



Figure 56.16: Running  $\nu$ -SV regression version 2 on a set of 50 points;  $\nu = 0.5$ .

## 56.7 Problems

**Problem 56.1.** Prove that if  $\nu$ -SV regression succeeds and yields  $w, b, \epsilon > 0$ , then  $\epsilon$ -SV regression with the same  $C$  and the same value of  $\epsilon$  also succeeds and returns the same pair  $(w, b)$ .

**Problem 56.2.** Prove the formulae

$$b = \left( \left( \sum_{i_0 \in I_\lambda} y_{i_0} \right) / |I_\lambda| + \left( \sum_{j_0 \in I_\mu} y_{j_0} \right) / |I_\mu| - w^\top \left( \left( \sum_{i_0 \in I_\lambda} x_{i_0} \right) / |I_\lambda| + \left( \sum_{j_0 \in I_\mu} x_{j_0} \right) / |I_\mu| \right) \right) / 2$$

$$\epsilon = \left( \left( \sum_{j_0 \in I_\mu} y_{j_0} \right) / |I_\mu| - \left( \sum_{i_0 \in I_\lambda} y_{i_0} \right) / |I_\lambda| + w^\top \left( \left( \sum_{i_0 \in I_\lambda} x_{i_0} \right) / |I_\lambda| - \left( \sum_{j_0 \in I_\mu} x_{j_0} \right) / |I_\mu| \right) \right) / 2$$

stated just before Proposition 56.6.

**Problem 56.3.** Give the details of the proof of Proposition 56.6. In particular, prove that

$$C \left( \nu - \frac{p_f + q_f}{m} \right) \epsilon = - \begin{pmatrix} \lambda^\top & \mu^\top \end{pmatrix} P \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \\ \mu \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} y^\top & -y^\top \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \\ \mu \end{pmatrix} \\ - \frac{C}{m} \left( w^\top \left( \sum_{i \in K_\lambda} x_i - \sum_{j \in K_\mu} x_j \right) - \sum_{i \in K_\lambda} y_i + \sum_{j \in K_\mu} y_j + (p_f - q_f)b \right).$$