

Homework:

For the optimization problem

$$\min \frac{1}{2} \|\beta\|^2 + C \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i$$

subject to  $y_i(\beta_0 + x^T \beta) + \xi_i \geq 1, \xi_i \geq 0, i = 1, \dots, n$

derive the dual maximization problem:

$$F_D(\alpha) = \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_i \alpha_j y_i y_j x_i^T x_j$$

subject to:  $0 \leq \alpha_i \leq C, \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i = 0$

证明:

我们考虑拉格朗日函数:

$$L(\beta, \beta_0, \xi, \alpha, \mu) = \frac{1}{2} \|\beta\|^2 + C \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i - \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i (y_i(\beta x_i + \beta_0) - 1 + \xi_i) - \sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i \xi_i$$

其中,  $\alpha, \mu$  是拉格朗日乘子,  $\alpha > 0, \mu > 0$ .

我们即可得到拉格朗日对偶函数:

$$g(\alpha, \mu) = \min_{\beta, \beta_0, \xi} L(\beta, \beta_0, \xi, \alpha, \mu)$$

对偶问题:

$$\max_{\alpha, \mu} g(\alpha, \mu)$$

我们求偏导:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \beta} = \beta - \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i x_i = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \beta_0} = - \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \xi} = C - \alpha_i - \mu_i = 0$$

我们可以得到:

$$\beta = \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i x_i$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i = 0$$

$$C - \alpha_i - \mu_i = 0$$

我们将这三个式子带回 L 中, 可以得到

$$g(\alpha, \mu) = \min_{\beta, \beta_0, \xi} L(\beta, \beta_0, \xi, \alpha, \mu) = \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_i \alpha_j y_i y_j x_i^T x_j = F_D(\alpha)$$

对偶问题即为：

$$\max_{\alpha} F_D(\alpha) = \max_{\alpha, \mu} \left( \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_i \alpha_j y_i y_j x_i^T x_j \right)$$

使得：

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i = 0$$

$$C - \alpha_i - \mu_i = 0$$

$$\alpha_i > 0, \mu_i > 0$$

即

$$0 \leq \alpha_i \leq C$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i = 0$$

证毕。