

## ΘΕΜΑ 5<sup>ο</sup>

A) 1) Τα ~~εξω~~ support vectors είναι τα

$$x_1 = (1, 0)^T, \quad x_2 = (3, 1)^T \quad \text{και} \quad x_3 = (3, -1)^T.$$

2) Βεδω να κάνω μία τη συνάρτηση

$$J(\omega, \omega_0) = \frac{1}{2} \|\omega\|^2, \quad \text{όπου } \omega = (\omega_1, \omega_2)^T$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad y_i (\omega^T x_i + \omega_0) \geq 1, \quad i=1, 2, \dots, N$$

όπου  $y_i$  το label της κάθε μιας του διανύσματος  $x_i$ .

Langrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}(\omega, \omega_0, \lambda) = \frac{1}{2} \omega^T \omega - \sum_{i=1}^N \lambda_i [y_i (\omega^T x_i + \omega_0) - 1]$$

$$\underline{V.V.T} \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega} \mathcal{L}(\omega, \omega_0, \lambda) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \omega_0} \mathcal{L}(\omega, \omega_0, \lambda) = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\lambda_i \geq 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\lambda_i [y_i (\omega^T x_i + \omega_0) - 1] = 0 \quad (4)$$

~~for (1)~~

for (2)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \omega_0} h(\omega, \omega_0, \lambda) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega_0} \left( \frac{1}{2} \omega^T \omega \right) - \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega_0} (\lambda_i y_i \omega^T x_i + \lambda_i y_i \omega_0 - \lambda_i) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 - \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega_0} (\lambda_i y_i \omega_0) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\sum_{i=1}^N \lambda_i y_i = 0}$$

για (1)  $\frac{\partial}{\partial \omega} h(\omega, \omega_0, \lambda) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega} \left( \frac{1}{2} \|\omega\|^2 \right) - \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega} (\lambda_i y_i \omega^T x_i + \lambda_i y_i \omega_0 - \lambda_i) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega - \sum_{i=1}^N \lambda_i y_i x_i = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\omega = \sum_{i=1}^N \lambda_i y_i x_i} \quad (5)$$

Απο τη σχέση (5) παρατηρούμε ότι στον υπολογισμό του  $\omega$  βοηθούμε τον ίδιο διαχωριστή  $x_i$  που σχετίζεται με  $\lambda_i \neq 0$ . Απο την θεωρία γνωρίζουμε ότι  $\lambda_i \neq 0$  έχω τα support vectors.

Επομένως από εδώ και πέρα τους υπολογισμούς θα συστήζω μόνο τα  $SV$   $x_1, x_2, x_3$ .  $\epsilon$

$$\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3 \neq 0$$

Άρα από σχέση (3)  $V.V.T.$

$$\lambda_1 \left[ - \left( (\omega_1, \omega_2) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \omega_0 \right) - 1 \right] = 0$$

$$\lambda_2 \left[ (\omega_1, \omega_2) \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \omega_0 - 1 \right] = 0$$

$$\lambda_3 \left[ (\omega_1, \omega_2) \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + \omega_0 - 1 \right] = 0$$

$$\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3 \neq 0$$

$$- \omega_1 - \omega_0 - 1 = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$3\omega_1 + \omega_2 + \omega_0 - 1 = 0 \quad (7)$$

$$3\omega_1 - \omega_2 + \omega_0 - 1 = 0 \quad (8)$$

$$\text{Από (7) + (8)} \Rightarrow 6\omega_1 + 2\omega_0 - 2 = 0$$

$$\stackrel{\text{fz(6)}}{\Rightarrow} 6\omega_1 + 2(-\omega_1 - 1) - 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 6\omega_1 - 2\omega_1 - 4 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4\omega_1 - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\omega_1 = 1}$$

$$\text{Από (6)} \quad \omega_0 = -\omega_1 - 1 \Rightarrow \omega_0 = -1 - 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{\omega_0 = -2}$$

$$\text{Από (7)} \quad 3\omega_1 + \omega_2 + \omega_0 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow 3 + \omega_2 - 2 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\omega_2 = 0}$$

Αρα  $w = (1 \ 0)^T$  και  $w_0 = -2$

Έστω  $X = (x_1, x_2)^T$

Το υπερεπίπεδο διαχωριστικό είναι:

$$w^T \cdot X + w_0 = 0 \Rightarrow (1 \ 0) \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} - 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 + 0 - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x_1 = 2}$$

Το οποίο συνάδει με την ελπίδα μας.

B)  $L(w, w_0, \lambda) = \frac{1}{2} (w_1^2 + w_2^2) - \sum \lambda_i [y_i (w^T x_i + w_0) - 1]$

$$= \frac{w_1^2 + w_2^2}{2} - \lambda_1 (-(-10w_1, -10w_2 + w_0) - 1) - \lambda_2 (-(-7w_1, -7w_2 + w_0) - 1)$$

Από  $\frac{\partial}{\partial w} L(w, w_0, \lambda)$  έχουμε

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial w_1} L &= 0 \Rightarrow w_1 = 10\lambda_1 - 7\lambda_2 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial w_2} L &= 0 \Rightarrow w_2 = 10\lambda_1 - 7\lambda_2 \end{aligned} \right\} \boxed{w_1 = w_2}$$

Αφού 2. s.v

$$\lambda_1 \left( - \left( (w_1, w_2) \begin{pmatrix} -10 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix} + w_0 \right) - 1 \right) = 0$$

$$\lambda_2 \left( (w_1, w_2) \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix} + w_0 - 1 \right) = 0 \quad \leadsto$$

$$\Rightarrow 10w_1 + 10w_2 - w_0 - 1 = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\text{Var} \quad -7w_1 - 7w_2 + w_0 - 1 = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$(3) \text{ f.e. } (1) \rightarrow 20w_1 - w_0 - 1 = 0$$

$$(4) \text{ f.e. } (1) \rightarrow -14w_1 + w_0 - 1 = 0$$

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$$6w_1 - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{w_1 = \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\boxed{w_2 = w_1 = \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\text{Apu} \quad w_0 = 20w_1 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow w_0 = \frac{20}{3} - \frac{3}{3} \Rightarrow \boxed{w_0 = \frac{17}{3}}$$

$$\text{Apu} \quad w^T x + w_0 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \left( \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{1}{3} \right) \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{17}{3} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x_1}{3} + \frac{x_2}{3} + \frac{17}{3} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x_1 = -x_2 - 17}$$