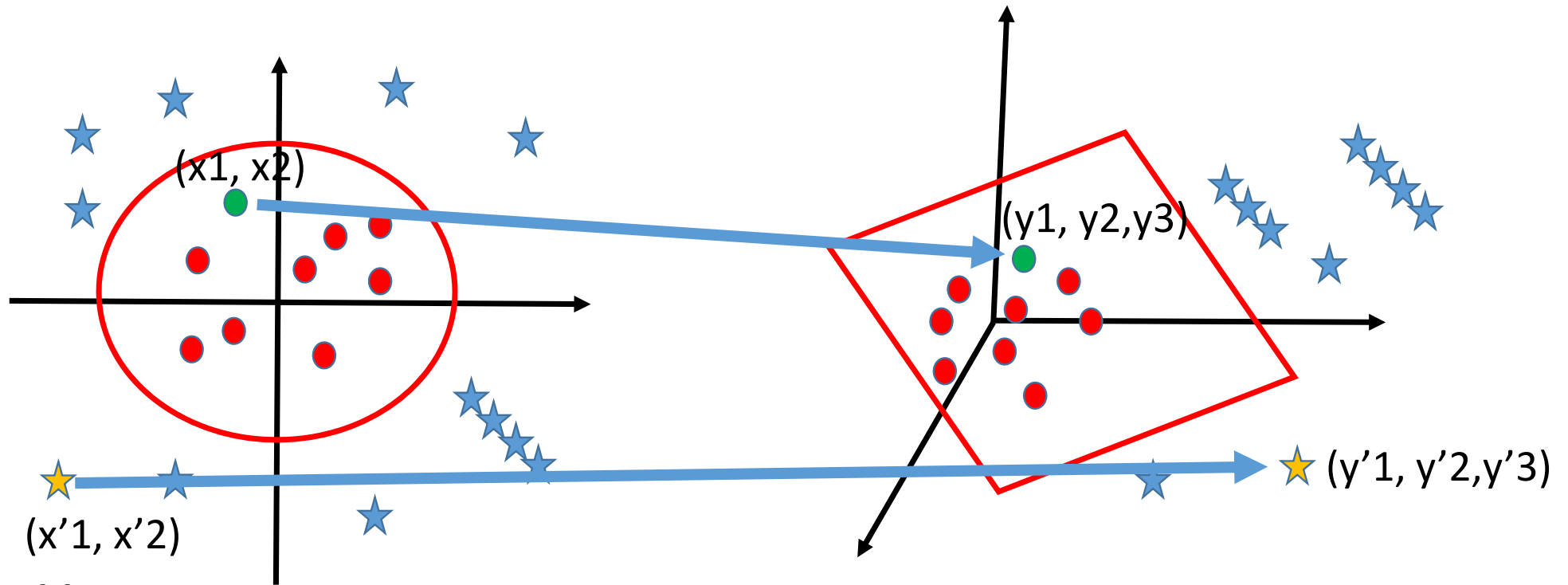
$\mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$,

nonlinear \rightarrow Linear
非線形 \rightarrow 線形



$$\frac{x_1^2}{a^2} + \frac{x_2^2}{b^2} = 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{y_1}{a^2} + \frac{y_3}{b^2} = 1$$

Inner Product and Kernel Function



Feature Map:

$$(x_1, x_2) \rightarrow (y_1, y_2, y_3) = (x_1^2, \sqrt{2}x_1x_2, x_2^2)$$

$$\langle \varphi(x), \varphi(x') \rangle = (\langle x, x' \rangle)^2 = K(x, x')$$

Inner Product and Kernel Function

- Inner product in feature space = $f(\text{inner product in original space})$
- Explicit projection is not necessary
- Kernel function
 - Embedding data in a vector space (high D)
 - Looking for linear relationship
- Question: What is/are the important property(ies)/ metric(s), after we project original space into high dimensional space?

Distance and Angle

- Distance in feature space

$$\begin{aligned} |\varphi(x) - \varphi(x')|^2 &= \boxed{\dots} \\ &= \kappa(x, x) - 2\kappa(x, x') + \kappa(x', x') \end{aligned}$$

- What is the $\boxed{\dots?}$

Distance and Angle

- Angle in feature space

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\kappa(x, x')}{\sqrt{\kappa(x, x)} \sqrt{\kappa(x', x')}}}$$

- How to compute?
- Hint $\langle \varphi(x), \varphi(x') \rangle = |\varphi(x)| * |\varphi(x')| * \cos \theta$

A simple classifier in feature space

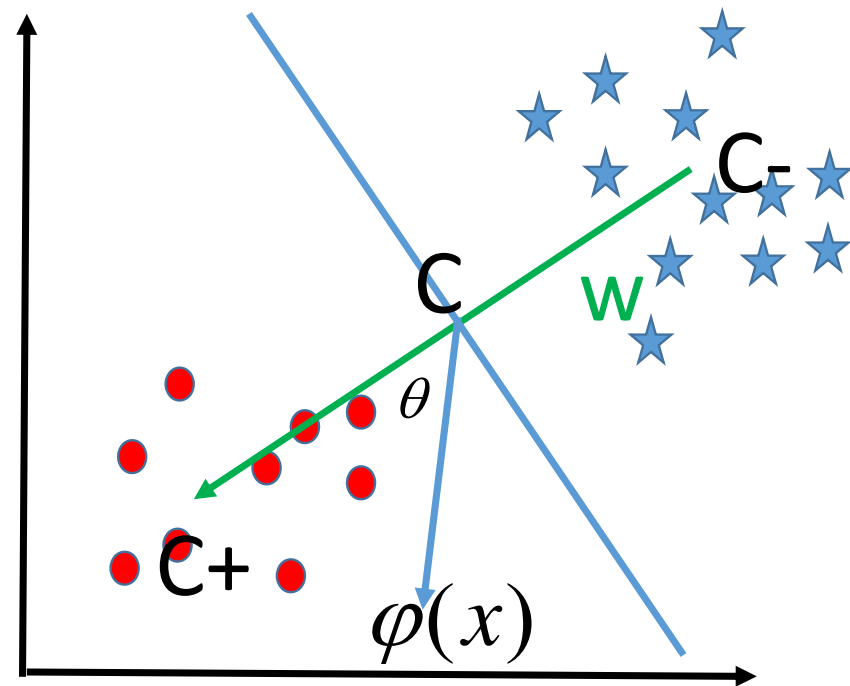
Problem:

$$\{(x_1, y_1)(x_2, y_2)\dots(x_n, y_n)\} \subset \mathbb{R}^d \times \{+1, -1\}$$

$$\{(\varphi(x_1), y_1)(\varphi(x_2), y_2)\dots(\varphi(x_n), y_n)\} \subset H \times \{+1, -1\}$$

Follow the items:

- Center point of cycle?
- Center point of star?
- Vector between cycle and star
- $\cos \theta = ?$
- How to judge to category?
- Is there any other method?
(Exercise)



Kernel Matrix and Feature Map

- Feature map is necessary?
- Can we only use Kernel function?
- What Kernel can be used?
- Given a feature map, can we find a kernel to compute inner product in feature space?
- Given a kernel function, can we construct a feature space, where using kernel function to compute inner product?

Kernel Matrix and Feature Map

- Kernel Matrix

$$K = \begin{pmatrix} K(x_1, x_1) & \dots & K(x_1, x_n) \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ K(x_n, x_1) & \dots & K(x_n, x_n) \end{pmatrix}$$

- Kernel Matrix should be finitely positive semi-definite matrix

$$\langle x, Ax \rangle = x^T Ax \geq 0$$

Kernel Matrix and Feature Map

- Problem: Proof linear kernel is finitely positive semi-definite matrix

$$K(x, z) = \langle x, z \rangle$$

Kernel Matrix and Feature Map

- Some Kernel function

- Linear Kernel

$$\kappa(x, z) = \langle x, z \rangle$$

- Polynomial Kernel

$$\kappa(x, z) = (\langle x, z \rangle + 1)^r$$

- Gaussian Kernel

$$\kappa(x, z) = \exp\left(\frac{-|x - z|^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

- Laplacian Kernel

$$\kappa(x, z) = \exp\left(\frac{-|x - z|}{\sigma}\right)$$

Exercise

- Implementing simple classifier in this lecture by Matlab, C, C++ or Java...
- In the classifier, we use angle to judge the new data's category:
 - Is there any other method to judge it.
 - If so, please write the formal algorithm (equation).