

This is the  $(p + q + 1) \times 2(p + q)$  matrix  $A$  given by

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{1}_p^\top & -\mathbf{1}_q^\top & 0_p^\top & 0_q^\top \\ I_p & 0_{p,q} & I_p & 0_{p,q} \\ 0_{q,p} & I_q & 0_{q,p} & I_q \end{pmatrix}.$$

We leave it as an exercise to prove that  $A$  has rank  $p + q + 1$ . The right-hand side is

$$c = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ K\mathbf{1}_{p+q} \end{pmatrix}.$$

The symmetric positive semidefinite  $(p+q) \times (p+q)$  matrix  $P$  defining the quadratic functional is

$$P = X^\top X, \quad \text{with} \quad X = \begin{pmatrix} -u_1 & \cdots & -u_p & v_1 & \cdots & v_q \end{pmatrix},$$

and

$$q = -\mathbf{1}_{p+q}.$$

Since there are  $2(p + q)$  Lagrange multipliers  $(\lambda, \mu, \alpha, \beta)$ , the  $(p + q) \times (p + q)$  matrix  $X^\top X$  must be augmented with zero's to make it a  $2(p + q) \times 2(p + q)$  matrix  $P_a$  given by

$$P_a = \begin{pmatrix} X^\top X & 0_{p+q,p+q} \\ 0_{p+q,p+q} & 0_{p+q,p+q} \end{pmatrix},$$

and similarly  $q$  is augmented with zeros as the vector

$$q_a = \begin{pmatrix} -\mathbf{1}_{p+q} \\ 0_{p+q} \end{pmatrix}$$

## 54.5 Soft Margin Support Vector Machines; (SVM<sub>s2'</sub>)

In this section we consider a generalization of Problem (SVM<sub>s2</sub>) for a version of the soft margin SVM coming from Problem (SVM<sub>h2</sub>) by adding an extra degree of freedom, namely instead of the margin  $\delta = 1/\|w\|$ , we use the margin  $\delta = \eta/\|w\|$  where  $\eta$  is some positive constant that we wish to maximize. To do so, we add a term  $-K_m\eta$  to the objective function  $(1/2)w^\top w$  as well as the “regularizing term”  $K_s \left( \sum_{i=1}^p \epsilon_i + \sum_{j=1}^q \xi_j \right)$  whose purpose is to make  $\epsilon$  and  $\xi$  sparse, where  $K_m > 0$  ( $m$  refers to margin) and  $K_s > 0$  ( $s$  refers to sparse) are fixed constants that can be adjusted to determine the influence of  $\eta$  and the regularizing term.