

Exercise Sheet 8

1 One-Class SVM

a) $- \xi_i \geq 0$ if we set $\xi_i \geq 0$

$- \langle \phi(x_i), w \rangle \geq \rho - \xi_i$ can be achieved by setting ξ_i very large

✓

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \mathcal{L}(w, \rho, \xi, \lambda_1, \lambda_2) &= \frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2 - \rho + \frac{1}{N_D} \sum_{i=1}^N \xi_i \\ &\quad + \underbrace{\sum_i \lambda_1 (\rho - \xi_i - \langle \phi(x_i), w \rangle)}_{\leq 0} + \underbrace{\sum_i \lambda_2 (-\xi_i)}_{\leq 0} \end{aligned}$$

c) $\max_{\alpha \geq 0, \beta \geq 0} \min_{w, \rho, \xi} \mathcal{L}(\cdot)$ ~~max min~~ $\lambda_1 \rightarrow \alpha, \lambda_2 \rightarrow \beta$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(\cdot)}{\partial w} = w - \sum_i \alpha_i \phi(x_i) \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \Leftrightarrow w = \sum_i \alpha_i \phi(x_i)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(\cdot)}{\partial \rho} = -1 + \sum_i \alpha_i \phi(x_i) \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \Leftrightarrow \sum_i \alpha_i = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(\cdot)}{\partial \xi_i} = \frac{1}{N_D} - \alpha_i - \beta_i = 0$$

$$\max_{\alpha \geq 0, \beta \geq 0} \frac{1}{2} \left\| \sum_i \alpha_i \phi(x_i) \right\|^2 - \sum_i \alpha_i \langle \phi(x_i), \sum_j \alpha_j \phi(x_j) \rangle$$

$$= \max_{\alpha \geq 0} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} \alpha_i \alpha_j \underbrace{\phi(x_i)^T \phi(x_j)}_{k(x_i, x_j)}$$

$$\sum_i \alpha_i = 1, \alpha_i \geq 0, \frac{1}{N_D} - \alpha_i - \beta_i = 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{N_D} \geq \alpha_i$$

$$\rightarrow 0 \leq \alpha_i \leq \frac{1}{N_D}$$

$$d) \max_{\alpha} -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^M \sum_{j=1}^M \alpha_i \alpha_j h(x_i, x_j) \rightarrow \min_{\alpha} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} \alpha_i \alpha_j \underbrace{h(x_i, x_j)}_{K_{ij}}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N \alpha_i = 1 \rightarrow \mathbf{1}^T \alpha = 1$$

$$\alpha^T K \alpha$$

$$0 \leq \alpha_i \leq \frac{1}{ND} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -\mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{E} \end{pmatrix} \alpha \leq \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e) \langle \phi(x_i), w \rangle < \langle \phi(x_{sv}), w \rangle$$

$$w = \sum_i \alpha_i \phi(x_i)$$

$$\langle \phi(x_i), \sum_j \alpha_j \phi(x_j) \rangle < \langle \phi(x_{sv}), \sum_j \alpha_j \phi(x_j) \rangle$$

$$= \sum_j \alpha_j \underbrace{\langle \phi(x_i), \phi(x_j) \rangle}_{h(x_i, x_j)} < \sum_j \alpha_j \underbrace{\langle \phi(x_{sv}), \phi(x_j) \rangle}_{h(x_{sv}, x_j)}$$

$$= \sum_j \alpha_j h(x_i, x_j) < \sum_j \alpha_j h(x_{sv}, x_j)$$