

3) a. If there is an optimal solution with  $\delta = 0$  then:

$$y_i (\vec{w}^T \vec{x}_i + \theta) \geq 1$$

if  $y = 1$ , then:

$$(\vec{w}^T \vec{x}_i + \theta) \geq 1 \geq 0$$

if  $y = -1$  then:

$$(\vec{w}^T \vec{x}_i + \theta) \leq -1 < 0$$

We know that the two domains and ranges are disjoint, so we can reverse the condition and consequence and keep the same mapping.

D is linearly separable because it satisfies equation (1).

b. If there is a  $\delta > 0$ , then we can say that the data is linearly separable so long as  $\delta \leq 1$ . This will still satisfy equation (1), thus D will be still be linearly separable. If  $\delta > 1$ , we cannot conclude anything about the separability.

c. The optimal solution would be to set  $\delta = 0$ ,  $\vec{w} = 0$ ,  $\theta = 0$ . This would give us:

$$y_i (\vec{w}^T \vec{x}_i + \theta) \geq -\delta \rightarrow y_i (0 + 0) \geq 0 \rightarrow y_i(0) \geq 0 \rightarrow 0 \geq 0$$

This is the optimal solution because  $\delta$  is minimized and the constraints are satisfied. This issue is that we form a bad hyperplane. In fact, we result in no hyperplane at all.



$$d. \quad x_1^T = [1 \ 1 \ 1] \quad y_1 = 1$$

$$x_2^T = [-1 \ -1 \ -1] \quad y_2 = -1$$

Let  $\delta = 0$ :

$$(\vec{w}^T \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \theta) \geq 1$$

for  $y=1$

$$- (\vec{w}^T \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + \theta) \geq 1$$

for  $y=-1$

$$w_1 + w_2 + w_3 + \theta \geq 1$$

for  $y=1$

$$w_1 + w_2 + w_3 - \theta \geq 1$$

for  $y=-1$

$$\Rightarrow w_1 + w_2 + w_3 \geq 1 + |\theta|$$

Thus the optimal solution is:

$(\vec{w}, \theta, \delta)$  where  $\delta = 0$  and  $w_1 + w_2 + w_3 \geq 1 + |\theta|$