Q2&Q3

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In [17]: import numpy as np
        from cvxopt import matrix
        from cvxopt.solvers import qp
         from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
In [18]: poly = PolynomialFeatures(interaction_only=False)
In [29]: X = \text{np.array}([[1, 0], [0, 1], [0, -1], [-1, 0], [0, 2], [0, -2], [-2, 0]])
        Y = np.array([-1, -1, -1, 1, 1, 1, 1])
        Xt=poly.fit_transform(X)
        print(Xt)
[[ 1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0.]
 [ 1. 0. 1.
              0. 0.
                      1.]
 [ 1. 0. -1.
               0. -0.
                       1.]
 [ 1. -1. 0. 1. -0.
                      0.]
 [1. 0. 2. 0. 0. 4.]
 [ 1. 0. -2.
              0. -0. 4.]
 [ 1. -2. 0. 4. -0. 0.]]
In [20]: A = matrix(Y, (1,7), 'd')
        b =matrix(0,(1,1),'d')
        h = matrix(0, (7, 1), 'd')
        G = matrix(-np.eye(7), (7,7), 'd')
        p = matrix(-1, (7, 1), 'd')
        XX = Xt_{0}Xt.T
        YY = Y.reshape(7,1)@Y.reshape(1,7)
        Q = matrix(XX*YY,(7,7),'d')
In [21]: sol=qp(Q,p,G, h,A,b)
     pcost
                dcost
                             gap
                                    pres
                                           dres
0: -2.1712e+00 -5.0654e+00 2e+01
                                    3e+00
                                           2e+00
 1: -3.8978e+00 -5.7620e+00 6e+00
                                    1e+00
                                           7e-01
 2: -1.7493e+00 -2.7818e+00 1e+00
                                   5e-16 6e-15
 3: -1.9825e+00 -2.0130e+00 3e-02
                                   4e-16
                                          1e-15
 4: -1.9997e+00 -2.0001e+00 4e-04 7e-16 2e-15
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5: -2.0000e+00 -2.0000e+00 4e-06
                                    3e-16 1e-15
 6: -2.0000e+00 -2.0000e+00 4e-08 3e-16 1e-15
Optimal solution found.
In [25]: alpha = np.array(sol['x'])
         print(alpha)
[[3.75668650e-08]
 [9.9999978e-01]
 [9.9999977e-01]
 [1.3333334e+00]
 [3.33333329e-01]
 [3.33333328e-01]
 [5.23032669e-10]]
  Q2: 由上可知道 2,3,4,5,6 F support vectores
In [59]: SV = [[0, 1], [0, -1], [-1, 0], [0, 2], [0, -2]]
In [30]: w = 0
         for i in range(len(alpha)):
             w = w + Xt[i]*alpha[i]*Y[i]
         print(w)
[ 5.18168890e-17 -1.33333337e+00 -2.22044605e-16 1.333333330e+00
  0.00000000e+00 6.6666670e-01]
In [58]: b=Y[1] -Xt[1]@w
         print(b)
-1.666666700348152
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Q3: 由上可知 $-4x_1 + 4x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 = 5$ 是 linear curve

Q4: the kernel in question 2 and 4 are different space, so they cannot be the same. (one's dimmension is 2, the other is 6)