

Problem 8.2

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ +1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$(b^*, w^*) = ?$ & margin = ?

$$\therefore \textcircled{1} \rightarrow (-1)(0(w_1) + 0(w_2) + b) \geq 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad (-1)(0(w_1) + (-1)w_2 + b) \geq 1$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad (+1)(-2(w_1) + 0(w_2) + b) \geq 1$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad -b \geq 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad w_2 - b \geq 1$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad -2w_1 + b \geq 1$$

$$\text{Add } \textcircled{1} \text{ \& } \textcircled{3} \Rightarrow -2w_1 \geq 2 \Rightarrow -w_1 \geq 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{w_1 \leq -1}$$

$$\text{from } \textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow \cancel{w_2 - b} \quad -b \geq 1 - w_2$$

$$\therefore 1 = 1 - w_2$$

$$\therefore w_2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{w_2 \geq 0}$$

$$\therefore \text{Now, we have } \boxed{w_2 \geq 0}, \boxed{w_1 \leq -1} \text{ \& } \boxed{-b \geq 1}$$

Taking the minimum's, $w_2 = 0, w_1 = -1$ \& $-b = 1 \Rightarrow b = -1$

$$\therefore \boxed{b^* = -1}$$

$$\text{ \& } \boxed{w^* = [-1, 0]}$$

$$\text{Margin} = \frac{1}{\|w^*\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{w_1^2 + w_2^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+0}} = 1 \quad \boxed{\therefore \text{margin} = 1}$$

Problem 8.4

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad y = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Dual problem: - $\min_{\alpha \in \mathbb{R}} \frac{1}{2} \alpha^T \Phi_D \alpha - 1^T \alpha$

subject to, $A_D \alpha \geq 0_{n+2} \rightarrow G$

$$\Phi_D = X_S X_S^T$$

$$A_D = \begin{bmatrix} 1^T \\ -y^T \\ I_{N \times N} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\alpha_S = \begin{bmatrix} -y_1 y_1^T \\ -y_2 x_2^T \\ \vdots \\ -y_N x_N^T \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = -1_N = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now putting the values to get Φ_D, A_D, P, G

$$\Phi_D = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & -4 \\ 0 & -4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad e = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad A_D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Using 'CVXOPT' library's QPSolver,

$$\alpha^* = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Attached is the HW submission one more .ipynb file for these calculations done to get α^* with CVXOPT's QPSolver.