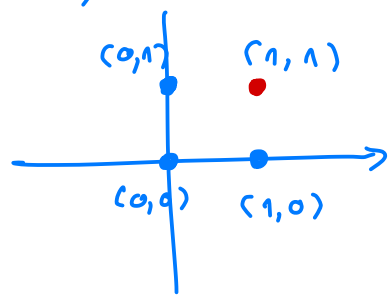


תרגיל 2:

HW 4: פונקציה z^* וטור $\sum_{i=1}^n$ AND operator
 לפי אלגוריתם line search algorithm.

AND. (כל ערך 0 \rightarrow -1)

$x_1 = (0, 0)$		$y_1 = -1$
$x_2 = (0, 1)$		$y_2 = -1$
$x_3 = (1, 0)$		$y_3 = -1$
$x_4 = (1, 1)$		$y_4 = 1$



טור חיובי $X_+ = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

$X_- = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

הפרק $X_+ - X_- = \left\{ a - b \mid a \in X_+, b \in X_- \right\}$
 $= \left\{ \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{z_1}, \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{z_2}, \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{z_3} \right\}$

טור חיובי $C = \text{conv}(X_+ - X_-)$ וכל

$\text{ext}(C) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

לפי $E = \{z_1, z_2, z_3\} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \supseteq \text{ext}(C)$

אלו Line search algorithm ומה שהתקבל

לפי: $k=0, \delta=10^{-5}, \xi(0) = \xi(0,0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \in E.$

၂၅၀.

⇒ $k=0$

၂၅၁: နံပါတ် $j=1, 2, 3$

⇒ $j=1$: $z_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\xi(0,0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ မှ t မှ

minimize $\|tz_1 + (1-t)\xi(0,0)\|$ နံပါတ် $t \in [0,1]$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{သိကတ. } \|t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + (1-t) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}\| &= \left\| \begin{pmatrix} t+1-t \\ t+1-t \end{pmatrix} \right\| \\ &= \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\| = \sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

ပြုလုပ်ရန် $\rightarrow t^*$ ပြုလုပ်ရန် $t^* \in [0,1]$

$$\text{၂၅၂. } \xi(0,1) = t^* \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + (1-t^*) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

⇒ $j=2$: $z_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$, $\xi(0,1) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ မှ t မှ

minimize $\|tz_2 + (1-t)\xi(0,1)\|$ နံပါတ် $t \in [0,1]$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{သိကတ. } \|t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + (1-t) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}\| &= \left\| \begin{pmatrix} t+(1-t) \\ 0-(1-t) \end{pmatrix} \right\| \\ &= \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ t-1 \end{pmatrix} \right\| = \sqrt{1+(t-1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

ဟာ သိကတ. ပြုလုပ်ရန် နံပါတ် t မှ

$$\frac{d}{dt}(1+(t-1)^2) = 2(t-1) = 0 \Rightarrow t=1$$

၂၅၃. $t^* = 1$

$$\text{ตัวอย่าง } \xi(0, 2) = t^* \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + (1-t^*) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{ถ้า } j=3: z_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \xi(0, 2) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ ын } t^* \text{ หนึ่ง}$$

$$\text{minimize } \| t z_3 + (1-t) \xi(0, 2) \| \text{ สำหรับ } t \in [0, 1]$$

$$\text{ตัวอย่าง. } \| t \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + (1-t) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \| = \| \begin{pmatrix} 1-t \\ t \end{pmatrix} \|$$

$$= \sqrt{(1-t)^2 + t^2}$$

หาอนุพันธ์และ หาจุดวิกฤต

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} ((1-t)^2 + t^2) &= 2(1-t)(-1) + 2t \\ &= 4t - 2 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{หาค่า } t = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{ตัวอย่าง. } t^* = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{ตัวอย่าง. } \xi(0, 3) = t^* \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + (1-t^*) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\text{ข้อ 2:}} \text{ ให้น } \xi(1) = \xi(1, 0) = \xi(0, 3) = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{ตัวอย่าง. } \| \xi(1) - \xi(0) \| = \| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix} \| > \delta$$

$$\text{ตัวอย่าง. ให้น } k=2 \rightarrow \text{GOTO 31.}$$

⇒ H^1 $\boxed{k \leq 2}$:

S1: ξ_j သည် $j = 1, 2, 3$

H^1 $j \neq 1$: $z_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\xi(1,0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$ မှ t^* မှ

minimize $\| t z_1 + (1-t) \xi(1,0) \|$ အတွက် $t \in [0, 1]$

သို့ဖြစ်ကာ $\| t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + (1-t) \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix} \|$

$$= \left\| \begin{pmatrix} t + \frac{1}{2}(1-t) \\ t + \frac{1}{2}(1-t) \end{pmatrix} \right\| = \left\| \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} t+1 \\ t+1 \end{pmatrix} \right\|$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(t+1)^2 + (t+1)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2(t+1)^2}$$

မည်သို့သော t အတွက်

$$\frac{d}{dt} (2(t+1)^2) = 4(t+1) = 0$$

$$\text{ဤအတွက် } t = -\frac{1}{4}$$

ဤအတွက် $t = -\frac{1}{4} \notin [0, 1]$

ထို့ကြောင့် $t = 0$ သို့မဟုတ် $t = 1$ တွင်

အကန့်အသတ် $2(t+1)^2$ ၏ အနိမ့်ဆုံးတန်ဖိုးကို $t = 0$ တွင် ရရှိသည်ကို
သိရှိရန် $t^* = 0$ ဖြစ်သည်။

$$\text{กรณี } j=1: \xi(1,1) = t^* \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + (1-t^*) \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

กรณี $j=2$: ทำซ้ำขั้นตอนเดิม $t^* = 0$

$$\text{ดังนั้น } \xi(1,2) = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

กรณี $j=3$: ทำซ้ำขั้นตอนเดิม $t^* = 0$

$$\text{ดังนั้น } \xi(1,3) = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\text{สรุป:}} \text{ โฟล } \xi(2) = \xi(2,0) = \xi(1,3) = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{ดังนั้น } \|\xi(2) - \xi(1)\| = \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix} \right\| = 0 < \delta$$

\Rightarrow STOP.

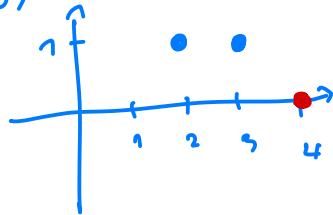
$$\text{ดังนั้นจุดโฟล } z^* = \xi(2) = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \blacksquare$$

HW 5: \tilde{F} פונקציה קוואדראטית של λ ו- λ_i של SVM

מאפיין σ קטן x_1, x_2, x_3 ב- \mathbb{R}^2

$$\text{לעילון } x_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, x_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, x_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X_+ = \{x_3\}, X_- = \{x_1, x_2\}$$



$$\text{מקור } y_1 = -1, y_2 = -1, y_3 = 1$$

$$\text{כך } \tilde{F}(\lambda) = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j=1}^3 \lambda_i \lambda_j y_i y_j \langle x_i, x_j \rangle + \sum_{i=1}^3 \lambda_i$$

$$\text{מבליטות } \sum_{i=1}^3 \lambda_i y_i = 0 \text{ ו- } \lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3 \geq 0.$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{F}(\lambda) = -\frac{1}{2} \left[\lambda_1^2 (-1)^2 \langle x_1, x_1 \rangle + \lambda_1 \lambda_2 (-1)(-1) \langle x_1, x_2 \rangle \right.$$

$$+ \lambda_1 \lambda_3 (-1)(1) \langle x_1, x_3 \rangle + \lambda_2 \lambda_1 (-1)(-1) \langle x_2, x_1 \rangle$$

$$+ \lambda_2^2 (-1)^2 \langle x_2, x_2 \rangle + \lambda_2 \lambda_3 (-1)(1) \langle x_2, x_3 \rangle$$

$$+ \lambda_3 \lambda_1 (1)(-1) \langle x_3, x_1 \rangle + \lambda_3 \lambda_2 (1)(-1) \langle x_3, x_2 \rangle \left. \right]$$

$$+ \lambda_3^2 (1)^2 \langle x_3, x_3 \rangle$$

$$\text{Daher } \langle x_1, x_1 \rangle = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle = 5$$

$$\langle x_1, x_2 \rangle = \langle x_2, x_1 \rangle = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle = 7$$

$$\langle x_1, x_3 \rangle = \langle x_3, x_1 \rangle = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle = 8$$

$$\langle x_2, x_3 \rangle = \langle x_3, x_2 \rangle = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle = 12$$

$$\langle x_2, x_2 \rangle = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle = 10$$

$$\langle x_3, x_3 \rangle = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle = 16$$

$$\text{also } \tilde{F}(\lambda) = \frac{1}{2} \left[5\lambda_1^2 + 10\lambda_2^2 + 16\lambda_3^2 + 14\lambda_1\lambda_2 - 16\lambda_1\lambda_3 - 24\lambda_2\lambda_3 + \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 \right]$$

$$\text{Nebenbedingung } \sum_{i=1}^3 \lambda_i y_i = -\lambda_1 - \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 = 0$$

$$\text{also } \lambda_3 = \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 \Rightarrow \text{nutze } \tilde{F}(\lambda)$$

$$\text{also } \hat{F}(\lambda_1, \lambda_2) = \frac{1}{2} \left[5\lambda_1^2 + 10\lambda_2^2 + 16(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)^2 + 14\lambda_1\lambda_2 - 16\lambda_1(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2) - 24\lambda_2(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2) + 2(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2} \left[5\lambda_1^2 + 10\lambda_2^2 + 16(\lambda_1^2 + 2\lambda_1\lambda_2 + \lambda_2^2) + 14\lambda_1\lambda_2 - 16\lambda_1^2 - 16\lambda_1\lambda_2 - 24\lambda_1\lambda_2 - 24\lambda_2^2 + 2\lambda_1 + 2\lambda_2 \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[5\lambda_1^2 + 10\lambda_2^2 + 16\lambda_1^2 + 32\lambda_1\lambda_2 + 16\lambda_2^2 + 14\lambda_1\lambda_2 - 16\lambda_1^2 - 16\lambda_1\lambda_2 - 24\lambda_1\lambda_2 - 24\lambda_2^2 + 2\lambda_1 + 2\lambda_2 \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[5\lambda_1^2 + 10\lambda_2^2 + 16\lambda_1^2 + 32\lambda_1\lambda_2 + 16\lambda_2^2 - 16\lambda_1^2 - 16\lambda_1\lambda_2 - 24\lambda_1\lambda_2 - 24\lambda_2^2 + 2\lambda_1 + 2\lambda_2 \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[5\lambda_1^2 + 10\lambda_2^2 + 16\lambda_1^2 + 32\lambda_1\lambda_2 + 16\lambda_2^2 - 16\lambda_1^2 - 16\lambda_1\lambda_2 - 24\lambda_1\lambda_2 - 24\lambda_2^2 + 2\lambda_1 + 2\lambda_2 \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[5\lambda_1^2 + 10\lambda_2^2 + 16\lambda_1^2 + 32\lambda_1\lambda_2 + 16\lambda_2^2 - 16\lambda_1^2 - 16\lambda_1\lambda_2 - 24\lambda_1\lambda_2 - 24\lambda_2^2 + 2\lambda_1 + 2\lambda_2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{F}(\lambda_1, \lambda_2) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\overbrace{(16+5-16)}^{=5} \lambda_1^2 + \overbrace{(10+16-24)}^{=2} \lambda_2^2 + \underbrace{(32+14-16-24)}_{=6} \lambda_1 \lambda_2 \right] + 2\lambda_1 + 2\lambda_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{F}(\lambda_1, \lambda_2) = -\frac{1}{2} \left[5\lambda_1^2 + 2\lambda_2^2 + 6\lambda_1\lambda_2 \right] + 2\lambda_1 + 2\lambda_2$$

μεγαλιότερο.

$$\nabla \hat{F}(\lambda_1, \lambda_2) = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{F}_{\lambda_1} \\ \hat{F}_{\lambda_2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -5\lambda_1 - 3\lambda_2 + 2 \\ -2\lambda_2 - 3\lambda_1 + 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

από τους 2 εξισώσεις.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \quad 5\lambda_1 + 3\lambda_2 = 2 \Rightarrow \textcircled{1} \times 3 \Rightarrow 15\lambda_1 + 9\lambda_2 = 6 \\ \textcircled{2} \quad 3\lambda_1 + 2\lambda_2 = 2 \Rightarrow \textcircled{2} \times 5 \Rightarrow 15\lambda_1 + 10\lambda_2 = 10 \end{array} \right\} \textcircled{-}$$

από: $\lambda_2 = 4$

μεταβ. $\textcircled{2} \Rightarrow 3\lambda_1 = 2 - 2\lambda_2 = 2 - 8 \Rightarrow \lambda_1 = \frac{-6}{3} = -2$

από την πρώτη εξίσωση $\lambda_1 < 0$ αναμένουμε να $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3 \geq 0$

από τη δεύτερη εξίσωση $\lambda_1 < 0$ αναμένουμε να $\lambda_1 = 0$

$$\text{wegen } \lambda_1 = 0, \lambda_2 = 4$$

$$\text{wegen } \lambda_3 = \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 \Rightarrow \lambda_3 = 0 + 4 = 4$$

$$\therefore \lambda^* = (\lambda_1^*, \lambda_2^*, \lambda_3^*) = (0, 4, 4)$$

$$\text{w. } \omega^* = \sum_{i=1}^3 \lambda_i^* y_i x_i$$

$$= 0 \cdot (-1) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + 4 \cdot (-1) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + 4 \cdot 1 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -12 + 16 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{w. } \theta^* = \frac{1}{2} \left(\underbrace{\min_{x \in X_+} \sum_{i=1}^3 \lambda_i^* y_i \langle x_i, x \rangle}_{\textcircled{1}} + \underbrace{\max_{x \in X_-} \sum_{i=1}^3 \lambda_i^* y_i \langle x_i, x \rangle}_{\textcircled{2}} \right)$$

$$\text{wegen } X_+ = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}, X_- = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}, \lambda^* = (0, 4, 4)$$

$$\textcircled{1}: = \min \left\{ 0 + 4(-1) \langle \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle + 4(1) \langle \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rangle \right\}$$

$$= \min \left\{ -48 + 64 \right\} = 16$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{2}: &= \max \left\{ \left[0 + 4(-1) \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle + 4(1) \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle \right], \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left[0 + 4(-1) \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle + 4(1) \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle \right] \right\} \\
 &= \max \left\{ [0 - 28 + 32], [0 - 40 + 48] \right\} \\
 &= \max \{ 8, 8 \} = 8
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{optimal } \theta^* = \frac{1}{2} (16 + 8) = 12$$

optimal separating hyperplane.

$$H = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid \left\langle x, \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle - 12 = 0 \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{or } H &= \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid 4x - 4y - 12 = 0 \right\} \\
 &= \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid y = x - 3 \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

sketch

