

2nd Homework Assignment

Project on Support Vector Machines

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Theoretical Background

We have the following non linear program:

$$\min\{F(x) = \frac{c^T x}{d^T x} : Ax = b; x \geq 0\} \quad (1)$$

Algorithm 1 Bisection Method for Optimal α

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1: Given: interval  $[L, U]$  that contains optimal  $\alpha$ 
2: repeat
3:    $\alpha := \frac{u+l}{2}$ 
4:   Solve the feasibility problem:
5:      $c^T x \leq \alpha d^T x$ 
6:      $d^T x > 0$ 
7:      $Ax = b$ 
8:   Adjust the bounds
9:   if feasible then
10:     $U := \alpha$ 
11:  else
12:     $L := \alpha$ 
13:  end if
14: until  $U - L \leq \epsilon$ 

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Problem 4

(a) Updating the Error Cache

When a Lagrange multiplier is non-bound after being optimized, its cached error is zero. The stored errors of other non-bound multipliers not involved in joint optimization are updated as follows.

$$E_k^{\text{new}} = E_k^{\text{old}} + u_k^{\text{new}} - u_k^{\text{old}} \quad (3.36)$$

$$E_k^{\text{new}} = E_k^{\text{old}} + u_k^{\text{new}} - u_k^{\text{old}} \quad (3.37)$$

For any k -th example in the training set, the difference between its new SVM output value and its old SVM output value, $u_k^{\text{new}} - u_k^{\text{old}}$, is due to the change in α_1, α_2 and the change in the threshold b .

$$u_k^{\text{new}} - u_k^{\text{old}} = y_1 \alpha_1^{\text{new}} k_{1k} + y_2 \alpha_2^{\text{new}} k_{2k} - b^{\text{new}} - (y_1 \alpha_1^{\text{old}} k_{1k} + y_2 \alpha_2^{\text{old}} k_{2k} - b^{\text{old}}) \quad (3.38)$$

Substituting equation (3.37) into equation (3.36), we have

$$E_k^{\text{new}} = E_k^{\text{old}} + y_1 (\alpha_1^{\text{new}} - \alpha_1^{\text{old}}) k_{1k} + y_2 (\alpha_2^{\text{new}} - \alpha_2^{\text{old}}) k_{2k} - (b^{\text{new}} - b^{\text{old}}) \quad (3.39)$$

References

- [1] John Platt. Sequential Minimal Optimization: A Fast Algorithm for Training Support Vector Machines. Technical Report MSR-TR-98-14, Microsoft, April 1998. <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/research/publication/sequential-minimal-optimization-a-fast-algorithm-for-training-support-vector-machines/>.
- [2] Ginny Mak. The Implementation of Support Vector Machines Using the Sequential Minimal Optimization Algorithm. Master's thesis, McGill University, School of Computer Science, Montreal, Canada, April 2000.