

## Ex 4.6

(a) From 4.41 we know that

① If  $y_i = 1$  is misclassified then  $x_i^T \beta_1 + \beta_0 < 0$

② If  $y_i = -1$  is misclassified then  $x_i^T \beta_1 + \beta_0 > 0$

So if  $i$  is correctly classified then  $y_i \beta^T x_i^* > 0$  (\*)

Then if the classes are separable and all observations are correctly classified then (\*) is the case  $\forall i$ .

Furthermore, there exists some minimum value  $K \in \mathbb{R}, \dots, N$  that minimises (\*), giving  $y_K \beta^T x_K^* = K$ . ( $K = \text{Scalar}$ )

Thus we can rewrite (\*) as:

$$y_i \beta^T x_i^* \geq K \quad \forall i$$

$$\therefore y_i \beta_{\text{sep}}^T x_i^* \geq 1 \quad \forall i \quad \text{where } \beta_{\text{sep}}^T = \beta^T / K$$

$$(b) \quad \|\beta_{\text{new}} - \beta_{\text{sep}}\|^2 = \|\beta_{\text{old}} + y_i z_i - \beta_{\text{sep}}\|^2$$

$$= \|\beta_{\text{old}}\|^2 + \|y_i z_i\|^2 - \|\beta_{\text{sep}}\|^2 + 2\beta_{\text{old}}^T y_i z_i - 2\beta_{\text{old}}^T \beta_{\text{sep}} - 2y_i \beta_{\text{sep}}^T z_i \quad \textcircled{1}$$

Aside,

$$y_i \beta_{\text{sep}}^T z_i \geq 1 \quad (\text{From Part (a)})$$

$$y_i \beta_{\text{old}}^T z_i < 0 \quad (\text{Since it was misclassified and using (*)})$$

$$\Rightarrow -y_i \beta_{\text{old}}^T z_i > 0$$

Subbing these facts into ① we obtain

$$\textcircled{1} \leq \|\beta_{\text{old}}\|^2 + \|\beta_{\text{sep}}\|^2 - 2\beta_{\text{old}}^T \beta_{\text{sep}} + \|y_i z_i\|^2 - 2(0 + 1)$$

$$= \|\beta_{\text{old}} - \beta_{\text{sep}}\|^2 + \|y_i z_i\|^2 - 2 \quad \textcircled{2}$$



Now  $\|y_i Z_i\|^2 = |y_i| \|Z_i\|^2$

$|y_i| = 1$  and  $\|Z_i\|^2 = \left\| \frac{x_i^*}{\|x_i\|^*} \right\|^2 = 1$

$\Rightarrow \textcircled{2} = \|\beta_{old} - \beta_{sep}\|^2 + 1 - 2$

Overall:

$\|\beta_{new} - \beta_{sep}\|^2 \leq \|\beta_{old} - \beta_{sep}\|^2 - 1$  as required.

Therefore  $\beta_{sep}$  can be found in at most  $\|\beta_{start} - \beta_{sep}\|^2$  steps.