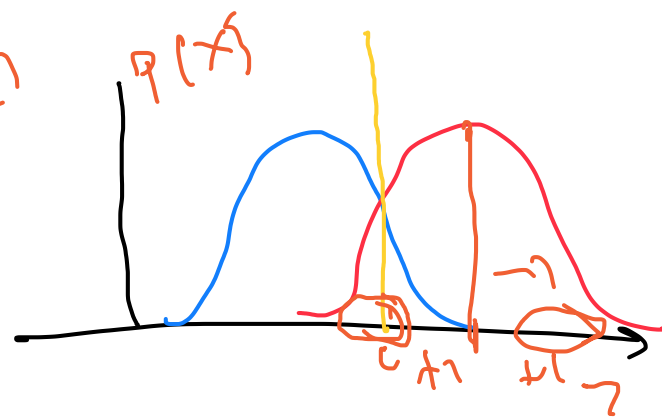
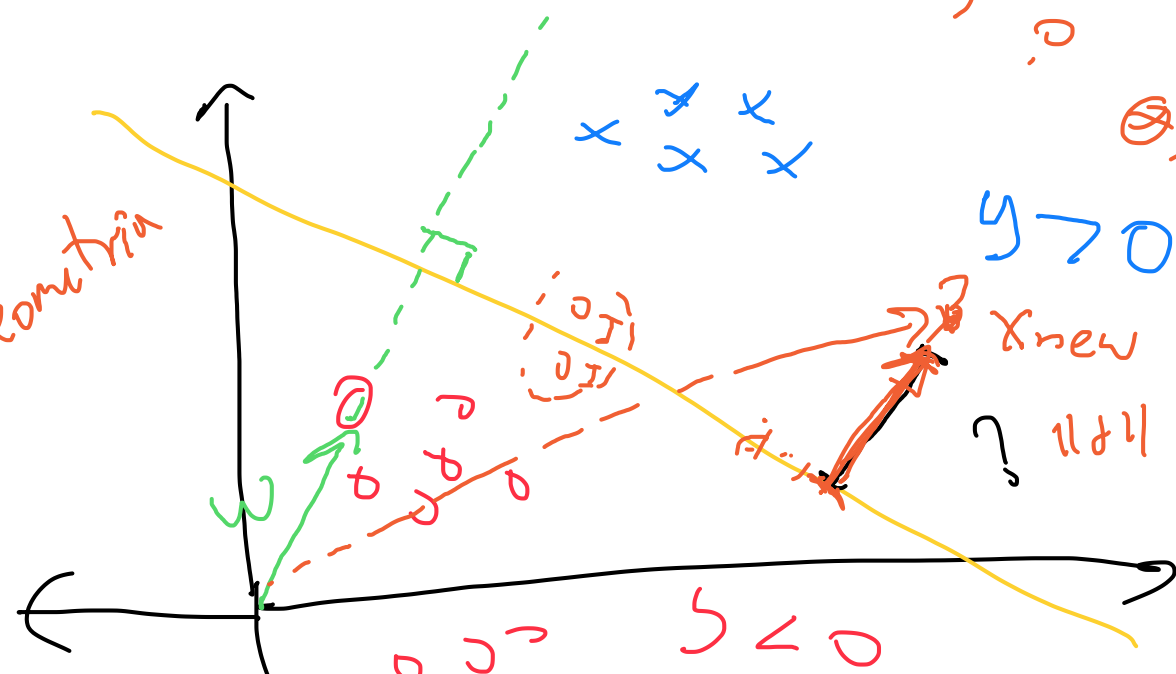


geometria



$$\{x_n \in \mathbb{R}, y_n \in \{-1, +1\}\}_{n=1}^n$$

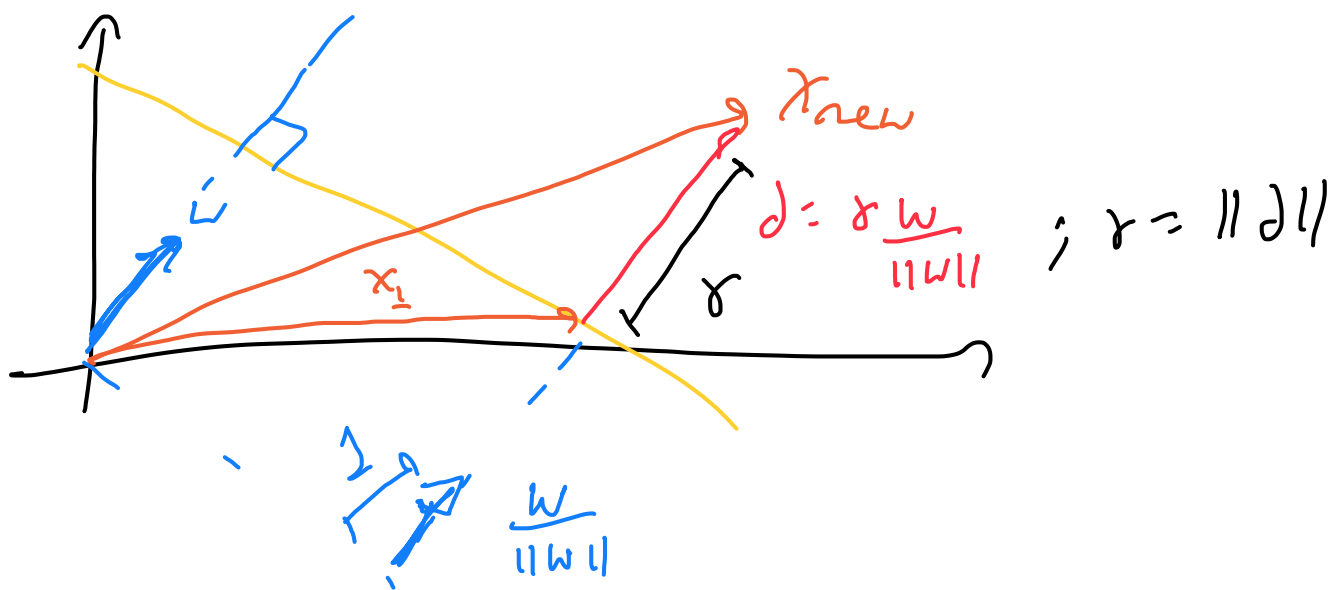
$$F(x_n) = \hat{y}_n \in \{-1, +1\}$$

Modelo lineal:  $\hat{y}_n = f(x_n) = \underline{w^T x_n + b}$ ;  $w \in \underline{\mathbb{R}^2}$

$$f(x_n) = 0; \forall x_n; \hat{y}_n = 0$$

$$y_{new} = \text{sign}(\underbrace{w^T x_{new} + b}_{\in \mathbb{R}}) = \begin{cases} +1 & w^T x_{new} + b > 0 \\ -1 & w^T x_{new} + b < 0 \end{cases}$$

Región



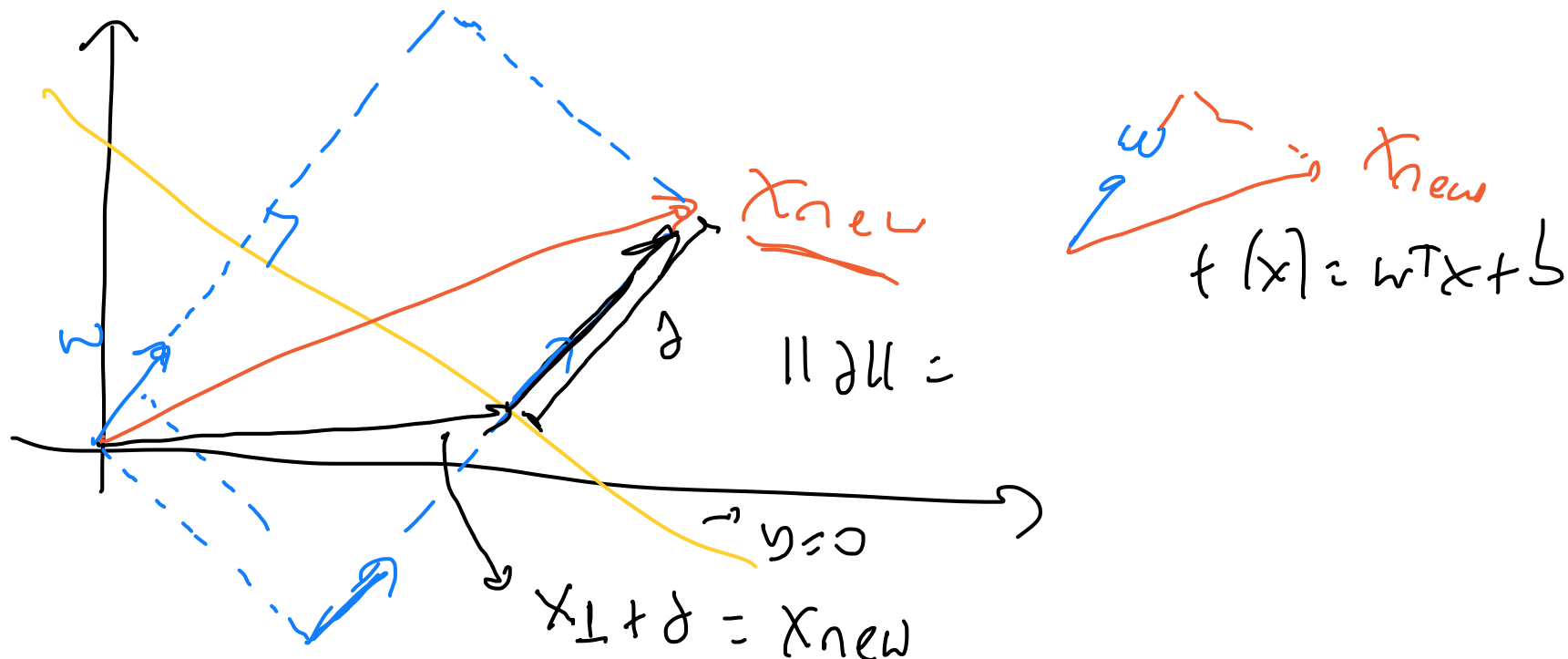
$$x_{new} = x_1 + r \frac{w}{\|w\|} ; r = \|d\| ; f(x_{new}) = f(x_1 + d) = w^T x_1 + b + w^T d$$

$$f(x_{new}) = f(x_1) + w^T d = w^T r \frac{w}{\|w\|} = r \frac{w^T w}{\|w\|} = r \frac{\|w\|^2}{\|w\|}$$

$$r = \frac{f(x_{new})}{\|w\|}$$

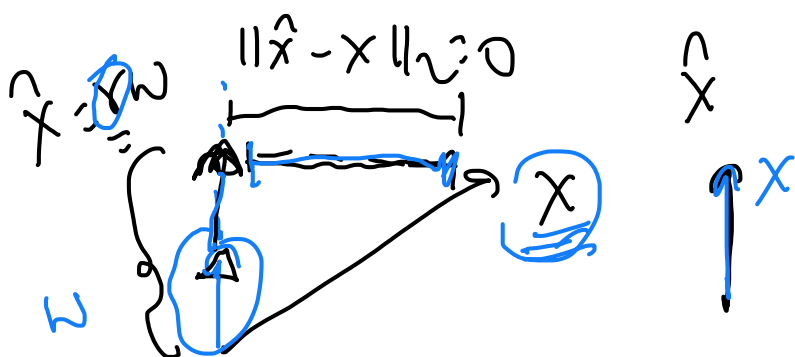
→ distancia  
de  $x_{new}$  a

$f(x) = 0$ , intercepto.



$$f(x_{\perp}) = w^T x_{\perp} + b = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x_{new}) &= w^T (x_{\perp} + d) + b = w^T x_{\perp} + w^T d + b \\ &= \underbrace{w^T x_{\perp} + b}_0 + w^T d \end{aligned}$$



$$\min_r \|\hat{x} - x\|_2, \quad \frac{\partial \|\hat{x} - x\|_2}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (\hat{x}^T \hat{x} - 2\hat{x}^T x + x^T x)$$

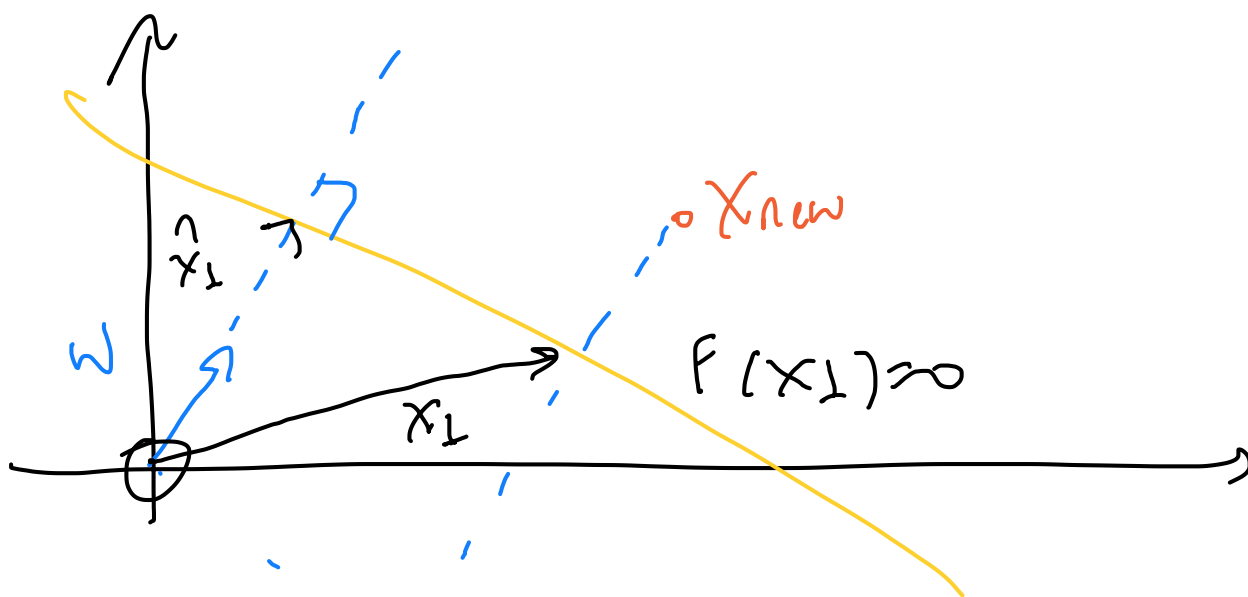
$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r w^T r w - 2r w^T x + x^T x) = 2r w^T w - 2w^T x = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{r}} = \frac{w^T x}{w^T \hat{w}} = \frac{\langle w, x \rangle}{\|w\|_2^2} \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\|\hat{x}\| = \|r w\| = (r^2 w^T w)^{1/2}$$

$$= r (\|w\|_2^2)^{1/2} = r \|w\| = \frac{w^T x}{\|w\|_2^2} \|w\| = \frac{w^T x}{\|w\|_2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{w^T x}{\|w\|_2} = \|\hat{x}\|}$$



$$\hat{x}_1 = r w; \quad r = \frac{\langle x_1, w \rangle}{\|w\|^2} = \frac{\langle w, x_1 \rangle}{\|w\|^2}$$

$$\|\hat{x}_1\| = \|r w\| = (r^2 w^T w)^{1/2} = r (\|w\|^2)^{1/2} = r \|w\|$$

$$\|\hat{x}_1\| = \text{dist}(f(x_1), \emptyset) = r \|w\| = \frac{w^T x_1}{\|w\|^2} \|w\| = \frac{w^T x_1}{\|w\|}$$

$$f(x_1) = w^T x_1 + b = 0; \quad w^T x_1 = -b; \quad \|\hat{x}_1\| = \frac{-b}{\|w\|}$$