

# EECS 553 HW3

Lingqi Huang

September 2024

## 1 Problem 1

(a): Notice that if  $X_i$  is misclassified, then the true label and the predicted label are distinct, so we must have

$$1 - \epsilon_i \leq y_i(w^T x_i + b) \leq 0$$

and so we conclude that  $\epsilon_i \geq 1$ .

(b): We first denote that margin be the plane such that all  $x_i$  satisfies

$$y_i(w^T x_i + b) = 1$$

Now given any  $\tilde{x}_i$  that does not on the margin, we must have

$$y_i(w^T \tilde{x}_i + b) = 1 - \epsilon_i$$

Now notice we can rewrite the above formula to be

$$y_i(w^T \tilde{x}_i + b) = y_i(w^T x_i + b) - \epsilon_i$$

Combine terms we will then conclude that

$$\epsilon_i = -y_i w^T (\tilde{x}_i - x_i) \Rightarrow \epsilon_i^2 = w^T \|\tilde{x}_i - x_i\|^2 w \Rightarrow \epsilon_i = \|w\| \cdot \|\tilde{x}_i - x_i\|$$

So we conclude that  $\epsilon_i$  is proportional to the distance from  $x_i$  to the margin hyperplane, and the coefficient is  $\|w\|$ .

## 2 Problem 2

We select  $\lambda = \frac{1}{C}$ , and we can rewrite the constraint to be

$$\epsilon_i \geq \max\{0, 1 - y_i(w^T x_i + b)\}$$

Then, we can rewrite the optimization problem to be

$$\min_{w,b} \frac{\lambda}{2} \|w\|^2 + \frac{1}{n} \left[ (1 - \alpha) \sum_{i:y_i=1} \max\{0, 1 - y_i(w^T x_i + b)\} + \alpha \sum_{i:y_i=-1} \max\{0, 1 - y_i(w^T x_i + b)\} \right]$$

Now we can rewrite the last term to be  $L(y, f(x))$ , where  $f(x) = w^T x + b$ , and we can write

$$L(y, f(x)) = \begin{cases} (1 - \alpha) \cdot \max\{0, 1 - y_i f(x_i)\} & \text{if } y_i = 1 \\ \alpha \cdot \max\{0, 1 - y_i f(x_i)\} & \text{if } y_i = -1 \end{cases}$$

Thus, the optimize problem can be written as a regularized ERM that is

$$\min_{w,b} \frac{\lambda}{2} \|w\|^2 + \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n L(y_i, f(x_i))$$

Which yields the same classifier as the quadratic program.

### 3 Problem 3

(a): We assume that the occurrence of a word does not depend on previous occurrence of the same word.

(b): we notice that

$$\hat{y} = \arg \max_{k \in \{0,1\}} \log \left( \hat{\pi}_k \prod_{j=1}^d \left( \frac{n_{kj} + \alpha}{n_k + \alpha d} \right)^{x_j} \right) \quad (1)$$

$$= \arg \max_{k \in \{0,1\}} \log(\hat{\pi}_k) + \sum_{j=1}^d x_j \log \left( \frac{n_{kj} + \alpha}{n_k + \alpha d} \right) \quad (2)$$

$$= \arg \max_{k \in \{0,1\}} \log(\hat{\pi}_k) + \sum_{j=1}^d x_j \log(n_{kj} + \alpha) - \sum_{j=1}^d x_j \log(n_k + \alpha d) \quad (3)$$

$$(4)$$

(c): Please see the code in my py file on Canvas. The estimated  $\log(\pi_0) = -0.697$ , the estimated  $\log(\pi_1) = -0.689$ .

(d): The test error would be 0.126.

(e): The test error would be about 0.4987.