

Q 2.1

$$L(w, b, \alpha) = \frac{1}{2}(w_1^2 + w_2^2) - \alpha_1 x(0, -3) \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix} + \alpha_2 \cdot (-3, 2) \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix} + b(\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) + \alpha_1 + \alpha_2$$

• w^*

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = 0 \Leftrightarrow w^* = \sum_{i=1}^2 \alpha_i y_i x^i = \alpha_1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} - \alpha_2 \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3\alpha_2 \\ -3\alpha_1 - 2\alpha_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

• Constrain:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \sum_{i=1}^2 y_i \alpha_i = \alpha_1 - \alpha_2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \alpha_1 = \alpha_2$$

$$\alpha_1^*, \alpha_2^* = \max_{\alpha_1, \alpha_2} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^2 \sum_{j=1}^2 \alpha_i \alpha_j y_i y_j x_i^T x_j + \sum_{i=1}^2 \alpha_i \right\}$$

$$x^1 \cdot x^1 = 9 \quad x^2 \cdot x^2 = 13. \quad x^1 \cdot x^2 = -6$$

$$= \max_{\alpha_1, \alpha_2} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} (9\alpha_1^2 + 2 \cdot (-6)(-1)\alpha_1 \alpha_2 + 13\alpha_2^2) + \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \right\}.$$

• solve this by the constrain $\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 \geq 0$

$$\Rightarrow = \max_{\alpha_1} \left\{ -17\alpha_1^2 + 2\alpha_1 \right\} \quad \Rightarrow \alpha_1 = \frac{1}{17} = \alpha_2$$

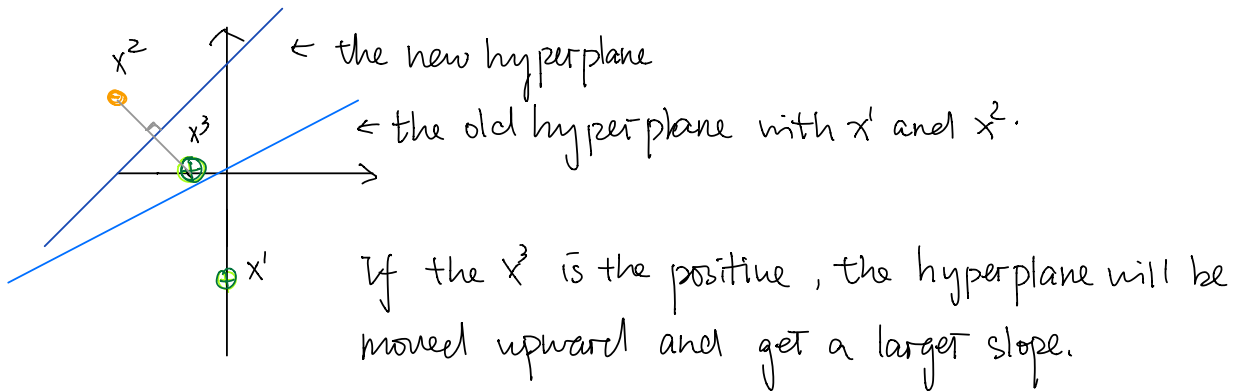
Hence $w^* = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{17} \\ -\frac{5}{17} \end{bmatrix}$

Then the bias term b^j can be computed from x^j

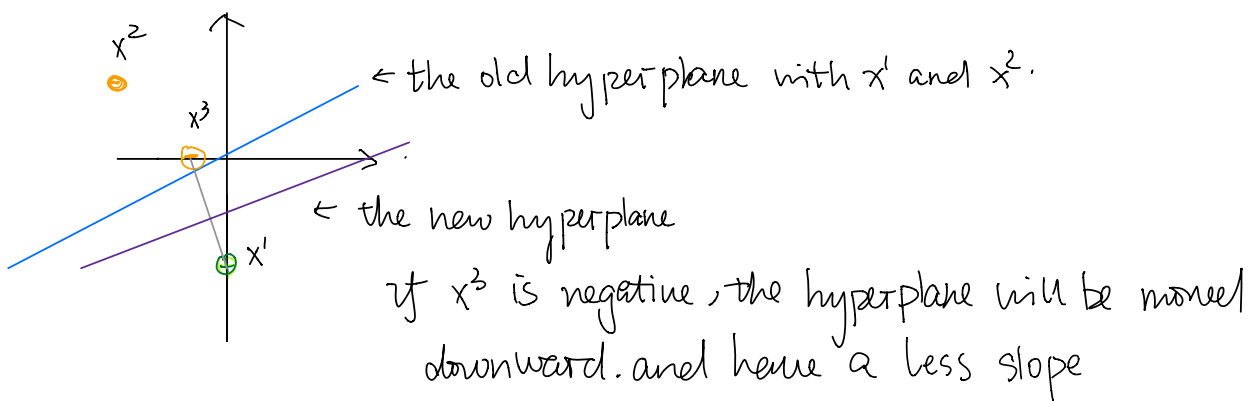
$$y_i (X^{iT} w + b) = 1$$

$$\frac{15}{17} + b = 1 \Rightarrow b = \frac{2}{17}$$

Q3.2. ① if $x^3 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ is positive. then it will look like



② if x^3 negative:



Q3.3. If we have $x^{\text{test}} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$, we need to transpose it by the weigh comes from the estimated matrix, that is

$$b + [x^{\text{test}}]^T \cdot w^{\text{est}} = \frac{2}{17} + [4 \ -1] \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{17} \\ -\frac{5}{17} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{19}{17} > 0$$

Hence, the predict label of x should be 1.