

Proving that polynomial kernel equation is simply a dot product of two vectors in a higher dimension.

Consider two 2D vectors  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$   
where,

$$\vec{a} = [a_1, a_2], \vec{b} = [b_1, b_2]$$

Let the coefficient of polynomial,

$$r = 1$$

Let the degree of polynomial,

$$d = 2$$

Then kernel can be represented as

$$\begin{aligned} (a^T \cdot b + r)^d &= (a^T \cdot b + 1)^2 \\ &= (a^T \cdot b + 1)(a^T \cdot b + 1) \\ &= (a^T \cdot b)(a^T \cdot b) + 2 a^T \cdot b + 1 \\ &= (a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2)(a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2) + 2(a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2) + 1 \\ &\quad \text{since } a^T \cdot b = a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 \\ &= a_1^2 b_1^2 + 2 a_1 a_2 b_1 b_2 + a_2^2 b_2^2 + 2 a_1 b_1 + \\ &\quad 2 a_2 b_2 + 1 \quad \text{--- ①} \end{aligned}$$

Above result has 6 distinct terms, these can be disintegrated as dot product of two vectors representing  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  in a higher dimensional space. Let's do this one term at a time.

From ①

$$a_1^2 b_1^2 = a_1^2 \cdot b_1^2$$

$$2 a_1 a_2 b_1 b_2 = \sqrt{2} a_1 a_2 \cdot \sqrt{2} b_1 b_2$$

$$a_2^2 b_2^2 = a_2^2 \cdot b_2^2$$

$$2 a_1 b_1 = \sqrt{2} a_1 \cdot \sqrt{2} b_1$$

$$2 a_2 b_2 = \sqrt{2} a_2 \cdot \sqrt{2} b_2$$

$$1 = 1 \cdot 1$$

We can rewrite ① as

$$[a_1^2, \sqrt{2} a_1 a_2, a_2^2, \sqrt{2} a_1, \sqrt{2} a_2, 1] \cdot$$

$$[b_1^2, \sqrt{2} b_1 b_2, b_2^2, \sqrt{2} b_1, \sqrt{2} b_2, 1]$$

The transformed vectors are:

$$\vec{a} = [a_1^2, \sqrt{2} a_1 a_2, a_2^2, \sqrt{2} a_1, \sqrt{2} a_2, 1]$$

$$\vec{b} = [b_1^2, \sqrt{2} b_1 b_2, b_2^2, \sqrt{2} b_1, \sqrt{2} b_2, 1]$$

$\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  have been transformed from

$$2D \rightarrow 6D$$

Example

Let's consider

$$\vec{a} = [1, 2] \quad \vec{b} = [2, 1]$$

with  $r=1$  and  $d=2$

These vectors when cast onto a higher dimension would look like

$$\vec{a} = [1^2, \sqrt{2}(1)(2), 2^2, \sqrt{2}(1), \sqrt{2}(2), 1]$$

$$\vec{a} = [1, 2\sqrt{2}, 4, \sqrt{2}, 2\sqrt{2}, 1]$$

$$\vec{b} = [2^2, \sqrt{2}(2)(1), 1^2, \sqrt{2}(2), \sqrt{2}(1), 1]$$

$$\vec{b} = [4, 2\sqrt{2}, 1, 2\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}, 1]$$

It is important to note that in reality only the dot product of the vectors in a higher dimension is calculated. These new higher dimension casted points are not stored.