ECE M146 Discussion 4 Friday, April 26, 2019

Introduction to Machine Learning

Instructor: Lara Dolecek

TA: Zehui (Alex) Chen, Ruiyi (John) Wu

## 1. Introduction on optimization problem

- (a) Convex sets.
- (b) Convex functions.
- (c) Optimization problem in standard form.
  - Convex optimization.
- (d) Global and local optimal.
- (e) Duality.
  - Lagrange dual problem.
  - Geometric interpretation.
  - KKT conditions.

2. Find the dual problem of the following Quadratic program

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{minimize}_x & x^T P x \\ \text{subject to} & A x \le b \end{array}$$

Assume 
$$P \in \mathcal{S}_{++}^n$$
.

3. Quadratic program example Consider the objective function

$$J(x_1, x_2) = 5x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 + 2x_2^2 + 2x_1 - 4x_2.$$

Find the optimal x that minimize J(x) under the following constrains:

- (a) No constrain.
- (b)  $x_1 + x_2 + 2 = 0$ .
- (c)  $x_1 + x_2 + 2 \le 0$ .
- (d)  $x_1 + x_2 + 2 \ge 0$ .

## 4. Relation soft SVM loss and logistic regression

We learned that the loss function for the primal problem of SVM is of the form

$$\frac{1}{2}||w||^2 + C\sum_{n=1}^m \xi_n.$$

We have seen that for data points that are on the correct side of the margin boundary, and which therefore satisfy  $y_n h(x_n) \ge 1$ , we have  $\xi_n = 0$ . For the remaining points we have  $\xi_n = 1 - y_n h(x_n)$ . Thus the objective function can be written in the form

$$\sum_{n=1}^{N} E_{SV}(y_n h(x_n)) + \lambda ||w||^2.$$

where  $\lambda = (2C)^{-1}$ , find out what is the error function  $E_{SV}(.)$  in terms of  $y_n h(x_n)$ .