

①  $ax+by+c=0$  line plan

$$a_1 \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} + c = 0$$

$$a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 + a_3 x_3 + c = 0$$

$$x_3 = -a_1 x_1 - a_2 x_2 - c$$



②  $w \in \mathbb{R}^m$

$$w \cdot x_1 + b = 0 \quad w \cdot x_2 + b = 0$$

$$w \cdot (x_1 - x_2) = 0$$

③

$$w_3 x_3 - b = 1$$

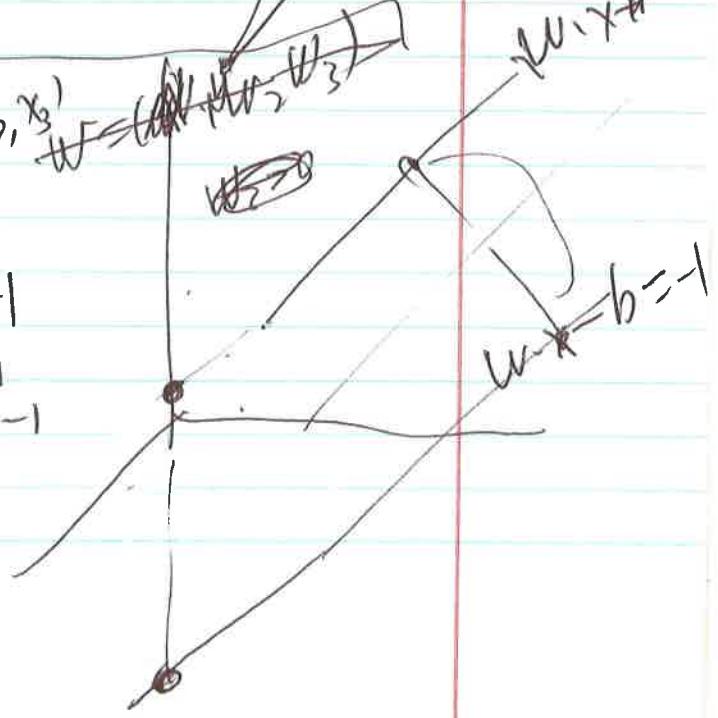
$$w_3 x_3 - b = -1$$

$$\text{let } x_1 = x_2 = 0$$

$$w = (w_1, w_2, w_3) \quad x = (x_1, x_2, x_3)$$

$$w_3 = b + 1$$

$$w_3 = b - 1$$



$$\textcircled{4} \quad (w^+ - w^-) \frac{w}{\|w\|}$$

$$= w^- w - w^+ w = b - 1 - (\alpha b - 1) = \underline{\underline{2}}$$

$$w^+ - w^- \bar{m} = \alpha \cdot \left( \frac{w}{\|w\|} \right)$$

$\alpha$  is the length

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \frac{y}{\|w\|} ?$$

$\bar{m}$  parallel:

$$w \cdot (\alpha w) - b = 0$$

$$\alpha = \frac{y}{\|w\|^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \|\alpha w\| = 2\|w\| = \frac{y}{\|w\|^2} \cdot \|w\| = \frac{y}{\|w\|}$$

$y$  is to determine the positive line.

