

Homework 5

1. (d)

1. We know that $\xi_i \geq 1$ for misclassified points, and $0 < \xi_i < 1$ for correct points in the margin, and $\xi_i = 0$ for correct points outside the margin.

So $\sum_{n=1}^N \xi_n^* \geq \sum_{i \in A} \xi_i^* \geq \sum_{i \in A} 1$, by similar idea we can find

$$\xi_i \geq 1, (\xi_i)^{\frac{1}{2}} \geq 1, \lfloor \xi_i \rfloor \geq 1, \log_2(1 + \xi_i) \geq 1 \text{ for } i \in A$$

2. (c)

2. By KKT conditions we have:

$$y_n(w^T z_n + b) \geq 1, \alpha_n \geq 0, w = \sum \alpha_n y_n z_n, \alpha_n(1 - y_n(w^T z_n + b)) = 0$$

Since we know $\alpha_n^* = C > 0 \Rightarrow b^* = y_n - w^T z_n$

$$\Rightarrow b^* = y_n - \sum_{m=1}^N \alpha_m^* y_m z_m^T z_n$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{smallest } b^*} b_{\min}^* = \min_{n: y_n < 0} \left(-1 - \sum_{m=1}^N y_m \alpha_m^* K(x_n, x_m) \right)$$

3. (a)

$$\} \cdot L(b, w, \xi, \alpha, \beta) = \frac{1}{2} w^T w + C \left(\sum_{n=1}^N \xi_n^2 + \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n (1 - \xi_n - y_n (w^T \phi(x_n))) \right) + \sum_{n=1}^N \beta_n (-\xi_n)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \xi_n} = 0 = 2C \cdot \sum_{n=1}^N \xi_n - \alpha_n - \beta_n \Rightarrow \beta_n = 2C \cdot \sum_{n=1}^N \xi_n - \alpha_n$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b} = 0 \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^N a_n y_n = 0, \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_i} = 0 \Rightarrow w = \sum_{n=1}^N a_n y_n \phi(x_n)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{simplify}} \max_{\text{constraints above}} -\frac{1}{2} \left\| \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n y_n \phi(x_n) \right\|^2 - C \sum_{n=1}^N \xi_n^2 + \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n$$

$$\Rightarrow \min_{\alpha} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{m=1}^N \alpha_n \alpha_m y_n y_m \phi(x_n)^T \phi(x_m) + C \cdot \sum_{n=1}^N \xi_n^2 - \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n$$

By the D2 in the question we have: $\frac{1}{4C} \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n^2 y_n^2 = C \cdot \sum_{n=1}^N \xi_n^2$

$$y_n^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \xi_n^2 = \frac{\alpha_n^2}{4C^2} \Rightarrow \xi^* = \frac{\alpha^*}{2C}$$

4. (e)

4. for $g_{s,i,\theta}(x) \cdot g_{s,i,\theta}(x') = \alpha$ when changing θ we can see that:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 2L & x_i & x'_i \\ \swarrow & \searrow & \swarrow \\ \alpha=1 & \alpha=-1 & \alpha=1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 2R \\ \text{for } 2L < \theta < x_i \\ x'_i < \theta < 2R \end{array} \quad \alpha=1 \text{ for } x_i < \theta < x'_i \quad \alpha=-1$$

$$\text{So } \sum_{\substack{\theta \in \text{odd in} \\ (2L, 2R)}} g_{s,i,\theta}(x) \cdot g_{s,i,\theta}(x') = \left(\frac{2R-2L}{2} \right) - 2 \cdot \frac{|x'_i - x_i|}{2} = (R-L) - |x'_i - x_i|$$

$$K_{\delta_s}(x, x') = 2\delta \cdot (R-L) - 2 \cdot \sum_{i=1}^d |x'_i - x_i| = 2\delta \cdot (R-L) - 2|x - x'|,$$

5. (b)

5. We know that $E_{\text{out}}(g_t) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N [y_i \neq g_t(x_i)]}{N} = e_t$

Since for a wrong $g_t(x_i)$ to dominate there must be $\geq M+1$ classifiers that is wrong too.

$$\max_{\text{out}} E(h) = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^{M+1} \sum_{i=1}^N [y_i \neq g_t(x_i)]}{(M+1) \cdot N} = \frac{1}{M+1} \cdot \sum_{t=1}^{M+1} e_t$$

Illustration:

$g_1(x)$	W	R	W	...	
$g_2(x)$	R	R	W	...	
\vdots					
$g_{M+1}(x)$	W	W	R	...	

↓
for a column to be wrong there must be $\geq M+1$ wrong g

The max $E_{\text{out}}(h)$ happens when there is exactly $M+1$ W in the wrong column, that is

$\text{Max wrong columns} = \frac{\text{total W}}{M+1}$

6. (b)

6. Similar idea as the birthday paradox:

$$1 - p(n) = 1 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{1129}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{2}{1129}\right) \cdot \dots \cdot \left(1 - \frac{n-1}{1129}\right) \doteq e^{\frac{-n \cdot (n-1)}{2 \cdot 1129}} \leq 0.25$$

$$n \doteq 56$$

7. (c)

$$7. \min_w E_{\text{in}}^n(w) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N u_n (y_n - w^T x_n)^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N (\tilde{y}_n - w^T \tilde{x}_n)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{x}_n = \sqrt{u_n} \cdot x_n, \quad \tilde{y}_n = \sqrt{u_n} \cdot y_n$$

8. (e)

8. we want to choose the one with smallest Gini index
 $Gini(S) = 1 - \sum_{j=1}^n p_j^2$ $Gini_A(S) = \frac{|S_1|}{S} Gini(S_1) + \frac{|S_2|}{S} Gini(S_2)$

(a) first part: $1 - (1^2 + 0) = 0$

second part: $1 - (0.5^2 + 0.5^2) = 0.5$

total: $0.5 \cdot 0 + 0.5 \cdot 0.5 = 0.25$

(b) first part: $1 - (0.8^2 + 0.2^2) = 0.32$

second part: $1 - (0.75^2 + 0.25^2) = 0.375$

total: $0.7 \cdot 0.32 + 0.3 \cdot 0.375 = 0.3365$

(c) first part: 0.42, second part: 0, total: 0.378

(d) first part: 0.32, second part: 0.18, total: 0.292

(e) first part: 0.18, second part: 0.18, total: 0.18

9. (d)

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad V_{t+1} &= \sum_{n=1}^N u_n \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1-\epsilon_t}{\epsilon_t}} \cdot \mathbb{I}[g_t(x_n) \neq y_n] + u_n \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_t}{1-\epsilon_t}} \cdot \mathbb{I}[g_t(x_n) = y_n] \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{1-\epsilon_t}{\epsilon_t}} \cdot V_t \cdot \epsilon_t + \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_t}{1-\epsilon_t}} \cdot V_t \cdot (1-\epsilon_t) = 2 \sqrt{\epsilon_t(1-\epsilon_t)} \cdot V_t \\
 \xrightarrow{U_t=1} \quad V_{T+1} &= 2^T \prod_{t=1}^T \sqrt{\epsilon_t(1-\epsilon_t)}
 \end{aligned}$$

10. (b)

$$10. \min_{\eta} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N ((y_n - s_n) - \eta g_t(x_n))^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N ((y_n - s_n) - \eta^* g_t(x_n)) \cdot (-g_t(x_n)) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^N (s_n - y_n) \cdot g_t(x_n) = -\eta^* \sum_{n=1}^N (g_t(x_n))^2 = -\alpha_t \cdot \sum_{n=1}^N (g_t(x_n))^2$$

$$\text{fin } s_n \leftarrow s_n + \alpha_t g_t(x_n)$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^N (s_n + \alpha_t g_t(x_n) - y_n) \cdot g_t(x_n) = \sum_{n=1}^N (s_n - y_n) \cdot g_t(x_n) + \alpha_t \cdot \sum_{n=1}^N (g_t(x_n))^2$$

$$= 0$$

11. (c) 6.309673609961579

12. (d) [0.011333333333333306, 0.006761904761904747, 0.009619047619047638, 0.014857142857142902, 0.01123809523809527]

13. (b) [588, 368, 499, 642, 503]

14. (d) [0.04519999999999991, 0.04519999999999991, 0.01419999999999999, 0.0040000000000000036, 0.005399999999999996]

15. (c) [0.04519999999999991, 0.04519999999999991, 0.040200000000000014, 0.04519999999999991, 0.04519999999999991]

16. (a) [320, 0, 180, 0, 0]

17. (a) 0.09846547314578005

18. (c) 0.571611253196931

19. (a) 0.0

20. (a) 0.002793296089385475

code:

Q11

```

import numpy as np
from libsvm.svmutil import *
from numpy import linalg as LA

y, X = svm_read_problem('train.txt')
for i in range(len(y)):
    if y[i] != 1:
        y[i] = -1
    else:
        y[i] = 1
prob = svm_problem(y, X)
param = svm_parameter(f'-t 0 -c 1 -q')
model = svm_train(prob, param)
sv_coef = model.get_sv_coef()
sv = model.get_SV()
w = [0 for _ in range(16)]
for j,x in enumerate(sv):
    for i in range(16):
        w[i] += sv_coef[j][0] * x[i+1]
print(w)
print(LA.norm(w))

```

Q12~13

```

import numpy as np
from libsvm.svmutil import *

E_in_list = []
SV_nr_list = []
for k in [2,3,4,5,6]:
    y, X = svm_read_problem('train.txt')
    for i in range(len(y)):
        if y[i] != k:
            y[i] = -1
        else:
            y[i] = 1
    prob = svm_problem(y, X)
    param = svm_parameter(f'-t 1 -g 1 -r 1 -d 2 -c 1 -q')
    model = svm_train(prob, param)
    p_label, p_acc, p_val = svm_predict(y, X, model, '-q')
    E_in_list.append(1 - p_acc[0]/100)
    SV_nr_list.append(model.get_nr_sv())
print(E_in_list)
print(SV_nr_list)

```

Q14

```

import numpy as np
from libsvm.svmutil import *

y, X = svm_read_problem('train.txt')
y_t, X_t = svm_read_problem('test.txt')
for i in range(len(y)):
    if y[i] != 7:
        y[i] = -1
    else:
        y[i] = 1
for i in range(len(y_t)):
    if y_t[i] != 7:
        y_t[i] = -1
    else:
        y_t[i] = 1

E_out_list = []
for k in [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100]:
    prob = svm_problem(y, X)
    param = svm_parameter(f'-t 2 -g 1 -c {k} -q')
    model = svm_train(prob, param)
    p_label, p_acc, p_val = svm_predict(y_t, X_t, model, '-q')
    E_out_list.append(1 - p_acc[0]/100)
print(E_out_list)

```

Q15

```

import numpy as np
from libsvm.svmutil import *

y, X = svm_read_problem('train.txt')
y_t, X_t = svm_read_problem('test.txt')
for i in range(len(y)):
    if y[i] != 7:
        y[i] = -1
    else:
        y[i] = 1
for i in range(len(y_t)):
    if y_t[i] != 7:
        y_t[i] = -1
    else:
        y_t[i] = 1

E_out_list = []
for k in [0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000]:
    prob = svm_problem(y, X)
    param = svm_parameter(f'-t 2 -g {k} -c 0.1 -q')
    model = svm_train(prob, param)

```

```

    p_label, p_acc, p_val = svm_predict(y_t, X_t, model, '-q')
    E_out_list.append(1 - p_acc[0]/100)
print(E_out_list)

```

Q16

```

import numpy as np
from libsvm.svmutil import *
import random
from tqdm import tqdm

y, X = svm_read_problem('train.txt')
for i in range(len(y)):
    if y[i] != 7:
        y[i] = -1
    else:
        y[i] = 1

cnt_list = [0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
for z in tqdm(range(500)):
    tmp = list(zip(y, X))
    random.shuffle(tmp)
    y_tmp, X_tmp = zip(*tmp)
    y_tmp, X_tmp = list(y_tmp), list(X_tmp)
    y_valid, X_valid = y_tmp[:200], X_tmp[:200]
    y_train, X_train = y_tmp[200:], X_tmp[200:]
    E_val_list = []
    for k in [0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000]:
        prob = svm_problem(y_train, X_train)
        param = svm_parameter(f'-t 2 -g {k} -c 0.1 -q')
        model_ptr = libsvm.svm_train(prob, param)
        model = toPyModel(model_ptr)
        p_label, p_acc, p_val = svm_predict(y_valid, X_valid, model, '-q')
        E_val_list.append(1 - p_acc[0]/100)
    min = 1
    id = 0
    for k in range(5):
        if(E_val_list[k] < min):
            min = E_val_list[k]
            id = k
    cnt_list[id] += 1
    print(z)
    print(min)
    print(cnt_list)
print(f'done {cnt_list}')

```

Q17~20


```

import numpy as np
import random
import math
from tqdm import tqdm

def decision_stump(t_arr, u_arr):
    s_id_theta = []
    s, id, theta = -1, -1, -1
    INF = 10000
    n = len(t_arr)
    m = 16
    g = 1
    for k in range(m):
        z = t_arr[:, k+1].argsort()
        t_arr = t_arr[z]
        u_arr = u_arr[z]
        for i in [1, -1]:
            tmp_g = 0
            for j in range(n):
                if t_arr[j][0] != i:
                    tmp_g += u_arr[j]
            if tmp_g < g:
                g, s, id, theta = tmp_g, i, k+1, -INF
            for j in range(n-1):
                if t_arr[j][0] == i:
                    tmp_g += u_arr[j]
                else:
                    tmp_g -= u_arr[j]
                if tmp_g < g and t_arr[j][k+1] != t_arr[j+1][k+1]:
                    g, s, id = tmp_g, i, k+1
                    theta = (t_arr[j][k+1]+t_arr[j+1][k+1])/2
    s_id_theta.append(s)
    s_id_theta.append(id)
    s_id_theta.append(theta)
    return s_id_theta

def sign(a):
    if a >= 0:
        return 1
    else:
        return -1

train_list, test_list = [], []

with open('train.txt') as file:
    for line in file:
        line = line.strip().split()
        if line[0] == '11':
            tmp = [1]
            for i in range(16):
                line2 = line[i+1].split(':')
                tmp.append(float(line2[1]))
            train_list.append(tmp)

```

```

        elif line[0] == '26':
            tmp = [-1]
            for i in range(16):
                line2 = line[i+1].split(':')
                tmp.append(float(line2[1]))
            train_list.append(tmp)

with open('test.txt') as file:
    for line in file:
        line = line.strip().split()
        if line[0] == '11':
            tmp = [1]
            for i in range(16):
                line2 = line[i+1].split(':')
                tmp.append(float(line2[1]))
            test_list.append(tmp)
        elif line[0] == '26':
            tmp = [-1]
            for i in range(16):
                line2 = line[i+1].split(':')
                tmp.append(float(line2[1]))
            test_list.append(tmp)

t_arr = np.array(train_list)
tt_arr = np.array(train_list)
test_arr = np.array(test_list)
n = len(t_arr)
nn = len(test_list)
u_list = [1/n] * n
u_arr = np.array(u_list)
E_in_list = []
Ein_G_list = [0]*n
Eout_G_list = [0]*nn
for t in tqdm(range(1000)):
    s_id_theta = decision_stump(t_arr, u_arr)
    s, id, theta = s_id_theta[0], s_id_theta[1], s_id_theta[2]
    z = t_arr[:, id].argsort()
    t_arr = t_arr[z]
    u_arr = u_arr[z]
    wrong_data = 0
    epsilon = 0
    for i in range(n):
        if s * sign(t_arr[i][id] - theta) != t_arr[i][0]:
            wrong_data += 1
            epsilon += u_arr[i]
    epsilon = epsilon / sum(u_arr)
    scal_factor = math.sqrt((1-epsilon)/epsilon)
    for i in range(n):
        if s * sign(t_arr[i][id] - theta) == t_arr[i][0]:
            u_arr[i] = u_arr[i] / scal_factor
        else:
            u_arr[i] = u_arr[i] * scal_factor
    E_in_list.append(wrong_data/n)
    a_t = np.log(scal_factor)

```

```
    for i in range(n):
        Ein_G_list[i] += a_t * (s * sign(tt_arr[i][id] - theta))
    for i in range(nn):
        Eout_G_list[i] += a_t * (s * sign(test_arr[i][id] - theta))

for i in range(n):
    Ein_G_list[i] = sign(Ein_G_list[i])
Ein_G = 0
for i in range(n):
    if Ein_G_list[i] != tt_arr[i][0]:
        Ein_G += 1
Ein_G = Ein_G / n

for i in range(nn):
    Eout_G_list[i] = sign(Eout_G_list[i])
Eout_G = 0
for i in range(nn):
    if Eout_G_list[i] != test_arr[i][0]:
        Eout_G += 1
Eout_G = Eout_G / nn

print(min(E_in_list))
print(max(E_in_list))
print(Ein_G)
print(Eout_G)
```