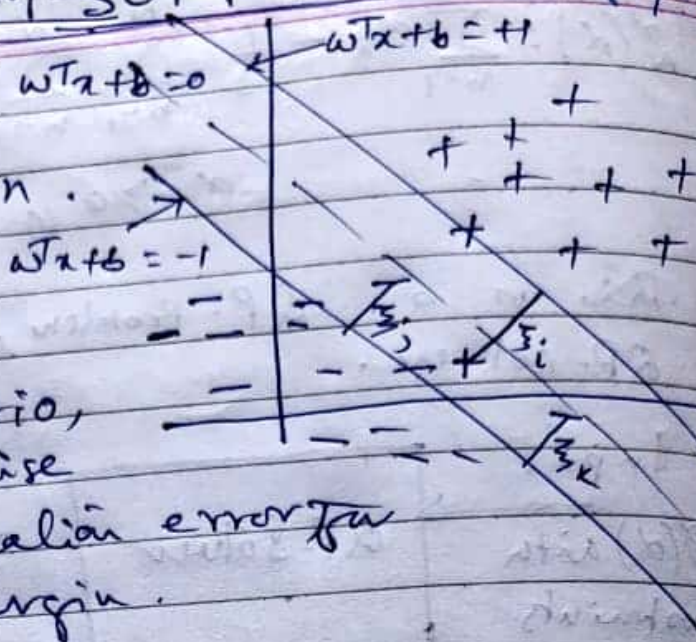


SVM! SOFT MARGIN (1/2)

Min $\frac{1}{2} w^T w$,
 s.t. $y_n (w^T x_n + b) \geq 1, \forall n$.



In some scenario,
 we compromise
 a few classification error for
 a better margin.

The new condition:

$$w^T x_n + b \geq 1 - \xi_n, \quad y_n = +1$$

$$w^T x_n + b \leq -1 + \xi_n, \quad y_n = -1$$

$$\xi_n \geq 0 \quad \leftarrow \text{slack variable.}$$

Problem becomes:

$$\text{Min } \frac{1}{2} w^T w + C \sum_{n=1}^N \xi_n$$

$$\text{s.t. } y_n (w^T x_n + b) \geq 1 - \xi_n, \quad \forall n = 1, 2, \dots, N$$

$$\xi_n \geq 0$$

C: Trade off parameter between error & margin

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} w^T w + C \sum_{n=1}^N \xi_n + \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n (1 - \xi_n - y_n (w^T x_n + b))$$

$$- \sum_{n=1}^N \mu_n \xi_n$$

$\alpha_n \geq 0, \mu_n \geq 0 \quad \forall n$ are the Lagrange multipliers.

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega} = \omega - \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n y_n x_n = 0 \Rightarrow \omega = \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n y_n x_n \quad 2/2$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b} = - \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n y_n = 0 \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n y_n = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \xi_n} = C - \alpha_n - \mu_n = 0 \quad \forall n$$

$$L = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=1}^N \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_m \alpha_n y_m y_n x_m^T x_n + C \sum_{n=1}^N \xi_n$$

$$+ \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n + \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n \xi_n - \sum_{m=1}^N \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_m \alpha_n y_m y_n x_m^T x_n - b \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n y_n - \sum_{n=1}^N \mu_n \xi_n$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=1}^N \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_m \alpha_n y_m y_n x_m^T x_n - b \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n y_n + \sum_{n=1}^N (C - \alpha_n - \mu_n) \xi_n$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=1}^N \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_m \alpha_n y_m y_n x_m^T x_n$$

$$\alpha_n \geq 0, \mu_n \geq 0, \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n y_n = 0$$

$$0 \leq \alpha_n \leq C$$

Use QP-solver to solve for α_n 's.

- * C is small margin is large & error is more.
- * C is large hard margin & no error.

Soft margin is more robust.