

SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE

$W^T X + b = 0$ HYPERPLANE WHICH DIVIDES TWO SETS A AND B

FIND THE PLANE WITH THE MAXIMUM MARGIN OF SEPARATION

$$(P) \begin{cases} \min_{w, b} \frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2 \\ w^T x^i + b \geq 1 \quad \forall x^i \in A \\ w^T x^i + b \leq -1 \quad \forall x^i \in B \end{cases} \quad \equiv \quad \begin{cases} \min_{w, b} \frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2 \\ 1 - y^i (w^T x^i + b) \leq 0 \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, l \end{cases}$$

(P) IS A CONVEX QUADRATIC PROBLEM, IF (w^*, b^*, λ^*) SOLVES THE KKT SYSTEM $\Rightarrow (w^*, b^*)$ IS A

GLOBAL MINIMUM

$$(D) \begin{cases} -\min_{\lambda} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^l \sum_{j=1}^l y^i y^j (x^i)^T x^j \lambda^i \lambda^j - \sum_{i=1}^l \lambda^i \\ \sum_{i=1}^l \lambda^i y^i = 0 \\ \lambda \geq 0 \end{cases} \quad q_{ij} = y^i y^j (x^i)^T x^j$$

IF λ^* IS A KKT MULTIPLIER ASSOCIATED TO THE OPTIMUM OF (P) $(w^*, b^*) \Rightarrow \lambda^*$ IS A DUAL OPTIMUM

IF $\lambda_i^* > 0$ THEN x^i IS A SUPPORT VECTOR

IF λ^* IS A DUAL OPTIMUM THEN $w^* = \sum_{i=1}^l \lambda_i^* y^i x^i$

TAKEN $\lambda_i^* > 0 \Rightarrow b^* = \frac{1}{y^i} - (w^*)^T x^i$

IF A, B ARE NOT LINEARLY SEPARABLE $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \min_{w, b} \frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2 + C \sum_{i=1}^l \epsilon_i & C > 0 \\ 1 - y^i (w^T x^i + b) \leq \epsilon_i \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, l \\ \epsilon_i \geq 0 \end{cases}$

$$(D) \text{ BECOMES } \begin{cases} -\min_{\lambda} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^l \sum_{j=1}^l y^i y^j (x^i)^T x^j \lambda^i \lambda^j - \sum_{i=1}^l \lambda^i \\ \sum_{i=1}^l \lambda^i y^i = 0 \\ 0 \leq \lambda_i \leq C \quad i = 1, \dots, l \end{cases}$$

KERNEL FUNCTIONS

$\phi: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$

$$\begin{cases} \min_{w, b} \frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2 + C \sum_{i=1}^l \epsilon_i & C > 0 \\ 1 - y^i (w^T \phi(x^i) + b) \leq \epsilon_i \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, l \\ \epsilon_i \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -\min_{\lambda} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^l \sum_{j=1}^l y^i y^j \overset{\text{red}}{\phi(x^i)^T \phi(w)} \lambda^i \lambda^j - \sum_{i=1}^l \lambda^i \\ \sum_{i=1}^l \lambda^i y^i = 0 \\ 0 \leq \lambda^i \leq C \quad i=1, \dots, l \end{cases}$$

$$b^* = \frac{1}{y^i} - \sum_{j=1}^l \lambda_j^* y^j \kappa(x^i, x^j)$$

DECISION FUNCTION $f(x) = \text{sign}((w^*)^T x + b^*)$

$$f(x) = \text{sign}\left(\sum_{i=1}^l \lambda_i^* y^i \text{kernel}(x^i, x) + b^*\right)$$