④用 lagrange 对偶求解、软间隔支持同量和.

Primal: min max L(v. b. 3 3 v) = Dual: max min L(v. b. 3. 2 v)

3 v v. b3 3 v v. b3

老前 min L(12.6.3, 2.12):分别对现的多样偏乎为了:

 $\begin{cases}
\overrightarrow{w} - \sum_{i=1}^{m} d_i y_i \overrightarrow{x}_i = \overrightarrow{\partial} \\
\xrightarrow{\Sigma} d_i y_i = 0
\end{cases}$ 

di+Ui = C (i=1...m)

耐用  $\stackrel{m}{\succeq}$   $Q_i Y_i = 0$  并把  $\overrightarrow{W} = \stackrel{m}{\succeq} Q_i Y_i \overrightarrow{X}_i$  ,  $Q_i + U_i = C K \lambda L(\overrightarrow{w}, b, \overrightarrow{g}, \overrightarrow{a}, \overrightarrow{u})$ 

得

min L(w,b,\overline{x}.\overline{x}.\overline{x})

 $= -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{m} \sum_{j=1}^{m} \alpha_{i} \alpha_{j} y_{i} y_{j} \langle \vec{x}_{i} \vec{x}_{j} \rangle + \sum_{i=1}^{m} \alpha_{i}$ 

 $\begin{cases} \min \left\{ \sum_{j=1}^{m} \sum_{j=1}^{m} \alpha_{i} \alpha_{j} y_{i} y_{j} < \overrightarrow{x}_{i} \overrightarrow{x}_{j} \right\} - \sum_{i=1}^{m} \alpha_{i} \\ \text{S.t.} \sum_{j=1}^{m} \alpha_{i} y_{i} = 0 \\ 0 \leq \alpha_{i} \leq C \end{cases}$ 

同残性可分支持向量机求解一样. 60作为带衫来的凸发化问题,可以用的点法求解.