

Machine Learning
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Discussion 8 University of Southern California

Lagrange Multipliers

SVM

Problem 1

Solve the following nonlinear optimization problem using Lagrange multipliers:

$$\begin{aligned} & \max(x \ y) \\ & \text{subject to} \\ & x^2 + 4 y^2 = 8 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 2

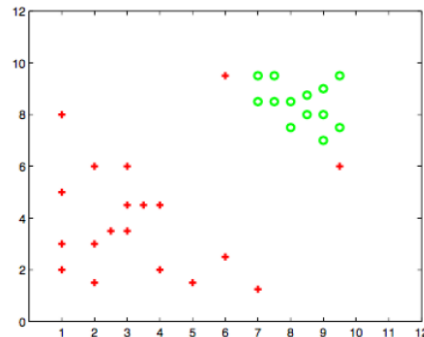
Consider the following problem:

$$\begin{aligned} & \min(x^2/2) \\ & \text{subject to} \\ & x \geq 0 \text{ and } 2x \leq 3 \end{aligned}$$

Write down the dual problem.

Problem 3

Assume that we are training an SVM with a quadratic kernel. You are given the following data set. The slack penalty C will determine the location of the separating hyperplane.



- Where would the decision boundary be for very large C ?
- What if C is very small?
- Draw a data point which will not change the decision boundary for large C .
- Significantly change the decision boundary.

Problem 4

Which of the following about SVM is true?

- (A) Support vectors are training points that are misclassified.
- (B) Support vectors are training points that are not on the learned hyperplane.
- (C) Removing examples that are not support vectors will not affect the final hyperplane.
- (D) Only misclassified training points could be support vectors, but not all of them are.

Problem 5

Consider the soft margin SVM with the hinge loss. What is the relation between leave-one-out error (LOO) and the number of support vectors (SV)? Assume N is the size of the training data.

Problem 6

Consider the soft margin SVM with the hinge loss.
What is the behavior of the width of the margin as $C \rightarrow 0$?