

Tutorial 9

Problem 9.4 - Soft Margin SVM

CS5487 Lecture Notes (2020)
Dr. Antoni B. Chan
Dept of Computer Science
City University of Hong Kong

$$\min_{w, b, \gamma} \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2}_{\text{max-margin}} + C \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^n \gamma_i}_{\text{penalty on too many violators.}} \quad \text{hyperparameter}$$

st. ① $y_i(w^T x_i + b) \geq 1 - \gamma_i, \forall i$ "soft" margin constraint
② $\gamma_i \geq 0$ slack variable

a) Lagrangian: Lagrange multipliers: α_i for ①
 r_i for ②

$$\textcircled{1} y_i(w^T x_i + b) \geq 1 - \gamma_i$$

$$y_i(w^T x_i + b) - 1 + \gamma_i \geq 0$$

Lagrangian:

$$L(w, b, \gamma, \alpha, r) = \frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2 + C \sum_{i=1}^n \gamma_i - \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i (y_i(w^T x_i + b) - 1 + \gamma_i) - \sum_{i=1}^n r_i \gamma_i$$

$$b) \frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = w - \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i x_i = 0 \Rightarrow w^* = \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i x_i$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b} = - \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i = 0 \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \gamma_i} = C - \alpha_i - r_i = 0 \Rightarrow r_i = C - \alpha_i$$

$$c) L(\alpha) = \min_{w, b, \gamma} L(w, b, \gamma, \alpha, r)$$

subst. $w = \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i x_i$ into L :

$$L(\alpha) = \frac{1}{2} \left\| \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i x_i \right\|^2 + C \sum_{i=1}^n \gamma_i$$

$$- \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i (y_i ((\sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_j y_j x_j)^T x_i + b) - 1 + \gamma_i) - \sum_{i=1}^n r_i \gamma_i$$

$\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_i \alpha_j y_i y_j x_i^T x_j$ ✓
 $\sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i b = b \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i = 0$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left\| \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i x_i \right\|^2 = \frac{1}{2} (\sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i x_i)^T (\sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_j y_j x_j)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_i \alpha_j y_i y_j x_i^T x_j$$

Assignment Project Exam Help

<https://powcoder.com>

Add WeChat powcoder

$$= - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_i \alpha_j y_i y_j x_i^T x_j + C \sum_{i=1}^n \gamma_i + \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i - \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i \gamma_i - \sum_{i=1}^n r_i \gamma_i$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n (C \gamma_i - \alpha_i \gamma_i - r_i \gamma_i)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \gamma_i (C - \alpha_i - r_i) = 0$$

$$L(\alpha) = \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_i \alpha_j y_i y_j x_i^T x_j$$

$$d) \begin{cases} r_i = C - \alpha_i \\ \alpha_i \geq 0 \\ r_i \geq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \alpha_i + r_i = C$$

$$\alpha_i \leq C$$

$$0 \leq \alpha_i \leq C$$

Dual SVM problem

$$\max_{\alpha} L(\alpha) = \max_{\alpha} \sum_i \alpha_i - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} \alpha_i \alpha_j y_i y_j x_i^T x_j$$

$$\text{s.t. } 0 \leq \alpha_i \leq C, \forall i$$

$$\sum_i \alpha_i y_i = 0$$

KKT conditions

1) $r_i > 0$ (active), $\alpha_i = 0$ (inactive)

$$\Downarrow$$

$$y_i(\omega^T x_i + b) - 1 + \zeta_i > 0$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\zeta_i = 0$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$y_i(\omega^T x_i + b) > 1 \rightarrow \text{correctly classified (beyond margin)}$$

2) $r_i > 0$ (active), $\alpha_i > 0$ (active)

$$\Downarrow$$

$$y_i(\omega^T x_i + b) - 1 + \zeta_i = 0$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\zeta_i = 0$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$y_i(\omega^T x_i + b) = 1 \rightarrow \text{correctly classified on margin.}$$

3) $r_i = 0$ (inactive) $\Rightarrow r_i = C - \alpha_i \Rightarrow \alpha_i = C$ (active)

$$\Downarrow$$

$$y_i > 0 \Rightarrow \text{violates margin (slack variable is } > 0)$$

$$\Downarrow$$

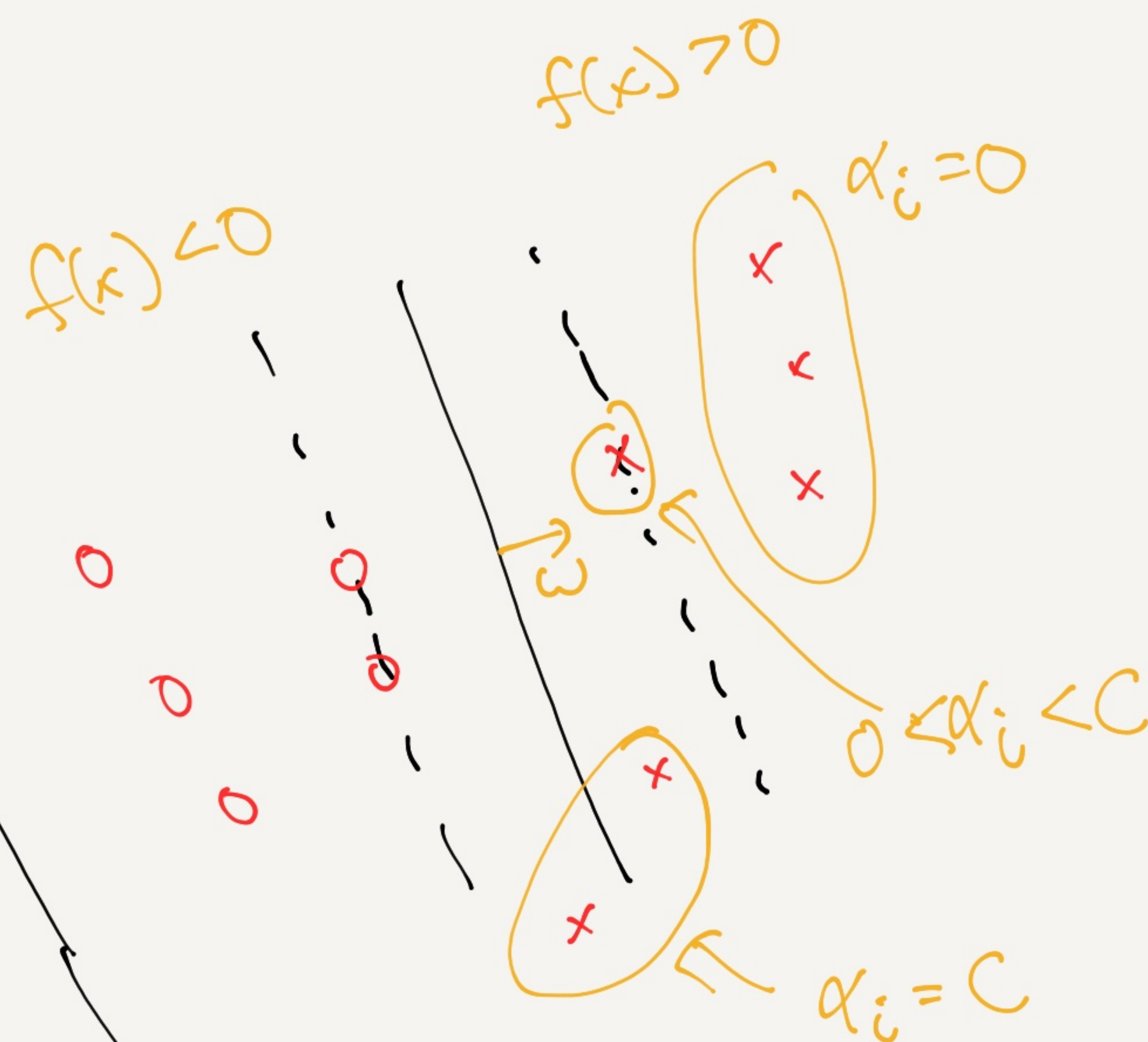
$$y_i(\omega^T x_i + b) - 1 + \zeta_i = 0$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$y_i(\omega^T x_i + b) = 1 - \zeta_i$$

active \Rightarrow "equality is active"

inactive \Rightarrow "equality is inactive" i.e. inequality.



Assignment Project Exam Help

<https://powcoder.com>

Add WeChat powcoder