Hard-margin SVM primal form Min = | | W| 2 s.t. y; (w x; +b) ≥1, b Dual form derive Lagrangian function min fin D According to Lagrangian : L(x, [mi]) = f(x)+ \ \ Lug;(x) s.t. 9;(k) <0 from () (: fan = = | | | | |) , g(x) = 1-4, (WT x; +b) hence, Lagrangian function L(w,b, [Mi]) = \$ 11W1] + & M: (1-4; [wtx;+b) @ When g; (x)= 1-y; (w x; +6) >0, then mox(L(w,b, fu; 1))== 1|w||2+00=00 when $g(x_0) = 1 - y_1 \in \mathbb{R}^n \times 1 + b > 0$, then $\max_{x \in L(w,b,f(u,1))} = \frac{1}{2} \|w\|_2^2 + 0 = \frac{1}{2} \|w\|_2^2$ combine \mathbb{Q} , \mathbb{Q} : $\min_{x \in L(w,b,f(u,1))} = \min_{x \in L(w,b,f(u,1))} \|x_0\|_2^2 = \min_{x \in L(w,$ hence, $\min_{w,b} \pm ||w||_2^2$ same as $\min_{w,b} \max_{u,b} L(w,b,u;)$ s.t $y_i cw^T x_i + b) > 1$ s.t $u_i > 0$ derivative in (1): 2 Lcw, b, ui) = W - \(\frac{1}{2} \langle \text{William in (1)} = \text{W - \(\frac{1}{2} \langle \text{William in (1)} \) 3 L CW, b, 4:) = \$14: 4: =0 8 = max (-= (= 1, 1, 1, 1) (= 1, 1) + = min (= (= 1, 1, 1) (= 1, 1) (= 1, 1) hence; hard-margin Sum dual formation is min(\(\frac{1}{2} (\frac{1}{2} \lambda \text{!} \text{!} \text{!}) (\frac{1}{2} \lambda \text{!} \text{!}) - \frac{1}{2} \lambda \text{!}})
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\text{N:} \lambda \text{S.t.} \text{N:} \geq 0
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