

A Fall 2023

Q4] SVM

a) Primal Formulation

\Rightarrow Primal form with a kernel & slack

$$\Rightarrow \min_{w, w_0, \epsilon} \frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2 + C \sum_{n=1}^3 \epsilon_n$$

$$\text{s.t. } \epsilon_i \geq 0$$

$$\bar{y}_n (\phi(x_n)^T w + w_0) \geq 1 - \epsilon_n$$

Given Kernel $(1 + x_i^T x_j)^2$

$$\text{let } x_i^T = [x_1, x_2] ; x_j = \begin{bmatrix} x'_1 \\ x'_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi(x) &= (1 + x_1 x'_1 + x_2 x'_2)^2 \\ &= 1 + x_1^2 x'^2_1 + x_2^2 x'^2_2 + 2x_1 x'_1 + 2x_2 x'_2 \\ &\quad + 2x_1 x'_1 x_2 x'_2 \end{aligned}$$

trying to separate x & x'

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1, x_1^2, x_2^2, \sqrt{2}x_1, \sqrt{2}x_2, \sqrt{2}x_1x_2 \end{bmatrix}^T \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1, x'^2_1, x'^2_2, \sqrt{2}x'_1, \sqrt{2}x'_2, \sqrt{2}x'_1x'_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\phi(x_1, x_2) = [1, x_1^2, x_2^2, \sqrt{2}x_1, \sqrt{2}x_2, \sqrt{2}x_1x_2]$$

Given, values of x_1, x_2 we can write

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} -(\phi([0.2, 0.2])^T w + w_0) &\geq 1 - \epsilon_1, \\ (\phi([-0.6, 1.2])^T w + w_0) &\geq 1 - \epsilon_2, \\ (\phi([-0.3, 1.5])^T w + w_0) &\geq 1 - \epsilon_3 \end{aligned}$$

where,

$$\phi([0.2, 0.2]) = [1, 0.4, 0.4, \sqrt{2} \times 0.2, \sqrt{2} \times 0.2, \sqrt{2} \times 0.4]$$

$$\phi([-0.6, 1.2]) = [1, 0.36, 1.44, -\sqrt{2} \times 0.6, \sqrt{2} \times 1.2, -\sqrt{2} \times 0.72]$$

$$\phi([-0.3, 1.5]) = [1, 0.9, 2.25, -\sqrt{2} \times 0.3, \sqrt{2} \times 1.5, -\sqrt{2} \times 0.45]$$

$$\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2, \epsilon_3 \geq 0$$

b) Dual Formation

\Rightarrow dual form with slack penalty

$$L(\alpha) = \sum_{i=1}^3 d_i - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^3 d_i d_j \bar{y}_i \bar{y}_j K(x_i, x_j)$$

s.t. $0 \leq d_i \leq C$, $\sum_{i=1}^3 d_i \bar{y}_i = 0$
 $\hookrightarrow -d_1 + d_2 + d_3 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow L(\alpha) = d_1 + d_2 + d_3 - \frac{1}{2} \left[d_1^2 (1 + [0.2, 0.2]^T [0.2, 0.2]) + d_1 d_2 (1 + [0.2, 0.2]^T [-0.6, 1.2]) + d_1 d_3 (1 + [0.2, 0.2]^T [-0.3, 1.5]) \right.$$

$$\left. + d_2 d_3 (1 + [-0.6, 1.2]^T [-0.3, 1.5]) + d_2^2 (1 + [-0.6, 1.2]^T [-0.6, 1.2]) + d_3^2 (1 + [-0.3, 1.5]^T [-0.3, 1.5]) \right]$$

As it is if we need to simplify it further