$$L(\omega,\xi,d,\beta) = \frac{1}{2} \|\omega\|^{2} + C \sum_{i=1}^{n} \xi_{i} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} \alpha_{i} (1 - \sqrt{\alpha_{i}} y_{i} - \xi_{i}) + \sum_{i=1}^{n} \beta_{i} (-\xi_{i})$$

DUAL PRUBLEM

111 Duality

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = 0 \Rightarrow \left[w_{\alpha\beta}^{\dagger} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \alpha_{i} \stackrel{\text{2iy}}{=} \right] - 0 \times y \alpha$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \epsilon_{i}} = 0 \implies C + \alpha_{i}(-1) + \beta_{i}(-1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha_{i} + \beta_{i} = C \qquad -2$$

Bock Substituting Wife into the Lagrangian

mat $\frac{d>0}{B>0}$ $\frac{d+B=C1}{B>0}$ dit fie c di

Constraints.

C = 0 36

=> W = 0

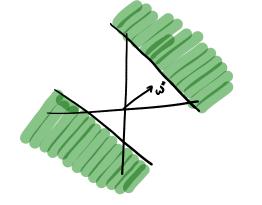
C= 20 => Hard-margin

THE COMPLEMENTARY SLACKNESS (C.S) what Say about the Soft-Margin SVM?

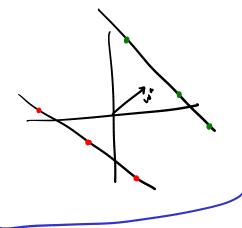
Let (w, 5*) be the primal optimal solutions. Let (d, B) be the dual optimal solutions.

1) $\forall i$ $\overrightarrow{\alpha_i} \left(1 - \overrightarrow{w_{x_i y_i}} - \overrightarrow{c_i} \right) = 0 \leftarrow$ 2) $\forall i$ $\overrightarrow{\beta_i} \left(\overrightarrow{s_i} \right) = 0$

cases possible Various

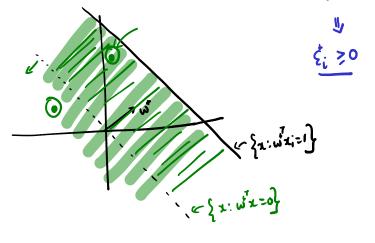


$$\Rightarrow \quad \text{with} \; | \; \Rightarrow \quad \text{with} \; \text{cussifies} \quad (z_i,y_i)$$



(3)
$$d_{i} = C$$
 $\stackrel{csO}{=} > 1 - \omega^{T} x_{i} y_{i}^{*} - \xi_{i}^{*} = 0$

$$\xi_{i}^{*} = 0 \qquad \qquad \xi_{i}^{*} = 1 - \omega^{T} x_{i} y_{i}^{*} \geqslant 0$$



Points where either

xi is intorectly classified

by we or

lonely classified but with

morgin <1

Let's see this from the primal point of view.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
& \omega^{T}x_{i}y_{i} &= 1 \\
& \zeta_{i}^{*} & \geqslant 1 - \omega^{T}x_{i}y_{i} \\
& \zeta_{i}^{*} & \geqslant 0 & \Rightarrow & \chi_{i}^{*} \in [0,c]
\end{array}$$

SUMMARY

$$\lambda_i = 0$$
 => $\omega^{\dagger} x_i y_i \ge 1$

$$0 < q' < C \qquad = > \qquad \qquad \underset{1}{m_1} x'_1 A'_1 = 1$$

$$d_i = C \qquad \Longrightarrow \qquad w^T x_i^T y_i^T \lesssim 1$$

$$\vec{\omega}_{x_i y_i} < 1 \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \vec{d}_i = c$$

$$\omega^{i} = 0$$
 $\omega^{i} = 0$

