

# CS282K: Numerical Methods for Scientific Computing and Machine Learning

## Homework 6

**Issued:**      **October 9**

**Due:**        **October 20 (11:59PM, Beijing time)**

**Please submit the PDF file of your solution to the “Drop Box” on Sakai.**

### Problem 1: Linear Classifier

Build a support vector machine (SVM) without regularization to classify two classes: “A” and “B”:

$$f(x, y) \approx a \cdot x + b \cdot y + c = \begin{cases} \geq 0 & (\text{Class A}) \\ < 0 & (\text{Class B}) \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

The following table lists six sampling points that you should use to train the classifier.

$x$	-1	-2	1	1	1	2
$y$	1	1	3	-1	-2	-2
Class Label	A	A	A	B	B	B

Write your MATLAB code to train the classifier. You can use the MATLAB function `quadprog()` to solve the nonlinear optimization problem and determine the coefficients  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  in (2). Plot the classification boundary  $f(x, y)$  and print out the coefficients that you find. Submit them along with your MATLAB code.

### Problem 2: Unconstrained Quadratic Programming

Apply Gradient method to solve the following optimization problems. Show your equations to calculate the solution  $x$  for the first three iterations.

$$\min_{x_1, x_2} x_1^2 + x_2^2 \quad \text{where} \quad x_1^{(0)} = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad x_2^{(0)} = 1 \quad (3)$$

$$\min_{x_1, x_2} x_1^2 + x_1 x_2 + 2x_2^2 \quad \text{where} \quad x_1^{(0)} = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad x_2^{(0)} = 1 \quad (4)$$

$x_1^{(0)}$  and  $x_2^{(0)}$  represent the initial starting point.