

MATHEMATICAL PROGRAMMING APPLICATIONS IN MACHINE LEARNING

by

RESHMA KHEMCHANDANI

Department of Mathematics

Submitted

in fulfillment of the requirements of the degree

of

Doctor of Philosophy

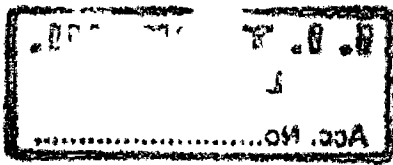
to the



Indian Institute of Technology Delhi

New Delhi-110016, India

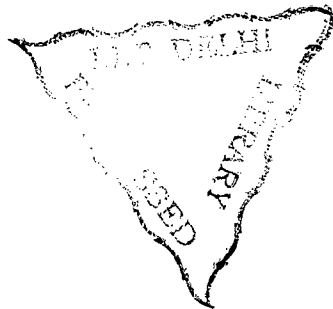
January, 2008



Dedicated to
My Family and God

I. I. T. DELHI.
LIBRARY
Acc. No...*T.H.3568*....

TH
510.5
KHE-11



Certificate

This is to certify that the thesis entitled **Mathematical Programming Applications in Machine Learning**, which is being submitted by **Reshma Khemchandani** for the award of the degree of **Doctor of Philosophy in Mathematics** to the **Indian Institute of Technology Delhi**, is a bona fide research work done under our guidance and supervision.

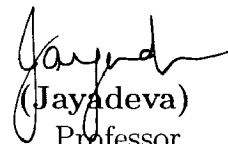
The thesis has reached the standard fulfilling the requirements of the regulations relating to the degree. The results obtained in the thesis have not been submitted to any other University or Institute for the award of any degree or diploma.



(Suresh Chandra)

Professor,

Department of Mathematics
Indian Institute of Technology Delhi
Hauz Khas, New Delhi-110016
India



(Jayadeva)

Professor,

Department of Electrical Engineering
Indian Institute of Technology Delhi
Hauz Khas, New Delhi-110016
India

Acknowledgements

It is my pleasure to express my gratitude to people who have played an important role in shaping this thesis and made this work possible.

On the academic side of things, foremost I owe a tremendous debt of gratitude to my supervisors, Professor Suresh Chandra and Professor Jayadeva, with out whom this thesis would not exist. It was a privilege and my honour to work with them. They have been guides in the fullest sense—offering wisdom, continuous inspiration in academic as well providing personal care and support too on the personal front. Their interest, constant encouragement, inculcating an attitude of never to give up and meticulous guidance made the research work proceed in a smooth and interesting manner. They will stay as my models for how to do things right and to lead a life with purpose. I thank them from the bottom of my heart.

I am extremely grateful to Prof. O.L. Mangasarian, Prof. V. JeyaKumar, Prof. G. Lanckriet, Prof. C.R. Bector, and Prof. M. Lazaro for their prompt response to our queries which helped me a lot in pursuing my research in the area of Machine Learning. I am also thankful to Dr. Joydeep Dutta, Dr. Ravi Kothari, Dr. Pankaj Gupta, Dr. S. Shevade and Dr. C.S. Lalitha for their encouragement and interest in my work.

I am thankful to C.S.I.R, India for providing the financial support in the form of postgraduate scholarship to carry out this work. I am grateful to the authorities of I. I. T Delhi for all the research facilities. With great reverence I also express my sincere thanks to former Heads of the Department of Mathematics Prof. B. R. Handa, Prof. J.B. Srivastava and Prof. B. Chandra and, and present Head Prof. A. Kumar and also D.R.C. chairperson Prof. R.K. Sharma for providing continuous help and support. I am also thankful to Dr. W. Shukla, Dr. S. Dharamaraja, Dr. B.S. Panda, Dr. A. Nagar and my S.R.C members Dr. N.

Chatterjee and Dr. R.K. P. Bhatt (E.E. Department) for their encouragement. I also owe my deep gratitude to Late Prof. M.C. Puri who has always been a constant source of motivation. I express my sincere thanks to Dr. Aparna Mehra for her useful comments in my work. Maam's helping attitude and friendly touch is highly admirable.

The last five years have been a period of intense work and excellent learning experience and I would like to thank all my colleagues for providing me the excellent working environment. Their co-operation during stay in I.I.T is highly appreciated.

A big thanks to Vidyottama Vijay, Anita Das, Deepali Gupta and Anulekha Dhara for their much appreciated support, love, and time when I really needed it. I would like to express my thanks to my friends, colleagues and Seniors: Shailendra, Sonia, Deepa, Alok, Geetika, Prabhakar, Krishna, Anjana, Shailly, Sarita, Manju, Vaneeta, Pratibha, R.K. Pandey, Geeta, Kanchan, Mukesh, Sachin, Preeti, Vandana, Puneet, Dharendra, Dinbandhu, Pooja, Sumit, Balchand, Sunil, P. Paul, Sameena, Vipra, and Manish for being great friends.

I thank Megha who has supported me through the educational roller coaster and made my life all the richer. Best part of all was the coffee time and lunch with her. I also thank Kunal for his time and support.

Finally, I feel proud to be part of my family and feel blessed to have them as my family. My parents who are an inspiration for me and brought me up as an individual with courage and mental strength. I will never be able to thank enough for their support, patience and encouragement during this work. Their constant encouragement was important in fulfilling my dream of doing a Ph.D. I am grateful to my sisters: Bhawna and Mamta for their unwavering love, support, and patience for listening to all my feelings and excitements.


Reshma Khemchandani

Abstract

This thesis deals with the development of novel algorithms for the problems of binary classification and regression. These algorithms are in the support vector machines framework, which consists of constructing a separating surface that can discriminate between points of one class from the other, or a regressor which tries to fit the given data. These algorithms are generally very efficient and robust. All the proposed formulations result into the mathematical programming problems such as linear programming, quadratic programming or certain specialized convex programming problems e.g., semi-definite programming and second order cone programming.

A novel idea is the introduction of Twin Support Vector Machines (TWSVMs) for handling large datasets. Twin support vector machines aim at generating two non-parallel planes, such that each plane is closer to one of the two classes and is as far as possible from the other. In TWSVMs, we solve a pair of quadratic programming problems (QPPs), whereas in Support Vector Machines (SVMs), we solve a single QPP. Thus, TWSVM is almost four times faster as compared to conventional SVMs. Incremental TWSVMs have been proposed for reducing memory and time requirements of the learning algorithm when dealing with large datasets. Further, fuzzy membership is introduced in Incremental TWSVM which allows us to improve the overall error rate, since each of the two problems being solved can be associated with a different set of fuzzy memberships, thereby

improving the accuracy of each problem independent of the other. Another significant idea is to introduce expert knowledge along with the data for the development of Knowledge Based Support Vector Machines. The tricky problem of choosing the optimal kernel for two classification problems is formulated in terms of a Second Order Cone Programming (SOCP), which are solved by interior point methods.

In the area of regression, a Regularized Least Squares SVR (RLSSVR) is introduced for simultaneous learning of a function and its derivative. A fuzzy version of RLSSVR is also introduced and its application in the financial time series forecasting is demonstrated. We have also shown, possibly for the first time in the literature, how the partition method for computing the inverse of a matrix can be used for efficiently solving least squares SVM formulations.

Contents

Acknowledgements	iii
Abstract	v
List of Figures	x
List of Tables	xiii
1 Introduction	1
1.1 Support Vector Machines and some Variants	3
1.2 Contributions of the Thesis	16
2 Twin Support Vector Machines	21
2.1 Generalized Eigenvalue Support Vector Machine Classifier	23
2.2 Twin Support Vector Machines	25
2.3 The Nonlinear Kernel Classifier	32

2.4	Experimental Results	35
2.5	Concluding Remarks	39
3	Incremental Twin Support Vector Machines	41
3.1	Linear Twin Support Vector Machines	44
3.2	Training Incremental Twin Support Vector Machines	46
3.3	Experimental Results	48
3.4	Incremental Fuzzy Twin Support Vector Machines	50
3.5	Numerical Testing	55
3.6	Concluding Remarks	57
4	Knowledge Based Proximal Support Vector Machines	59
4.1	Knowledge Based Support Vector Machines	61
4.2	Knowledge Based Proximal Support Vector Machines	65
4.3	Experimental Results	72
4.4	Concluding Remarks	77
5	Kernel Optimization	79
5.1	Linear Fisher Discriminant Analysis	82
5.2	Recent Work on Optimal Kernel Selection for KFDA	85

5.3	Learning the Optimal Kernel for KFDA via SOCP	86
5.4	Experimental Results	92
5.5	Learning the Optimal Kernel for Twin Support Vector Machines .	96
5.6	Numerical Testing	102
5.7	Concluding Remarks	106
6	Regularized Least Squares Support Vector Regression for the	
	Learning of a Function and its Derivatives	109
6.1	The SVR approach of Lázaro et al.	111
6.2	RLSVRD: The Proposed SVR Approach to Learning with Derivative	113
6.3	Experimental Results	121
6.4	Concluding Remarks	123
7	Regularized Least Squares Fuzzy Support Vector Regression for	
	Time Series Forecasting	133
7.1	Regularized Least Squares Fuzzy Support Vector Regression . . .	135
7.2	Experimental Results	141
7.3	Concluding Remarks	145
	Appendix	155

Bibliography

159