

Kernel methods in machine learning - Penn and paper 3

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Task 1

$$f(\theta x + (\theta - 1)y) \leq \theta f(x) + (1 - \theta)f(y) \quad (1)$$

$$f(z) := \|z\| \quad (2)$$

$$f(\theta x + (\theta - 1)y) = \|\theta x + (\theta - 1)y\| \quad (3)$$

$$\leq \|\theta x\| + \|(\theta - 1)y\|, \quad \text{Triangel inequality} \quad (4)$$

$$= \theta \|x\| + (\theta - 1)\|y\|, \quad \text{Absolutely scaleable} \quad (5)$$

$$= \theta f(x) + (1 - \theta)f(y) \quad (6)$$

$$\implies f(\theta x + (\theta - 1)y) \leq \theta f(x) + (1 - \theta)f(y), \quad f(z) := \|z\| \quad (7)$$

Task 2

$$\theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2 + \theta_3 x_3 = (\theta_1 + \theta_2) \left(\frac{\theta_1}{\theta_1 + \theta_2} x_1 + \frac{\theta_2}{\theta_1 + \theta_2} x_2 \right) + \theta_3 x_3 \quad (8)$$

$$= (1 - \theta_3) \left(\frac{\theta_1}{\theta_1 + \theta_2} x_1 + \frac{\theta_2}{\theta_1 + \theta_2} x_2 \right) + \theta_3 x_3, \quad |\theta_1 + \theta_2 = 1 - \theta_3 \quad (9)$$

$$x' := \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_1 + \theta_2} x_1 + \frac{\theta_2}{\theta_1 + \theta_2} x_2 \quad (10)$$

$$= (1 - \theta_3)x' + \theta_3 x_3 \quad (11)$$

$$(12)$$

We now show that x' is part of the convex set

$$\theta'_1 := \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_1 + \theta_2} \quad (13)$$

$$\theta'_2 := \frac{\theta_2}{\theta_1 + \theta_2} \quad (14)$$

$$\theta'_1 + \theta'_2 = 1, \quad \theta'_1, \theta'_2 \geq 0 \quad (15)$$

$$\implies \theta'_1 x_1 + \theta'_2 x_2 = \theta'_1 x_1 + (1 - \theta'_1)x_2 \quad (16)$$

As we can see, x' is part of the convex set C and thus, we can see that the points $(1 - \theta_3)x' + \theta_3 x_3$ are also part of the convex set.

Task 3

$$\min_{w, \xi, b} \quad \frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2 + C \sum_{i=1}^m \xi_i \quad (17)$$

$$\text{subject to:} \quad y_i(w^\top \phi(x_i) + b) \geq 1 - \xi_i \quad (18)$$

$$\xi_i \geq 0, i = 1, \dots, m \quad (19)$$

$$(20)$$

Task 3a

The Lagrangian function becomes

$$L(w, \xi, b, \lambda, \nu) = \frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2 + C \sum_{i=1}^m \xi_i + \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i (1 - \xi_i - y_i(w^\top \phi(x_i) + b)) + \sum_{i=1}^m -\nu_i \xi_i \quad (21)$$

$$(22)$$

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Task 3b

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} L(w, \xi, b, \lambda, \nu) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \left(\frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2 + C \sum_{i=1}^m \xi_i + \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i (1 - \xi_i - y_i(w^\top \phi(x_i) + b)) + \sum_{i=1}^m -\nu_i \xi_i \right) \quad (23)$$

$$= Cm - \sum_{i=1}^m (\lambda_i + \nu_i) \quad (24)$$

$$Cm = \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i + \nu_i \quad (25)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w} L(w, \xi, b, \lambda, \nu) = \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \left(\frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2 + C \sum_{i=1}^m \xi_i + \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i (1 - \xi_i - y_i(w^\top \phi(x_i) + b)) + \sum_{i=1}^m -\nu_i \xi_i \right) \quad (26)$$

$$= w - \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i y_i \phi(x_i) \quad (27)$$

$$w = \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i y_i \phi(x_i) \quad (28)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial b} L(w, \xi, b, \lambda, \nu) = \frac{\partial}{\partial b} \left(\frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2 + C \sum_{i=1}^m \xi_i + \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i (1 - \xi_i - y_i(w^\top \phi(x_i) + b)) + \sum_{i=1}^m -\nu_i \xi_i \right) \quad (29)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda_i \quad (30)$$

$$\implies \lambda_i = 0 \quad (31)$$

$$\implies Cm = \sum_{i=1}^m \nu_i \quad (32)$$

$$(33)$$