

Spring 2016 |
midterm-1

Q4]

SVM

Use dual

$$\Rightarrow \alpha_1 - \alpha_2 - \alpha_3 = 0$$

$$\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 + \alpha_3$$

$$\Rightarrow L(\alpha) = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \left[\alpha_1^2 x_0 + \alpha_2^2 (1-2, 1-1-2, 1) + \alpha_3^2 \right]$$

$$(1-2, 1-1-2, 1) - 2\alpha_1\alpha_2 x_0 - 2\alpha_1\alpha_3 x_0$$

$$+ 2\alpha_2\alpha_3(1-2, 1-1-2, 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow L(\alpha) = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 - \frac{1}{2} (5\alpha_2^2 + 5\alpha_3^2$$

$$- 6\alpha_2\alpha_3)$$

$$\frac{\partial L(\alpha)}{\partial \alpha_2} = 1 - 5\alpha_2 + 3\alpha_3 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L(\alpha)}{\partial \alpha_3} = 1 - 5\alpha_3 + 3\alpha_2 = 0$$

$$\alpha_2 = \frac{1+3\alpha_3}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - 5\alpha_3 + \frac{3+9\alpha_3}{5} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 - 25\alpha_3 + 3 + 9\alpha_3 = 0$$

$$\alpha_3 = \frac{1}{10}, \alpha_2 = \frac{1+3/10}{5} = \frac{1}{10}, \alpha_1 = 1$$

$$w = \sum_{i=1}^3 d_i y_i x_i$$

$$w = 1(10, 01) - \frac{1}{2}(1-2, 11) - \frac{1}{2}(12, 11)$$

$$w = -\frac{1}{2}(1-2, 11 + 12, 11)$$

$$w = -\frac{1}{2}(10, 21)$$

$$w = 10, -11$$

$$1(w(1-2, 11) + b) = 1$$

$$b = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$w = 10, -11, b = \frac{1}{2}$$

which is basically

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \text{ line}$$