```
clear all;
close all;
clc;
syms x1 x2 x3 z
%Define the two sets
y = [1;0;2];
c1 = x1^2 + x2^2 + x3^2 == 4;
c2 = x1^2 - 4*x2 == 0;
%Solving the constrained Set
[solx1,solx2,solx3,parameters,conditions] = solve([c1 c2],[x1 x2 x3], "ReturnConditions",true)
      \sqrt{-2} \sqrt{-\sqrt{8-z^2}-2}
 solx2 =
  solx3 =
      Z.
      z
 parameters = z
 conditions =
       symtrue \
       symtrue
       symtrue
       symtrue/
%Objective function (the distance formula)
obj = (x1-1)^2 + x2^2 + (x3-2)^2;
%Substitiuting all the solutions into the objective function, taking the first derivative and setting equal to zero
%and solving to get the extrema or crital points
for i = 1:4
             s(i) = subs(obj,[x1 x2 x3],[solx1(i) solx2(i) solx3(i)])
             ds(i) = diff(s(i))
             extrema(i) = solve(ds(i)==0,z)
end
 s = (2\sqrt{-\sqrt{8-z^2}-2}+1)^2+(z-2)^2+(\sqrt{8-z^2}+2)^2
 2\,z - \frac{2\,z\,\left(\sqrt{8-z^2}+2\right)}{\sqrt{8-z^2}} + \frac{2\,z\,\left(2\,\sqrt{-\sqrt{8-z^2}-2}+1\right)}{\sqrt{8-z^2}\,\sqrt{-\sqrt{8-z^2}-2}} - 4
 Warning: Unable to solve symbolically. Returning a numeric solution using vpasolve.
 \verb|extrema| = 2.9723768414845358471609969755157 - 0.066637733639532590130773966438042 i | 1.066637733639532590130773966438042 i | 1.066637733639532 i | 1.0666637733639532 i | 1.0666637733639532 i | 1.066663773363953 i | 1.066663773363953 i | 1.066663773363953 i | 1.06666377336395 i | 1.066663773363 i | 1.066663773363 i | 1.06666377336395 i | 1.066663773363 i | 1.06666775 i | 1.0666775 i | 1.066675 i | 1.066675 i | 1.066675 i | 1.066675 i | 1.066
  \left(\left(2\sqrt{-\sqrt{8-z^2}-2}+1\right)^2+(z-2)^2+\left(\sqrt{8-z^2}+2\right)^2\right.\left.\left(2\sqrt{-\sqrt{8-z^2}-2}-1\right)^2+(z-2)^2+\left(\sqrt{8-z^2}+2\right)^2\right)
 ds =
```

$$\left(2\,z-\sigma_{1}+\frac{2\,z\,\left(2\,\sqrt{-\sigma_{3}-2}+1\right)}{\sigma_{2}}-4\, 2\,z-\sigma_{1}+\frac{2\,z\,\left(2\,\sqrt{-\sigma_{3}-2}-1\right)}{\sigma_{2}}-4\right)$$

where

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{2z (\sigma_3 + 2)}{\sigma_3}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \sigma_3 \sqrt{-\sigma_3 - 2}$$

$$\sigma_3 = \sqrt{8 - z^2}$$

Warning: Unable to solve symbolically. Returning a numeric solution using vpasolve.

$$\left((\sigma_1+1)^2+(z-2)^2+(\sigma_2+2)^2 \quad (\sigma_1-1)^2+(z-2)^2+(\sigma_2+2)^2 \quad (z-2)^2+(\sigma_2-2)^2+\left(2 \quad \sqrt{\sigma_2-2}+1\right)^2\right)$$

where

$$\sigma_1 = 2 \sqrt{-\sigma_2 - 2}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \sqrt{8 - z^2}$$

$$\left(2\,z-\sigma_{1}+\frac{2\,z\,\left(\sigma_{3}+1\right)}{\sigma_{2}}-4\, 2\,z-\sigma_{1}+\frac{2\,z\,\left(\sigma_{3}-1\right)}{\sigma_{2}}-4\, 2\,z-\frac{2\,z\,\left(\sigma_{4}-2\right)}{\sigma_{4}}-\frac{2\,z\,\left(2\,\sqrt{\sigma_{4}-2}+1\right)}{\sigma_{4}\,\sqrt{\sigma_{4}-2}}-4\right)$$

where

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{2 z (\sigma_4 + 2)}{\sigma_4}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \sigma_4 \sqrt{-\sigma_4 - 2}$$

$$\sigma_3 = 2 \sqrt{-\sigma_4 - 2}$$

$$\sigma_4 = \sqrt{8 - z^2}$$

Warning: Unable to solve symbolically. Returning a numeric solution using vpasolve.

 $\left((\sigma_1+1)^2+(z-2)^2+(\sigma_3+2)^2\right. \\ \left.(\sigma_1-1)^2+(z-2)^2+(\sigma_3+2)^2\right. \\ \left.(z-2)^2+(\sigma_3-2)^2+(\sigma_3-2)^2+(\sigma_2+1)^2\right. \\ \left.(z-2)^2+(\sigma_3-2)^2+(\sigma$ 

$$\left((\sigma_1+1)^2+(z-2)^2+(\sigma_3+2)^2-(\sigma_1-1)^2+(z-2)^2+(\sigma_3+2)^2-(z-2)^2+(\sigma_3-2)^2+(\sigma_2+1)^2-(z-2)^2+(\sigma_3-2)^2+(\sigma_2-1)^2\right)$$

where

$$\sigma_1 = 2 \sqrt{-\sigma_3 - 2}$$

$$\sigma_2 = 2 \sqrt{\sigma_3 - 2}$$

$$\sigma_3 = \sqrt{8 - z^2}$$

```
\left(2\,z-\sigma_{2}+\frac{2\,z\,\left(\sigma_{5}+1\right)}{\sigma_{3}}-4\quad 2\,z-\sigma_{2}+\frac{2\,z\,\left(\sigma_{5}-1\right)}{\sigma_{3}}-4\quad 2\,z-\sigma_{1}-\frac{2\,z\,\left(\sigma_{6}+1\right)}{\sigma_{4}}-4\quad 2\,z-\sigma_{1}-\frac{2\,z\,\left(\sigma_{6}-1\right)}{\sigma_{4}}-4\right) where
```

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{2 z (\sigma_7 - 2)}{\sigma_7}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \frac{2 z (\sigma_7 + 2)}{\sigma_7}$$

$$\sigma_3 = \sigma_7 \sqrt{-\sigma_7 - 2}$$

$$\sigma_4 = \sigma_7 \sqrt{\sigma_7 - 2}$$

$$\sigma_5 = 2 \sqrt{-\sigma_7 - 2}$$

$$\sigma_6 = 2 \sqrt{\sigma_7 - 2}$$

$$\sigma_7 = \sqrt{8 - z^2}$$

Warning: Unable to solve symbolically. Returning a numeric solution using vpasolve.

extrema

```
x3crit = real(extrema)
```

x3crit =

%Using the 4th value because it is the only real positive solution, setting %it to x3 x3bar = x3crit(4)

x3bar = 1.8100643633589540125708462663186

%Solving for x2 using our newfound x3
x2crit = real(subs(solx2,z,x3bar))

x2crit =

-4.1733998712841464826722001573208 \
-4.1733998712841464826722001573208 \
0.17339987128414648267220015732079 \
0.17339987128414648267220015732079 /

%Solving for x1 using our newfound x3
x1crit = real(subs(solx1,z,x3bar))

x1crit =

0

-0.83282620344018110792741305085171 0.83282620344018110792741305085171

x2bar = x2crit(4)

x2bar = 0.17339987128414648267220015732079

x1bar = x1crit(4)

x1bar = 0.83282620344018110792741305085171

x = [x1; x2; x3]

```
\begin{array}{c}
\mathsf{X} = \\
\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}
\end{array}
```

## %Solutions

xbar = [x1bar;x2bar;x3bar]

%Plugging in the solution into the objective function and taking the sqrt
%to make it the actual distance value
minDist = sqrt(subs(obj,x,xbar))

minDist = 0.30674116072646940067324359552447

%Finding the seperating hyperplane by plugging into the equation  $(y-xbar)^t(x-xbar)=0$  hyperplane = simplify(transpose(y-xbar)\*(x-xbar)==0)