

Name:

Student ID#:

Statistical Pattern Recognition (CE-725)
Department of Computer Engineering
Quiz#8 solution - Spring 2010

- a. (10 points) Prove that $K(x,x') = (x^T x' + 1)^2$ is a valid kernel.
b. (10 points) Find the corresponding transformation function of this kernel.
(Hint : You may guess this function instead of using Mercer's Theorem)

Sol:

a.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{2n}} (x^T x' + 1)^2 f(x)f(x') dx dx' &= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{2n}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i x'_i + 1 \right)^2 f(x)f(x') dx dx' \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \int_{\mathbb{R}^{2n}} (x_i x'_i)^2 f(x)f(x') dx dx' + \\ &2 \sum_{i,j=1}^n \int_{\mathbb{R}^{2n}} (x_i x'_i)(x_j x'_j) f(x)f(x') dx dx' + \\ &2 \sum_{i=1}^n \int_{\mathbb{R}^{2n}} (x_i x'_i) f(x)f(x') dx dx' + \\ &\int_{\mathbb{R}^{2n}} f(x)f(x') dx dx' \end{aligned}$$

b. We have $\left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i x'_i + 1 \right)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i x'_i)^2 + 2 \sum_{i,j=1}^n (x_i x'_i)(x_j x'_j) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i x'_i) + 1$

Therefore we can guess that

$$\phi = (x_1^2, \dots, x_n^2, \sqrt{2}x_1 x_2, \sqrt{2}x_1 x_3, \dots, \sqrt{2}x_n x_{n-1}, \sqrt{2}x_1, \dots, \sqrt{2}x_n, 1)$$