# Support Vector Machine

# · Optimal Separating Hyperplane

$$|| \text{Max} || \text$$

max 
$$M$$
  
w, $\beta$   
s.t.  $\frac{1}{1001}(w^{T}x_{i}+\beta) > M$ ,  $i=1,...,N$ 

min 
$$\frac{1}{2} \| w \|^2$$
  
w,  $\beta$   
St.  $y_i(w^T x_i + \beta) \ge 1$  i=1,2,...,N

### · Dual Problem:

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

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial W} = W - \sum_{i=1}^{N} \kappa_i y_i x_i = 0 \qquad W = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \kappa_i y_i x_i$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \beta} = -\sum_{i=1}^{N} \alpha_i y_i = 0$$

(D\*): 
$$\max \sum_{i=1}^{N} \alpha_{i} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \alpha_{i} \alpha_{j} y_{i} y_{j} (x_{i}, x_{j})$$
  
5.t.  $\sum_{i=1}^{N} \alpha_{i} y_{i} = 0$ ,  $\alpha_{i} > 0$ 

#### · KKT Condition.

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

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial B} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \alpha_i y_i = 0$$

$$\forall i(yi(wTxi+b)-1)=0$$

#### Slackened SVM.

min 
$$\frac{1}{2}\|w\|^2 + C\sum_{i=1}^{N} \xi_i$$
  
S.t.  $\frac{1}{2}i \ge 0$   
 $\frac{1}{2}(wX_i + \beta) \ge |-3i|$ 

#### · Dual:

## · KKT condition:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial W} = W - \sum_{i=1}^{N} \alpha_i y_i X_i = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \beta} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \alpha_i y_i = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial S_i} = C - M_i - \alpha_i = 0$$

$$\alpha_i \ge 0, M_i \ge 0$$

$$A_i \ge i = 0$$

$$\alpha_i (y_i(w_{X_i} + \beta_i) - (1 - 3_i)) = 0$$

$$|^{\circ}$$
  $3_{i} > 0$ ,  $\widehat{\mathcal{M}}_{i} = 0$ ,  $\widehat{\alpha}_{i} = C$ 

$$2^{\circ} \widehat{\alpha_i} < C, \widehat{\mu_i} > 0, \widehat{\beta_i} = 0$$

SVM and kernels
$$\theta_{D}(\alpha, \mu) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \alpha_{i} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \alpha_{i} \alpha_{j} y_{i} y_{j} \langle h(x_{i}), h(x_{j}) \rangle$$

And 
$$f(x) = w^T h(x) + \beta$$
  
=  $\sum_{i=1}^{N} q_i y_i \langle h(x_i), h(x_i) \rangle + \beta$ 

· Kernel: 
$$K(x,x') = \langle h(x), h(x') \rangle$$

Radial Basis: 
$$K(x,x') = exp(-r||x-x'||^2)$$