

3. Data points =  $\{x_i : i=1, \dots, n\}$  convex hull  $X = \sum_i \alpha_i x_i$   
 $\alpha_i \geq 0$

$\{z_i : i=1, \dots, n\}$  convex hull  $Z = \sum_i \beta_i z_i$   $\beta_i \geq 0$   
 $\sum_i \alpha_i = 1$   
 $\sum_i \beta_i = 1$

Linear separable :  $w^T x_i + w_0 > 0 \quad \forall \text{ points } x_i \in X$   
 $w^T z_i + w_0 < 0 \quad \forall \text{ points } z_i \in Z$

(i) if convex hull intersect, they cannot be linearly separable.

→ If the convex hull intersect, then they must have common point in them. Let that point be 'a'. From the definition of linear separable for those 2 convex hulls, it comes as.

① -  $w^T a + w_0 > 0$  [as the point a belongs to convex hull X]

② -  $w^T a + w_0 < 0$  [as the point a belongs to convex hull Z]

But ① and ② cannot be true at the same time as they contradict each other.

∴ If the hulls intersect, then they are not linear separable

(ii) if the hull is linearly separable, then they cannot intersect

→ As we know that the convex hulls are linearly separable, we know they follow the eqns

① -  $w^T x_i + w_0 > 0 \quad \forall x_i \in X$

② -  $w^T z_i + w_0 < 0 \quad \forall z_i \in Z$

For these hulls to intersect, we need to find one common point in both these hulls that satisfy the above 2 eqns.

Since ① & ② are contra with same point would contradict each other, they cannot intersect each other