

LECTURE 6

OPTIMIZATION THEORY

LAGRANGIANS

DUALITY

HOW APPLIED TO SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINES

MORE ON KERNELS

NO CONSTRAINTS :

GIVEN A FUNCTION f DEFINED ON A DOMAIN $\Omega \in \mathbb{R}^n$.

MINIMIZE $f(w)$ $w \in \Omega$

NECESSARY CONDITION FOR MINIMUM

$$\frac{\partial f(w)}{\partial w} = 0$$

$n \times 1$

SUFFICIENT CONDITION FOR MINIMUM

$$\frac{\partial f(w)}{\partial w} = 0 \quad \text{AND} \quad \frac{\partial^2 f(w)}{(\partial w)^2} \text{ POSITIVE SEMI-DEFINITE}$$

$n \times n$

STRICT MIN. IF POSITIVE DEFINITE

A SYMMERIC POS. DEFINITE IF $n \times n$

1 - SYMMETRIC

2 - \forall UNIT VEC \bar{u} $\bar{u}^T A u \geq 0$

OR 2' - ALL EIGENVALS ≥ 0

