

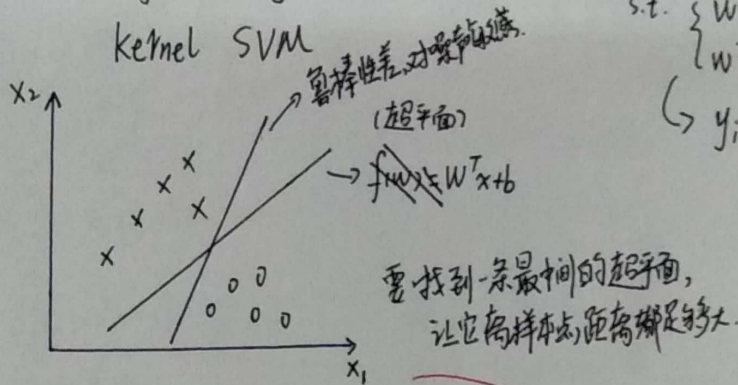
Support Vector Machine.

SVM有三宝：间隔 对偶 核技巧

SVM: hard-margin SVM

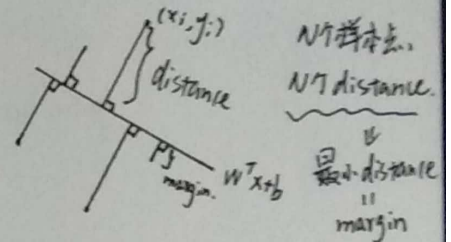
soft-margin SVM

kernel SVM



最大间隔分类器.

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & \text{margin}(w, b) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \begin{cases} w^T x_i + b > 0, y_i = +1 \\ w^T x_i + b < 0, y_i = -1 \end{cases} \\ \Leftrightarrow & y_i (w^T x_i + b) > 0, i=1, 2, \dots, N \end{aligned}$$



$$f(w) = \text{sign}(w^T x + b) \rightarrow \text{判别模型}$$

$$\text{margin}(w, b) = \min_{\substack{w, b \\ x_i \\ i=1, \dots, N}} \text{distance}(w, b, x_i)$$

$$= \min_{\substack{w, b, x_i \\ i=1, \dots, N}} \frac{1}{\|w\|} |w^T x_i + b|$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{distance} &= \frac{1}{\|w\|} |w^T x_i + b| \\ \Rightarrow & \begin{cases} \max_{w, b} \min_{\substack{x_i \\ i=1, \dots, N}} \frac{1}{\|w\|} |w^T x_i + b| \\ \text{s.t. } y_i (w^T x_i + b) > 0 \end{cases} \\ \Rightarrow & \exists t > 0, \text{s.t. } \min_{\substack{x_i \\ y_i \\ i=1, \dots, N}} y_i (w^T x_i + b) = t \end{aligned}$$

$$\max_{w, b} \min_{\substack{x_i \\ i=1, \dots, N}} \frac{1}{\|w\|} y_i (w^T x_i + b) = \max_{w, b} \frac{1}{\|w\|} \min_{\substack{x_i \\ i=1, \dots, N}} y_i (w^T x_i + b) \quad r=1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow & \begin{cases} \max_{w, b} \frac{1}{\|w\|} \\ \text{s.t. } \min_{\substack{x_i \\ y_i \\ i=1, \dots, N}} y_i (w^T x_i + b) = 1 \end{cases} \\ & y_i (w^T x_i + b) \geq 1, i=1, \dots, N \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \min_{w, b} \frac{1}{2} w^T w \rightarrow \text{二次} \\ \text{s.t. } y_i (w^T x_i + b) \geq 1 \text{ for } i=1, \dots, N \end{cases} \quad \text{convex optimization}$$