

# Sheet 11

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$$\Delta = R^2 + \frac{1}{n\nu} \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i + \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i (\|\phi(x_i) - c\|^2 - R^2 - \xi_i)$$

$$\min_{R, c, \xi_i} \max_{\alpha_i} \Delta = \max_{\alpha_i} \min_{R, c, \xi_i} \Delta$$

$$\frac{d\Delta}{dR} = 2R - 2R \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i = 2(1 - \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i)R \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\Delta}{dc} &= \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i \frac{d}{dc} \|\phi(x_i) - c\|^2 \\ &= \frac{d}{dc} (\phi(x_i)^T \phi(x_i) - 2 \phi(x_i)^T c + c^T c) \\ &= 2c - 2 \phi(x_i) \\ &= 2(c - \phi(x_i)) \\ &= 2c \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i - 2 \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i \phi(x_i) = 2(c - \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i \phi(x_i)) \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \\ &\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i \phi(x_i) = c \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d\Delta}{d\xi_k} = \frac{1}{n\nu} - \alpha_k = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha_k = \frac{1}{n\nu} \quad \forall k \text{ ???}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|\phi(x_i) - c\|^2 &= (\phi(x_i) - \sum_j \alpha_j \phi(x_j))^T (\phi(x_i) - \dots) \\ &= \underbrace{\phi(x_i)^T \phi(x_i)}_{= k(x_i, x_i)} - \underbrace{\phi(x_i)^T \sum \dots}_{= 2 \sum_k \alpha_k k(x_k, x_i)} - \underbrace{(\sum \dots)^T \phi(x_i)}_{= \sum_k \alpha_k k(x_i, x_k)} + \underbrace{(\sum_k \alpha_k \phi(x_k))^T (\sum \dots)}_{= \sum_k \sum_l \alpha_k \alpha_l k(x_k, x_l)} \\ &\leq R^2 + \xi_i \end{aligned}$$

$$2) P = [-k(x_i, x_j)]_{i,j=1,\dots,n} \quad q = [k(x_i, x_i)]_{i=1,\dots,n}$$

$$A = \left[ \begin{array}{c|ccc} 1 & & & 1 \\ \hline \phi(x_1) & & & \phi(x_n) \end{array} \right]_{n \times (d+1)} \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ c \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{d+1}$$

check:

$$A\alpha = \begin{bmatrix} \sum \alpha_i \\ \sum \alpha_i \phi(x_i)_1 \\ \sum \alpha_i \phi(x_i)_2 \\ \vdots \\ \sum \alpha_i \phi(x_i)_d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum \alpha_i \\ \sum_i \alpha_i \phi(x_i) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$G = \left[ \begin{array}{c} I_n \\ -I_n \end{array} \right]_{2n \times 2n} \quad h = \left[ \begin{array}{c} 1/n \\ \vdots \\ 1/n \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{array} \right]_{2n} \in \mathbb{R}^{2n}$$