

Deadline: Fr. January 10th, 15:00 Drop your printed or legible handwritten submissions into the boxes at Samelsonplatz. Alternatively upload a .pdf file via LearnWeb. (e.g. exported Jupyter notebook)

1. SVM practice (12 points)

A. [6p] To train an SVM we have to solve the following optimization problem (primal form)

$$\min_{\beta_0, \beta, \xi} \frac{1}{2} \|\beta\|^2 + \gamma \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i \quad \text{s.t.} \quad \begin{aligned} y_i (\beta_0 + \langle \beta | x_i \rangle) &\geq 1 - \xi_i \\ \xi_i &\geq 0 \end{aligned} \quad \text{for all } i \quad (1)$$

Or equivalently the dual form (and recover $\beta = \sum_{n=1}^N \alpha_n y_n x_n$, $\beta_0 = \frac{1}{|\{n: \alpha_n \neq 0\}|} \sum_{n: \alpha_n \neq 0} (y_n - \langle \beta | x_n \rangle)$)

$$\max_{\alpha} -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_i \alpha_j y_i y_j \langle x_i | x_j \rangle + \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i \quad \text{s.t.} \quad \begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i y_i &= 0 \\ 0 &\leq \alpha_i \leq \gamma \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

Rewrite both of these problems as an inequality constrained QPs, i.e. optimization problems of the form:

$$\min_z \frac{1}{2} z^T C z + c^T z \quad \text{s.t.} \quad \begin{aligned} A z &= a \\ B z &\leq b \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

By explicitly constructing the matrices/vectors A, a, B, b, C, c . Note that z should be the concatenation of all variables.

B. [2p] Let $\gamma = 1$. Explicitly construct the matrices/vectors (A, a, B, b, C, c) of the **primal form** given the data from Table 1.

C. [2p] Let $\gamma = 1$. Explicitly construct the matrices/vectors (A, a, B, b, C, c) of the **dual form** given the data from Table 1.

D. [2p] Explain why the Active Set Algorithm is generally not applicable to the primal form. Is it always applicable to the dual form?

x_1	x_2	y
0	0	-1
-1	-1	1
1	0	1
0	1	1

Table 1: toy data