

## Tema 4: Máquinas de vectores soporte con márgenes blandos

$$\frac{\partial \Lambda(\boldsymbol{\theta}, \theta_0, \boldsymbol{\zeta}, \boldsymbol{\alpha}, \boldsymbol{\beta})}{\partial \theta_i} = \theta_i - \sum_{n=1}^N c_n \alpha_n x_{ni} = 0 \text{ para } 1 \leq i \leq d \Rightarrow \boldsymbol{\theta}^*(\boldsymbol{\alpha}) = \sum_{n=1}^N c_n \alpha_n \mathbf{x}_n \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial \Lambda(\boldsymbol{\theta}, \theta_0, \boldsymbol{\zeta}, \boldsymbol{\alpha}, \boldsymbol{\beta})}{\partial \theta_0} = \sum_{n=1}^n c_n \alpha_n = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\partial \Lambda(\boldsymbol{\theta}, \theta_0, \boldsymbol{\zeta}, \boldsymbol{\alpha}, \boldsymbol{\beta})}{\partial \zeta_n} = \mathcal{C} - \alpha_n - \beta_n = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha_n + \beta_n = \mathcal{C} \quad (3)$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 \Lambda_D(\boldsymbol{\alpha}, \boldsymbol{\beta}) &= \Lambda(\boldsymbol{\theta}^*, \theta_0^*, \boldsymbol{\zeta}^*, \boldsymbol{\alpha}, \boldsymbol{\beta}) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \boldsymbol{\theta}^{*t} \boldsymbol{\theta}^* + \mathcal{C} \sum_{n=1}^N \zeta_n^* - \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n \left( c_n (\boldsymbol{\theta}^{*t} \mathbf{x}_n + \theta_0^*) + \zeta_n^* - 1 \right) - \sum_{n=1}^N \beta_n \zeta_n^* \\
 \text{Por (1)} \quad &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n,n'=1}^N c_n c_{n'} \alpha_n \alpha_{n'} \mathbf{x}_n^t \mathbf{x}_{n'} + \mathcal{C} \sum_{n=1}^N \zeta_n^* \\
 &\quad - \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n \left( c_n \left( \sum_{n'=1}^N c_{n'} \alpha_{n'} \mathbf{x}_{n'}^t \mathbf{x}_n + \theta_0^* \right) + \zeta_n^* - 1 \right) - \sum_{n=1}^N \beta_n \zeta_n^* \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n,n'=1}^N c_n c_{n'} \alpha_n \alpha_{n'} \mathbf{x}_n^t \mathbf{x}_{n'} + \sum_{n=1}^N \zeta_n^* (\mathcal{C} - \beta_n) - \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n (c_n \theta_0^* + \zeta_n^* - 1) \\
 \text{Por (2) y (3)} \quad &= -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n,n'=1}^N c_n c_{n'} \alpha_n \alpha_{n'} \mathbf{x}_n^t \mathbf{x}_{n'} + \cancel{\sum_{n=1}^N \zeta_n^* \alpha_n} - \cancel{\theta_0^* \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n c_n} - \cancel{\sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n \zeta_n^*} + \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n \\
 &= \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n,n'=1}^N c_n c_{n'} \alpha_n \alpha_{n'} \mathbf{x}_n^t \mathbf{x}_{n'} = \Lambda_D(\boldsymbol{\alpha})
 \end{aligned}$$