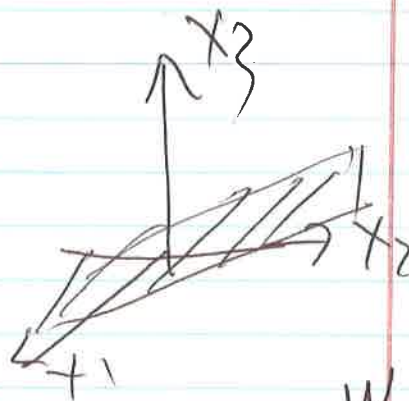


① $ax+by+1$ line plan

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} + 1 = 0$$

$$a_1x_1 + a_2x_2 + a_3x_3 + 1 = 0$$

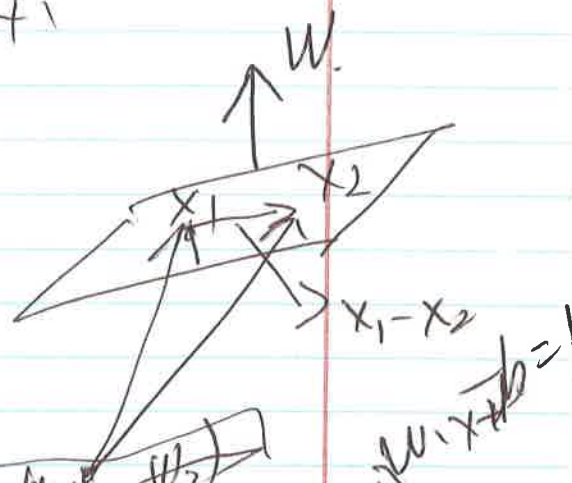
$$x_3 = -1 - a_1x_1 - a_2x_2$$



② $w \in \text{norm}$

$$wx_1 + b = 0 \quad wx_2 + b = 0$$

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



③

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

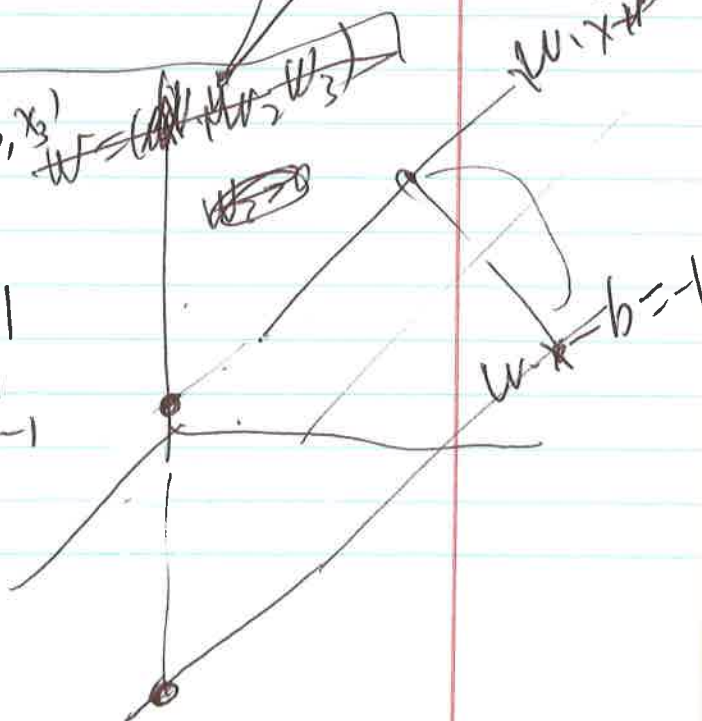
$$w_3x_3 - b = 1$$

$$w_3x_3 - b = -1$$

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

$$w_3x_3 = b+1$$

$$w_3x_3 = b-1$$



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

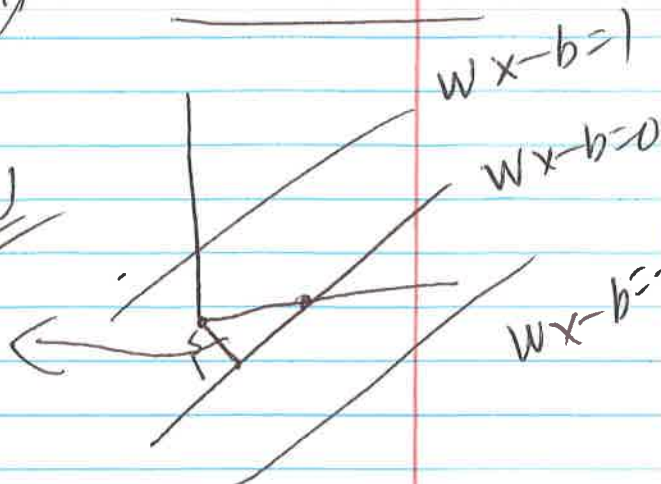
$$= \frac{w^+ w - w^- w}{\|w\|} = b-1 - (b-1) = \frac{2}{\|w\|}$$

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

α is the length

$$(5) \quad \frac{b}{\|w\|} ?$$

α is parallel: must be $2w$



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

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

$$\Rightarrow \| \alpha w \| = 2 \|w\| = \frac{b}{\|w\|^2} \cdot \|w\| = \frac{b}{\|w\|}$$

b is to determine the positive line.