

Problem 8.2

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

optimal hyperplane

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

$$\Rightarrow (-1)(0(w_1) + 0(w_2) + b) \geq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow (-1)(0(w_1) + (-1)(w_2) + b) \geq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow (+1)(-2(w_1) + (0)(w_2) + b) \geq 1$$

$$\textcircled{1} -b \geq 1 ; \textcircled{2} w_2 - b \geq 1 \quad \textcircled{3} -2w_1 + b \geq 1$$

$$\text{by adding 1 and 3} \Rightarrow -2w_1 \geq 2$$

$$\Rightarrow -w_1 \geq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow w_1 \leq -1 //$$

$$\text{Similarly from 1 and 2} \Rightarrow -b \geq 1 - w_2$$

$$\therefore 1 \leq 1 - w_2$$

$$\therefore w_2 \leq 0 \Rightarrow w_2 \leq 0 //$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{we have } w_2 \geq 0 ; w_1 \leq -1 \text{ and } -b \geq 1$$

Taking the minimums, $w_2 = 0, w_1 = -1$ & $-b = 1 \Rightarrow b = -1$

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

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

Problem 8.4

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad y = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad w = \begin{bmatrix} 1.2 \\ 3.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$b = -0.5$ Solve dual problem and compute α^*

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

Subject to, $A_D \alpha \geq C_{\text{out}_2} \rightarrow C$

$$Q_D = K_S K_S^T \quad K_S = \begin{pmatrix} -y_1 x_1^T & & \\ & -y_2 x_2^T & \\ & & \ddots \\ & & & -y_n x_n^T \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A_D = \begin{bmatrix} 1^T \\ -1^T \\ \mathbb{I}_{\text{new}} \end{bmatrix}$$

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

Now putting the values to get Q_D, A_D, P, b

$$\therefore Q_D = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -8 & -4 \\ 0 & -4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad Q = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad A_D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad P = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Using 'cvxopt' library's QP Solver.

$$\alpha^* = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/4 \\ 3/4 \end{bmatrix}$$

attached in the submission are more ipynb files for these calculations done to get α^* with cvxopt QP solver