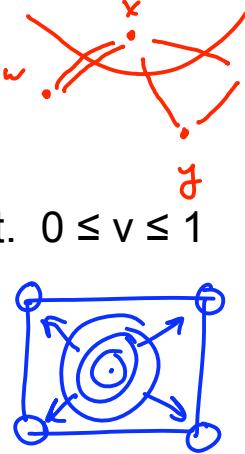


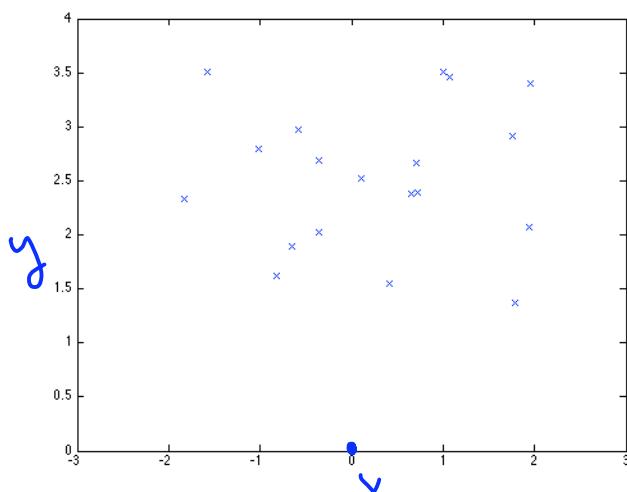
Positive definite max-QP

- Recall max-cut $\max_{v \in \{0,1\}^n} v' E(1-v)$ s.t. $0 \leq v \leq 1$
 - $\max_{v \in \mathbb{R}^n} v' E(1-v) + k(v' v - 1' v)$ s.t. $0 \leq v \leq 1$
 - extra term quadratic
 - pushes away from $(.5,.5,\dots,.5)$
 - doesn't change relative order of corner points
- 

w/ large k , overall objective is max +ve definite

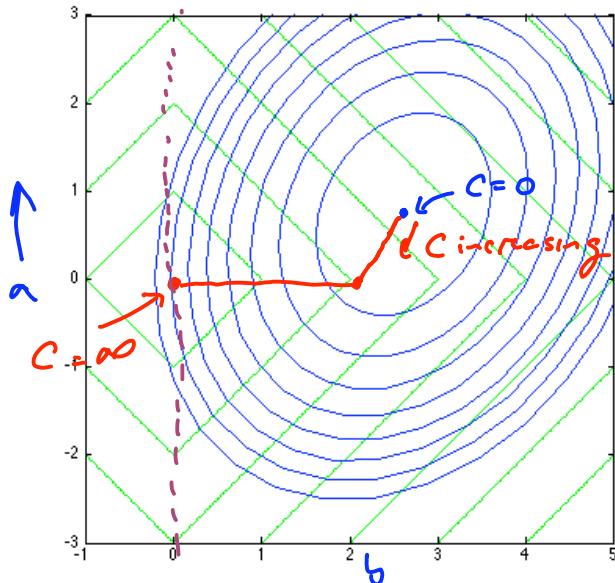
$$\min \sum_i (y_i - (ax_i + b))^2 + C(|a| + |b|)$$

LASSO revisited



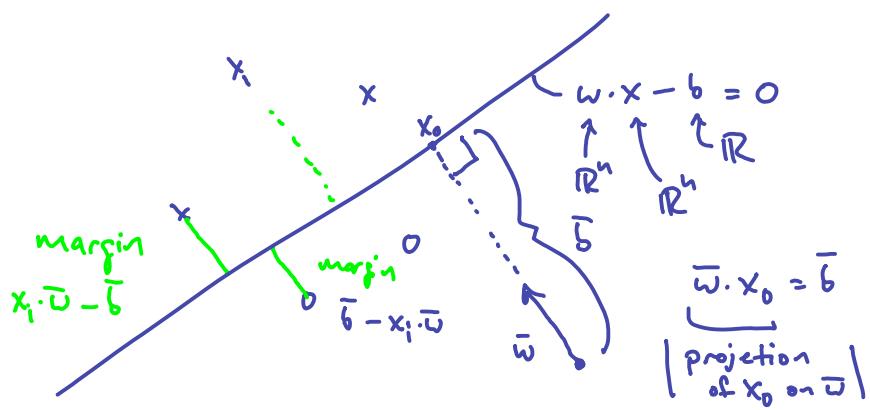
$$w \cdot x + b$$

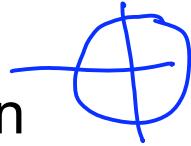
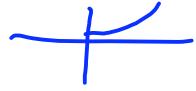
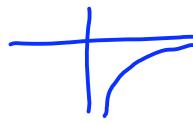
LASSO objective terms



$$\begin{aligned}\bar{w} &= w / \|w\| \\ \bar{b} &= b / \|w\|\end{aligned}$$

Support vector machines





Maximizing margin

- margin = $y_i(x_i \cdot \bar{w} - \bar{b})$ $\forall i$

- $\max_{\substack{w \\ b}} M$ s.t. $y_i(x_i \cdot \bar{w} - \bar{b}) \geq M$

$$\forall i: y_i \left(x_i \cdot \frac{w}{\|w\|M} - \frac{b}{\|w\|M} \right) \geq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow v = \frac{w}{M \|w\|} \quad d = \frac{b}{M \|w\|} \quad \|v\| = \frac{\|w\|}{M \|w\|} = \frac{1}{M}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \max_{\substack{v \\ d}} \frac{1}{\|v\|} \quad \text{s.t. } y_i(x_i \cdot v - d) \geq 1 \\ & \min_{\substack{v \\ d}} -\frac{1}{\|v\|} \Leftrightarrow \|v\|^2 / 2 \end{aligned}$$

QP!

ssh gg25@unix.andrew
scp

Administrative

- Submission directories should be present now. `/afs/andrew/course/10/725/Submit/your-ID`
Check yours!
 - e.g., submit a small file "test.txt"
- We don't want to hear about problems late on night before due date...
- Registration deadline: yesterday
 - everyone's in!
 - to audit: register + get signed form + turn in to HUB
 - I still have one signed form

Duality

What if we're lazy

- A “hard” LP:

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & \underline{x + y} \text{ s.t.} \\ \underline{x + y} \geq & 2 \\ x, y \geq & 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x, y = & 2, 2 \\ \text{value} = & 4 \\ \text{OPT} \geq & 2 \end{aligned}$$



OK, we got lucky

- What if it were:

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & \underline{x + 3y} \text{ s.t.} \\ & x + y \geq 2 \quad \underline{x+y \geq 2} \\ & x, y \geq 0 \quad \underline{2y \geq 0} \\ & \underline{\text{OPT} = x+3y \geq 2} \end{aligned}$$

How general is this?

- What if it were:

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & \underline{px + qy} \text{ s.t.} \\ & x + y \geq 2 \quad a(x+y-2) + b(x) + c(y) \\ & x, y \geq 0 \quad a, b, c \geq 0 \quad \geq 0 \\ & (a+b)x + (a+c)y \geq 2a \quad \boxed{a+b=p} \\ & \boxed{a+c=q} \quad \text{OPT} = px + qy = (a+b)x + (a+c)y \geq 2a \\ & \text{max } 2a \text{ s.t.} \quad \text{DUAL} \end{aligned}$$

Let's do it again

- Note \leq constraint

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min 1x - 2y \text{ s.t.} & a(x+y-2) + b(x+cy \\ & + d(x-3) + e(y-3) \geq 0 \\ & a, b, c \geq 0 \\ x + y \geq 2 & \\ x, y \geq 0 & \\ x, y \leq 3 & \rightarrow -x \geq -3 \quad d, e \leq 0 \\ & -y \geq -3 \\ \uparrow = 1 & \\ (a+b+d)x + & \\ (a+c+e)y + -2a-3d-3e \geq 0 & \\ \downarrow = -2 & \end{array}$$

And again

- Note $=$ constraint

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min 1x - 2y \text{ s.t.} & a(x+y-2) + b(x+cy \\ & + d(3x+y-2) \geq 0 \\ x + y \geq 2 & \\ x, y \geq 0 & a, b, c \geq 0 \\ \rightarrow 3x + y = 2 & \\ \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \max 2a + 2d \text{ s.t.} \\ a + b + 3d = 1 \\ a + c + d = -2 \end{array}} & d \text{ free} \\ \text{DUAL} & \text{opt} \geq 2a + 2d \end{array}$$

Summary of LP duality

Lagrange

- Use multipliers to write combined constraints

\geq +ve L.M.

\leq -ve L.M.

= free L.M.

- Constrain multipliers to give us a bound on objective
- Optimize to get tightest bound

primal
↓

The Lagrangian

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & x + y \text{ s.t.} \\ & x + y \geq 2 \\ & x, y \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

• $L(a, b, c, x, y) =$

$$[x + y] - [a(x + y - 2) + bx + cy]$$

• $\min_{x,y} \max_{a,b,c \geq 0} L(a, b, c, x, y)$

dual → max 2a st
 $a+b=1$
 $a+c=1$
 $a, b, c > 0$

$d, e, f = -a, -b, -c$

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & \max_{x,y} x+y + d(x+y-2) + ex + fy \\ & d, e, f \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$2a - [x(a+b-1) + y(a+c-1)]$$

$$\min x + y \text{ s.t.}$$

$$x + y \geq 2$$

$$x, y \geq 0$$

Lagrangian cont'd

- $L(a,b,c,x,y) = [x + y] - [a(x + y - 2) + bx + cy]$
- $\min_{x,y} \max_{a,b,c \geq 0} L(a,b,c,x,y)$

Saddle-point picture

- $\min y \text{ s.t. } y \geq 2$

$$\begin{aligned} L(y, a) &= y - [a(y-2)] \\ &= y - ay + 2a \end{aligned}$$

