

機器學習 HW03

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Document

ML_Homework3_2017 (https://github.com/minori111/NTCU_ML_HW3/blob/master/ML-HW3-2017.pdf)

NTCU_ML_HW2 github (https://github.com/minori111/NTCU_ML_HW3)

Q1.

Given x, y in $F = \{x | g(x) \leq 0, h(x) = 0\}$, we have

$$g(tx + (1-t)y) \leq tg(x) + (1-t)g(y) \leq t \cdot 0 + (1-t) \cdot 0 = 0$$

and

$$h(tx + (1-t)y) = th(x) + (1-t)h(y) = t \cdot 0 + (1-t) \cdot 0 = 0$$

for $t \in [0, 1]$.

Therefore F is a convex set.

Q2.

Form Farkas' Lemma, either one of the following system has solutions but not both:

(A)

$$Ax \leq 0, b^T x > 0$$

(B)

$$A^T \alpha = b, \alpha \geq 0,$$

We want to prove one of the following system has solutions but not both:

(I)

$$Bx < 0$$

(II)

$$B^T \alpha = 0, \alpha \geq 0$$

Prove by the procedure

$$(I) \Rightarrow (A) \Rightarrow \text{not}(B) \Rightarrow \text{not}(II)$$

and

$$\text{not}(I) \Rightarrow \text{not}(A) \Rightarrow (B) \Rightarrow (II).$$

First part, we assume (I) has a solution x .

By Hint1, we have $Bx + 1z \leq 0$ for some $z \leq 0$.

Let $A = [Bz]$ and

$$x' = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Suppose (II) has a solution, then there exist a $\alpha \geq 0$ such that $B^T \alpha = 0$.

Then we have

$$A^T \alpha = \begin{bmatrix} B^T \\ z^T \end{bmatrix} \alpha = \begin{bmatrix} B^T \alpha \\ z^T \alpha \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ z^T \alpha \end{bmatrix} \geq 0.$$

By taking $\alpha' = \frac{\alpha}{z^T \alpha}$,

we have $A^T \alpha' = b$ both has a solution and has no solution.

Therefore, we get a contradiction.

For second part, we assume (I) has no solution.

So the

$$Ax' = Bx + 1z \leq 0$$

has no solution for all b .

From Farkas' Lemma,

$$A^T \alpha' = b, \alpha' \geq 0$$

has a solution.

In fact, taking

$$b = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

again, we have a α satisfying

$$A^T \alpha = \begin{bmatrix} B^T \\ z^T \end{bmatrix} \alpha = \begin{bmatrix} B^T \alpha \\ z^T \alpha \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ z^T \alpha \end{bmatrix} \geq 0.$$

Therefore, we have $B^T \alpha = 0$ and $\alpha \geq 0$ for such α .

That is the (II) has a solution.

Q3.

- problem_3 (https://github.com/minori111/NTCU_ML_HW3/blob/master/problem_3.pdf)

Q4.

- problem_4 (https://github.com/minori111/NTCU_ML_HW3/blob/master/problem_4.pdf)