

## SVM

$$(\because w^T x + b = 0 \quad \text{maximum margin})$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Minimum } \frac{1}{2} w^T w \\ \text{Subject to, } y_n w^T x_n + y_n b \geq 1 \end{array} \right\} \text{Quadratic Program}$$

## Dual Optimization Problem (Convex Optimization)

$$\text{minimize } f(x)$$

## Lagrangian Function

$$L(w, b, \alpha) = \frac{1}{2} w^T w - \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n (y_n w^T x_n + y_n b - 1)$$

$$\alpha_n \equiv \text{dual variables, } \alpha_n \geq 0$$

$$\alpha = (\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n)$$

Using Lagrangian, We can recover original problem  
If

$$1) \text{ maximize } L() \text{ wrt } \alpha$$

$$2) \text{ minimize } L() \text{ wrt } w, b$$

maximize

$$\alpha = (\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n)$$

$$\alpha_i \geq 0$$

minimize

$$w, b$$

$$L(w, b, \alpha)$$

$$L(w, b, \alpha) = \frac{1}{2} w^T w - \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n (y_n w^T x_n + y_n b - 1)$$

Suppose for some  $(w, b)$

$y_n w^T x_n + y_n b < 1$  violate a constraint

We argue that  $(w, b)$  cannot be a solution to inner minimization, we can set  $\alpha_n \rightarrow \infty$ , but this is a contradiction as  $L^* < \infty$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Suppose } y_n w^T x_n + y_n b &\geq 1, \\ -\alpha_n (y_n w^T x_n + y_n b - 1) &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\longrightarrow \alpha_n = 0$$

Thus  $\forall n=1, 2, \dots, N$

$$\alpha_n (y_n w^T x_n + y_n b - 1) = 0$$

↓  
KKT Condition

$$y_n w^T x_n + y_n b > 1 \longrightarrow \alpha_n = 0$$

Fix  $\alpha = (\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n)$  & solve

minimize  $L(w, b, \alpha)$

$w, b$

$$L(w, b, \alpha) = \frac{1}{2} w^T w - \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n (y_n w^T x_n + y_n b - 1)$$

$$\nabla_w L = 0 \quad \nabla_w \left( \frac{1}{2} w^T w - \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n (y_n w^T x_n + y_n b - 1) \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b} = 0 \quad = w - \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n y_n x_n = 0$$

$$w^* = \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n y_n x_n$$

$$L(w, b, \alpha) = \frac{1}{2} w^T w - \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n (y_n w^T x_n + y_n b - 1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} w^T w - \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n y_n w^T x_n - \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n y_n b + \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b} = - \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n y_n = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n y_n = 0$$

$$L(\cdot) = \frac{1}{2} w^T w - w^T \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n y_n x_n + \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{W^T W}{N} + \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left( \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n y_n x_n \right)^T \left( \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n y_n x_n \right)$$

$$+ \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{m=1}^N \alpha_n \alpha_m y_n y_m x_n^T x_m + \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n$$

## Dual SVM

Maximize  $L(\alpha)$

Subject To

$$\sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n y_n = 0$$

$$L(\alpha) = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{m=1}^N \alpha_n \alpha_m y_n y_m x_n^T x_m + \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n$$

$$\alpha_i \geq 0$$



Kernel Trick

Dual SVM is a Quadratic Program

$$L(\alpha) = \frac{1}{2} \alpha^T M \alpha + p^T \alpha$$

$\alpha =$	$\alpha_1$		$M =$	$y_1 y_1 x_1^T x_1 \dots y_1 y_n x_1^T x_n$		$p =$	$1$
	$\vdots$			$\vdots$			$\vdots$
	$\alpha_n$			$\vdots$			$1$
				$y_n y_1 x_n^T x_1 \dots y_n y_n x_n^T x_n$			