

Q3] SVM

a) please refer to midterm solution for dual formulation (spring 2016 midterm-1)

b) Therefore,  
Support vectors are  
(0, 1), (1, 0), (1, 1)

$$\therefore d_1 = 0$$

$$d_4 = d_2 + d_3 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

↳ dual form condition

Dual form

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow & -\frac{1}{2} [d_2^2 (1, 0 \cdot 1, 1) + d_2^2 (1, 0, 1 \cdot 0, 1) \\ & + d_4^2 (1, 1, 1 \cdot 1, 1) + 2 d_2 d_3 (1, 0 \cdot 1, 0, 1) \\ & - 2 d_2 d_4 (1, 1, 1 \cdot 1, 0) - 2 d_3 d_4 (1, 1, 1 \cdot 1, 0)] \\ & + d_2 + d_3 + d_4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow L(d) = \frac{d_2^2}{2} - \frac{d_3^2}{2} - d_4^2 + d_2 d_4 + d_3 d_4 +$$

+ 1 = 0

$$+ d_2 + d_3 + d_4 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L(d)}{\partial d_2} = 0, \quad -d_2 + d_4 + 1 = 0, \quad d_4 = 1 + d_2 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\frac{\partial L(d)}{\partial d_3} = 0, \quad d_4 = 1 + d_3 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

Solve From (1) (2) (3)  $d_2 = d_3 = 1, \quad d_4 = 2$