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For the optimization problem

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

subject to $y_i(\beta_0 + x^T\beta) + \xi_i \ge 1, \xi_i \ge 0, i = 1, ..., n$ 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: $0 \le \alpha_i \le C, \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i = 0$

Proof:

the lagrange function of the optimization problem is:

$$L(\beta,\beta_0,\xi,\alpha,\mu) \equiv \left. \frac{1}{2} \big| |\beta| \big|^2 + C \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i - \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i (y_i (\beta_0 + x^T \beta) - 1 + \xi_i) - \sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i \xi_i \right.$$
 Where, $\alpha_i \geq 0$, $\mu_i \geq 0$.

First, take the derivative of $L(\beta, \beta_0, \xi, \alpha, \mu)$ with respect to ξ, α, μ .

$$\nabla_{\xi} L(\beta, \beta_0, \xi, \alpha, \mu) = \beta - \sum_{i=1}^{n} \alpha_i y_i x_i = 0$$

$$\nabla_{\alpha}L(\beta,\beta_0,\xi,\alpha,\mu) = -\sum_{i=1}^{n} \alpha_i y_i = 0$$

$$\nabla_{\mu}L(\beta,\beta_0,\xi,\alpha,\mu) = C - \alpha_i - \mu_i = 0$$

We get that

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

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \alpha_i y_i = 0 \tag{2}$$

$$C - \alpha_i - \mu_i = 0 \tag{3}$$

Substitute equation (1)~(3) into $L(\beta, \beta_0, \xi, \alpha, \mu)$:

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

Then, find the maximum of α for min $L(\beta, \beta_0, \xi, \alpha, \mu)$ and derive the dual problem:

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

s.t.

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

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

$$\alpha_i \ge 0, \ \mu_i \ge 0$$

$$i = 1,2,3 \dots N$$

We can eliminate the $\,\mu_i\,$ in the equality constraint $\,{\cal C}-\alpha_i-\mu_i=0\,$

$$: \mu_i \geq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} : & \mu_i \geq 0 \\ : & 0 \leq \alpha_i \leq C \end{array}$$

So we can rewrite the condition as:

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