

Exercise 3

1)

$$\min_{w, b} \frac{1}{2} \|w\|_2^2 + C \sum_{i=1}^n \max\{|y_i - (w^T x_i + b)| - \varepsilon, 0\}$$

By minimizing standard SVM, can remove max and get:

$$\min_{w, b} \frac{1}{2} \|w\|_2^2 + C \sum_{i=1}^N \gamma_i, \text{ s.t. } |y_i - (w^T x_i + b)| \leq \varepsilon + \gamma_i, \gamma_i \geq 0$$

By removing absolute value sign can get:

$$\min_{w, b} \frac{1}{2} \|w\|_2^2 + C \sum_{i=1}^N (\gamma_i, \hat{\gamma}_i)$$

$$\text{s.t. } y_i - (w^T x_i + b) \leq \varepsilon + \gamma_i, \\ (w^T x_i + b) - y_i \leq \varepsilon + \hat{\gamma}_i, \\ \gamma_i \geq 0, \hat{\gamma}_i \geq 0$$

let $\hat{y}_i = w^T x_i + b$ and

convert above optimal question to lagrangian dual question get:

$$\max_{\alpha, \hat{\alpha}, \beta, \hat{\beta}} \min_{w, b, \gamma, \hat{\gamma}} \frac{1}{2} \|w\|_2^2 + C \sum_{i=1}^n (\gamma_i + \hat{\gamma}_i) - \sum_{i=1}^n \beta_i \gamma_i - \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{\beta}_i \hat{\gamma}_i$$

$$+ \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i (y_i - \hat{y}_i - \gamma_i - \varepsilon) + \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{\alpha}_i (\hat{y}_i - y_i - \hat{\gamma}_i - \varepsilon)$$

solve $\min_{w, b, \gamma, \hat{\gamma}}$ first:

$$\frac{d}{dw} = w - \sum_{i=1}^n (\alpha_i - \hat{\alpha}_i) x_i = 0 \Rightarrow w = \sum_{i=1}^n (\alpha_i - \hat{\alpha}_i) x_i \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{d}{db} = \sum_{i=1}^n (\alpha_i - \hat{\alpha}_i) = 0 \quad (2) \quad \frac{d}{d\gamma_i} = 0 \Rightarrow C - \alpha_i - \beta_i = 0 \Rightarrow \beta_i = C - \alpha_i$$

$$\frac{d}{d\hat{\gamma}_i} = 0 \Rightarrow C - \hat{\alpha}_i - \hat{\beta}_i = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{\beta}_i = C - \hat{\alpha}_i$$

It is known that $\max \min L \leq \min \max L$,
 to satisfy that $\max \min L = \min \max L$ (complementary slackness)

$$a_i (y_i - \hat{y}_i - x_i - \varepsilon) = \hat{a}_i (\hat{y}_i - y_i - \hat{x}_i - \varepsilon) = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\beta_i x_i = (C - a_i) x_i = \hat{\beta}_i \hat{x}_i = (C - \hat{a}_i) \hat{x}_i = 0 \quad (4)$$

put (4) into dual question get:

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{a, \hat{a}} \min_{w, b, x, \hat{x}} & \frac{1}{2} \|w\|_2^2 + C \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i + \hat{x}_i) - a_i \sum_{i=1}^n x_i - \hat{a}_i \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{x}_i + \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{a}_i - a_i) \hat{y}_i \\ & + \sum_{i=1}^n [a_i (y_i - \varepsilon) + \hat{a}_i (-\varepsilon - y_i)] \end{aligned}$$

By (4) we know $x_i = \hat{x}_i = 0$ or $a_i = \hat{a}_i = C$

for both condition, $C \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i + \hat{x}_i) - a_i \sum_{i=1}^n x_i - \hat{a}_i \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{x}_i = 0$.

so we can get

$$\max_{a, \hat{a}} \min_{w, b} \frac{1}{2} \|w\|_2^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{a}_i - a_i) \hat{y}_i + \sum_{i=1}^n [a_i (y_i - \varepsilon) + \hat{a}_i (-\varepsilon - y_i)]$$

put (3) into it

$$\Rightarrow \max_{a, \hat{a}} \min_{w, b} \frac{1}{2} \|w\|_2^2 - w^T w + \sum_{i=1}^n [a_i (y_i - \varepsilon) + \hat{a}_i (-\varepsilon - y_i)]$$

$$\text{s.t. } \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i - \hat{a}_i) = 0, 0 \leq a_i \leq C, 0 \leq \hat{a}_i \leq C$$

$$\Rightarrow \max_{a, \hat{a}} -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n (a_i - \hat{a}_i) (a_j - \hat{a}_j) x_i^T x_j + \sum_{i=1}^n [a_i (y_i - \varepsilon) + \hat{a}_i (-\varepsilon - y_i)]$$

$$\text{s.t. } \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i - \hat{a}_i) = 0, 0 \leq a_i \leq C, 0 \leq \hat{a}_i \leq C$$

$$\Rightarrow \min_{a, \hat{a}} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n (a_i - \hat{a}_i) (a_j - \hat{a}_j) x_i^T x_j + \sum_{i=1}^n [a_i (\varepsilon - y_i) + \hat{a}_i (\varepsilon + y_i)]$$

$$\text{s.t. } \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i - \hat{a}_i) = 0, 0 \leq a_i \leq C, 0 \leq \hat{a}_i \leq C$$

$$2) \quad \frac{d}{dw} = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i, y_i, w, b) \right), \quad f(x_i, y_i, w, b) = \begin{cases} -\text{sign}(y_i - (w^T x_i + b)) \cdot x_i, & |y_i - (w^T x_i + b)| \geq \varepsilon \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{d}{db} = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i, y_i, w, b) \right), \quad f(x_i, y_i, w, b) = \begin{cases} -\text{sign}(y_i - (w^T x_i + b)), & |y_i - (w^T x_i + b)| \geq \varepsilon \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

3)

$$\frac{d}{dz} = \frac{1}{b} (z - w) + z = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{z}{b} - \frac{w}{b} + z = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(b+1)z}{b} = \frac{w}{b} \Rightarrow z = \frac{w}{b+1}$$

therefore, $p^b(w) = \frac{w}{b+1}$

4)

train error is 633.41620795

train loss is 634.18181599

test error is 794.04613278