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## Exercise 11

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Problem 1. (Dual Problem for Linear and Quadratic Programming)
a) Consider the linear programming problem defined as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { min } & \mathbf{c}^{T} \mathbf{x} \\
\text { s.t. } & \mathbf{A x} \preceq \mathbf{b}
\end{aligned}
$$

Find the dual problem.
b) Suppose that $\mathbf{B}$ is positive definite matrix and consider the following quadratic programming:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\min & \mathbf{x}^{T} \mathbf{B} \mathbf{x} \\
\text { s.t. } & \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} \preceq \mathbf{b} .
\end{aligned}
$$

Find the dual problem.
c) For $p \geq 1$, consider the following norm minimization problem:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\min & \|\mathbf{x}\|_{p} \\
\text { s.t. } & \mathbf{A x}=\mathbf{b} .
\end{aligned}
$$

Find the dual problem.

Problem 2. (Support Vector Machine for Non-separable Classes) Consider the following SVM optimization problem for a non-separable dataset:

$$
\begin{align*}
\min _{\mathbf{a}, b, \boldsymbol{\xi}} & \frac{1}{2}\|\mathbf{a}\|^{2}+c \sum_{i=1}^{n} \xi_{n} \\
\text { s.t. } & y_{i}\left(\mathbf{a}^{T} \mathbf{x}_{i}+b\right) \geq 1-\xi_{i} \quad i=1, \ldots, n  \tag{1}\\
& \xi_{i} \geq 0 \quad i=1, \ldots, n .
\end{align*}
$$

a) Find the dual problem of this optimization problem.
b) Suppose that support vectors and optimal $\mathbf{a}^{\star}$ are given. Find the optimal $\mathbf{b}^{\star}$.

## Problem 3. Support Vector Machines:

a) Suppose that a training dataset is composed of vectors $\mathbf{x}_{i} \in \mathbb{R}^{3}$ belonging to two classes. The class membership is indicated by the labels $y_{i} \in\{-1,+1\}$. Suppose that the dataset is separable. A Support vector machine is used to find the maximum-margin hyperplane $\mathbf{a}^{\mathrm{T}} \mathbf{x}+b=0$. The primal optimization problem gives the optimal $\mathbf{a}^{\star}$ as $\left(\begin{array}{lll}1 & 3 & 0\end{array}\right)^{\mathrm{T}}$. Two support vectors with different labels are given as :

$$
\mathbf{x}_{1}^{\mathrm{T}}=\left(\begin{array}{lll}
1 & -1 & 1
\end{array}\right), \quad \mathbf{x}_{2}^{\mathrm{T}}=\left(\begin{array}{lll}
-1 & -1 & -1
\end{array}\right)
$$

Find the optimal value $b^{\star}$.

Consider another training dataset that is non-separable. The following dual problem is solved for a support vector machine

$$
\begin{aligned}
\max _{\lambda} & \sum_{i=1}^{6} \lambda_{i}-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i, j} y_{i} y_{j} \lambda_{i} \lambda_{j} \mathbf{x}_{i}^{T} \mathbf{x}_{j} \\
\text { s.t. } & 0 \leq \lambda_{i} \leq 5 \quad \text { and } \quad \sum_{i=1}^{6} \lambda_{i} y_{i}=0 .
\end{aligned}
$$

The dataset with the outputs of the optimization problem are given in the following table.

| Data | Label | Solution | Data | Label | Solution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{x}_{1}=\binom{1}{1}$ | $y_{1}=-1$ | $\lambda_{1}^{\star}=0$ | $\mathbf{x}_{4}=\binom{0.5}{-0.5}$ | $y_{4}=1$ | $\lambda_{4}^{\star}=4.73$ |
| $\mathbf{x}_{2}=\binom{2}{0}$ | $y_{2}=-1$ | $\lambda_{2}^{\star}=0.67$ | $\mathbf{x}_{5}=\binom{-2}{1}$ | $y_{5}=1$ | $\lambda_{5}^{\star}=0.94$ |
| $\mathbf{x}_{3}=\binom{0}{0}$ | $y_{3}=-1$ | $\lambda_{3}^{\star}=5$ | $\mathbf{x}_{6}=\binom{0}{-1}$ | $y_{6}=1$ | $\lambda_{1}^{\star}=0$ |

b) Determine the support vectors.
c) Find the maximum-margin hyperplane by finding $\mathbf{a}^{\star}$ and $b^{\star}$.

