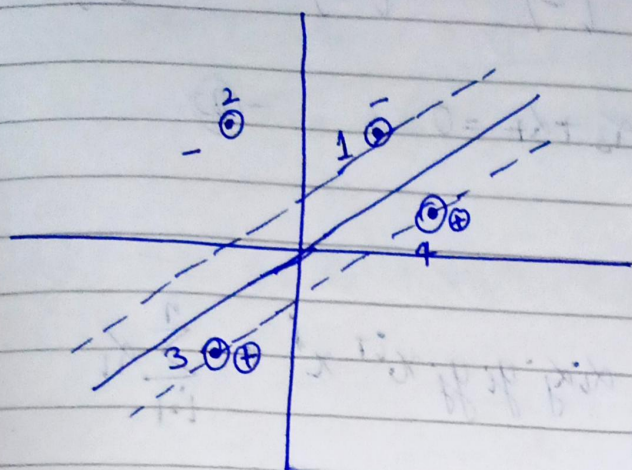


Question :



$$x^1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x^2 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x^3 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x^4 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

SVM Lagrangian:

$$L(w, b, \alpha) = \frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i (y_i (x_i^T w + b) - 1)$$

$$L(w, b, \alpha) = \frac{1}{2} w^T w - \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i x_i^T w - b \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i \right) + \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i$$

$$L(w, b, \alpha) = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 & w_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix} - (-\alpha_1) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix} - (-\alpha_2) \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix} \\ - (+\alpha_3) \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix} - (+\alpha_4) \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix} \\ + b (-\alpha_1 - \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4) + \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4$$

$$L(w, b, \alpha) = \frac{1}{2} (w_1^2 + w_2^2) + \alpha_1 (w_1 + 2w_2) + \alpha_2 (-w_1 + 2w_2) \\ - \alpha_3 (-w_1 - 2w_2) - \alpha_4 (3w_1 + w_2) \\ + b (-\alpha_1 - \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4) + \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4$$

$$w^* = \sum_{i=1}^3 \alpha_i^* y_i x_i$$

$$W^* = -\alpha_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} - \alpha_2 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + \alpha_3 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} + \alpha_4 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$-\alpha_1 - \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4 = 0 \quad (2)$$

dual optimization problem:

$$\max \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_i \alpha_j y_i y_j x_i^T x_j + \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i$$

Training data points

$$(1, 2) \quad y_1 = -1$$

$$(-1, 2) \quad y_2 = -1$$

$$(-1, -2) \quad y_3 = +1$$

$$(3, 1) \quad y_4 = +1$$

$$x^1 T x^1 = 5$$

$$x^1 T x^2 = 3$$

$$x^1 T x^3 = -5$$

$$x^1 T x^4 = 5$$

$$x^2 T x^2 = 5$$

$$x^2 T x^3 = -3$$

$$x^2 T x^4 = -1$$

$$x^3 T x^3 = 5$$

$$x^3 T x^4 = -5$$

$$x^4 T x^4 = 10$$

Expanding $\mathcal{L}(-W^*, \alpha, b^*)$

$$(1,1) + (1,2) + (1,3) + (1,4) + (2,1) + (2,2) + (2,3) + (2,4) + (3,1) + (3,2) + (3,3) + (3,4) + (4,1) + (4,2) + (4,3) + (4,4)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[\alpha_1^2 (-1)^2 (5) + (\alpha_1 \alpha_2 (3) + (-\alpha_1 \alpha_3) (-5) + (-\alpha_1 \alpha_4) 5 + (-\alpha_2 \alpha_3) (-3) + (-\alpha_2 \alpha_4) (-1) + (\alpha_3 \alpha_4) (-5)) \times 2 + \alpha_2^2 (5) + \alpha_3^2 (5) + \alpha_4^2 (10) \right]$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \left[5x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 10x_4^2 + 6x_1x_2 + 10x_1x_3 \right. \\ \left. - 10x_1x_4 + 6x_2x_3 + 2x_2x_4 - 10x_3x_4 \right]$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \left[5x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 10x_4^2 + 6x_1x_2 + 10x_1x_3 \right. \\ \left. - 10x_1x_4 + 6x_2x_3 + 2x_2x_4 - 10x_3x_4 \right]$$

dual optimization:

$$\max \frac{1}{2} \left[5x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 5x_3^2 + 10x_4^2 + 6x_1x_2 + 10x_1x_3 - 10x_1x_4 \right. \\ \left. + 6x_2x_3 + 2x_2x_4 - 10x_3x_4 \right]$$

$$-x_1 - x_2 + x_3 + x_4$$

Computing partial derivative:

$$x_4 = x_1 + x_2 - x_3$$

only

on substituting

$$\max -\frac{1}{2} \left[5x_1^2 + 17x_2^2 + 25x_3^2 + 18x_1x_2 - 20x_1x_3 \right. \\ \left. - 26x_2x_3 \right] + 2(x_1 + x_2 - x_3)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \alpha_1} = -5\alpha_1 - 9\alpha_2 + 10\alpha_3 + 2 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \alpha_2} = -17\alpha_2 - 9\alpha_1 + 13\alpha_3 + 2 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \alpha_3} = -25\alpha_3 + 10\alpha_1 + 13\alpha_2 - 2 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

only solving these eqns (1), (2) & (3)

$$-5\alpha_1 - 9\alpha_2 + 10\alpha_3 + 2 = 0$$

$$-17\alpha_2 - 9\alpha_1 + 13\alpha_3 + 2 = 0$$

$$-25\alpha_3 + 10\alpha_1 + 13\alpha_2 - 2 = 0$$

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{3}{5}, \quad \alpha_2 = 0, \quad \alpha_3 = 0, \quad \alpha_4 = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\text{so, } w = -\frac{3}{5} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{2}{5} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{5} + \frac{6}{5} \\ -\frac{6}{5} + \frac{2}{5} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3/5 \\ -4/5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{margin width} = \frac{2}{\|w\|} = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$\text{bias, } b = 1 + x^T w = 1 + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3/5 \\ -4/5 \end{bmatrix} = 1 + \left(\frac{3}{5} + \left(\frac{-4}{5} \right) \right) = \frac{-4}{5}$$