

Duality Formulaton of Max-Margin Classifier*

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Abstract

In this fake-paper I write a short mathematical explication of how to formulate the Max-Margin classifier in it's dual form. I go through it step by step.

1 Primal formulation

To be written ...

2 Lagrangian function

There will be as always 3 kinds of terms, coming from either the *the objective function*, *a constraint* or *a variable constraint*.

$$L(w, b, \xi, \mu, \nu) = \frac{1}{2} \|w\|_2^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n C\xi_i - \mu_i y_i (w^T x_i - b + \xi_i - 1) - \nu_i \xi_i \quad (1)$$

Can simply be rewritten to

$$L(w, b, \xi, \mu, \nu) = \frac{1}{2} \|w\|_2^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n C\xi_i + \mu_i y_i (b + 1 - w^T x_i - \xi_i) - \nu_i \xi_i \quad (2)$$

We now derivativs for each variable-type and get an equation. There are 3 'types' of variables here, so we will get 3 equations.

2.1 Derivative with respect to w

$$\frac{dL}{dw} = 0 = w - \sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i y_i x_i \quad (3)$$

Here x_i means the sum of the values in the **vector** x_i .

*This is the first time I use latex

2.2 Derivative with respect to b

$$\frac{dL}{db} = 0 = \sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i y_i \quad (4)$$

2.3 Derivative with respect to ξ

$$\frac{dL}{db} = 0 = C - \mu_i - y_i \quad (5)$$

3 Refining the lagrangian by substitution