

3. a) $x = \text{sign} \left(\sum_i^N \alpha_i \cdot k(x, x^i) \right)$

b) As $\alpha_i = 0$ for $i = 1, 2, \dots, 99, 102, 103, \dots, 1000$

Thus

x becomes

$$x = \text{sign} \left(\alpha_{100} k(x, x^{100}) + \alpha_{101} k(x, x^{101}) \right)$$