

Recap

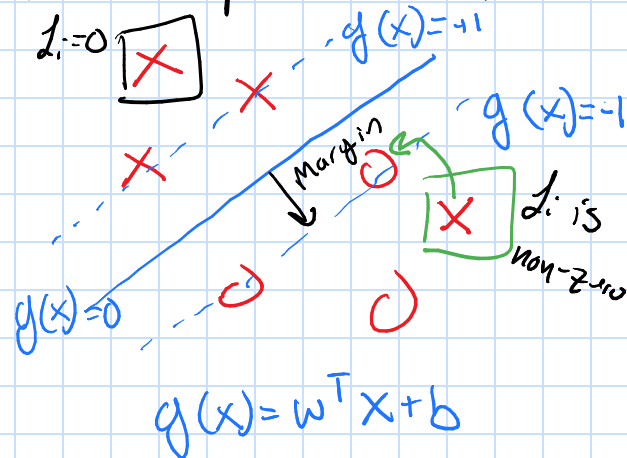
Our goal was to maximize the margin for a linear classifier (w/ parameters w & b). This optimization problem became

Primal

$$\arg \min \frac{1}{2} \|w\|_2^2$$

$$\text{s.t. } y_i (w^T x_i + b) \geq 1$$

Form the Lagrangian



* Assumes all data are perfectly separable

$$L(w, b, \alpha) = \frac{1}{2} \|w\|_2^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i [y_i (w^T x_i + b) - 1]$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = w - \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i x_i = 0 \Rightarrow w = \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i x_i$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial b} = - \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i = 0 \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i = 0$$

Another constraint

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

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

$$L(\alpha) = \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_i \alpha_j y_i y_j x_i^T x_j$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \max_{\alpha} L(\alpha) \\ \text{s.t. } \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i = 0, \alpha_i \geq 0 \quad \forall i \end{array} \right.$$

Dual Form

$$\arg \max_{\alpha} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_i \alpha_j y_i y_j x_i^T x_j \right\}$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i = 0$$

$$\alpha_i \geq 0 \quad \forall i$$

This is a quadratic program.

side

$$\arg \min \alpha^T H \alpha + f^T \alpha$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad A \alpha = b$$

$$\mathbb{1}^T \alpha = 0$$

$$C \alpha \leq d$$

We assumed the data are perfectly separable, which is generally not true. To address this we need slack variables.

$$\arg \min_{w, b} \quad \frac{1}{2} \|w\|_2^2 + C \sum_{i=1}^n \mathcal{L}_i$$

↙ Zeta
 $\mathcal{L}_i \geq 0$

$$C \geq 0 \quad [\text{user defined}]$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad y_i (w^T x_i + b) \geq 1 - \mathcal{L}_i$$

↗
↖
 $\boxed{\mathcal{L}_i \geq 0}$

$$\boxed{-\mathcal{L}_i \leq 0}$$

$$L = \frac{1}{2} \|W\|_2^2 + C \sum_{i=1}^n f_i - \sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i f_i - \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i [y_i (w^T x_i + b) - 1 + f_i]$$

Lagrange multiplier $\mu_i > 0$

① $\frac{\partial L}{\partial f_i} = C - \alpha_i - \mu_i = 0$ $C = \alpha_i + \mu_i$

② $\frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = W - \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i x_i = 0$

$W = \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i x_i$

③ $\frac{\partial L}{\partial b} = 0$ $\sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i = 0$

* KKT Conditions

$f_i \mu_i = 0$

$$L = \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_i \alpha_j y_i y_j x_i^T x_j + \left(C \sum_{i=1}^n f_i - \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i f_i - \sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i f_i \right)$$

$C \sum_{i=1}^n f_i - \sum_{i=1}^n f_i (\alpha_i + \mu_i) = 0$

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

s.t. $\sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i = 0$

$0 \leq \alpha_i \leq C$