

The main function `runSVMS2pbv3` calls `doSVMS2pbv3` and displays the separating line (or plane) and the two margin lines (or planes).

```
function [lamb,mu,alpha,beta,lambnz,munz,w] = runSVMS2pbv3(nu,rho,u,v,K)
%
% Best version
% Uses the duality gap to compute eta
% In principle, needs a single support vector of type 1
%
% Runs soft margin nu-SVM version s2'
% with the constraint
%  $\sum_{i=1}^p + \sum_{j=1}^q \mu_j = K_m$ 
% (without the variable gamma)
%
% p green vectors u_1, ..., u_p in n x p array u
% q red vectors v_1, ..., v_q in n x q array v
%
% First builds the matrices for the dual program
% K is a scale factor
%
p = size(u,2); q = size(v,2); n = size(u,1);

[lamb,mu,alpha,beta,lambnz,munz,numsvl1,numsvm1,badnu,w,nw,b,eta]
    = doSVMS2pbv3(nu,rho,u,v,K);

if n == 2
    [ll,mm] = showdata(u,v);
    if (numsvl1 > 0 || numsvm1 > 0) && badnu == 0
        showSVMS2(w,b,eta,ll,mm,nw)
    end
else
    if n == 3
        showpointsSVM(u,v)
        if (numsvl1 > 0 || numsvm1 > 0) && badnu == 0
            offset = 10;
            C1 = [1 0 1]; % magenta
            plotplaneSVM(u,v,w,b,offset,C1)
            C2 = [0 0 1]; % blue
            plotplaneSVM(u,v,w,b+eta,offset,C2)
            C3 = [1,0,0]; % red
            plotplaneSVM(u,v,w,b-eta,offset,C3)
        end
        axis equal
    end
end
```