

# ”Kernel methods in machine learning”

## Homework 1

Due January 20, 2021, 3pm

Julien Mairal and Jean-Philippe Vert

### Exercise 1. Kernels

Study whether the following kernels are positive definite:

1.  $\mathcal{X} = \mathbb{N}$ ,  $K(x, x') = 2^{x+x'}$
2.  $\mathcal{X} = \mathbb{R}$ ,  $K(x, x') = \cos(x + x')$
3.  $\mathcal{X} = \mathbb{R}$ ,  $K(x, x') = \cos(x - x')$

### Exercise 2. Function and kernel boundedness

Consider a p.d. kernel  $K : \mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that  $K(x, z) \leq b^2$  for all  $x, z$  in  $\mathcal{X}$ . Show that  $\|f\|_\infty = \sup_{x \in \mathcal{X}} |f(x)| \leq b$  for any function  $f$  in the unit ball of the corresponding RKHS.

### Exercise 3. Non-expansiveness of the Gaussian kernel

Consider the Gaussian kernel  $K : \mathbb{R}^p \times \mathbb{R}^p \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that for all pair of points  $x, x'$  in  $\mathbb{R}^p$ ,

$$K(x, x') = e^{-\frac{\alpha}{2}\|x-x'\|^2},$$

where  $\|\cdot\|$  is the Euclidean norm on  $\mathbb{R}^p$ . Call  $\mathcal{H}$  the RKHS of  $K$  and consider its RKHS mapping  $\varphi : \mathbb{R}^p \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$  such that  $K(x, x') = \langle \varphi(x), \varphi(x') \rangle_{\mathcal{H}}$  for all  $x, x'$  in  $\mathbb{R}^p$ . Show that

$$\|\varphi(x) - \varphi(x')\|_{\mathcal{H}} \leq \sqrt{\alpha}\|x - x'\|.$$

The mapping is called non-expansive whenever  $\alpha \leq 1$ .