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Convergence of Decomposition Methods for Support Vector Machines

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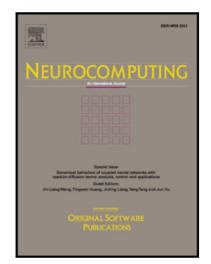
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## Highlights

- We prove that general decomposition algorithms for SVMs stop within a finite number of iterations after finding an optimal solution for any  $\tau$  if the working set contains at least one  $\tau$ -violating pair under the general assumption that the Hessian matrix Q is positive semi-definite. This assumption is always satisfied in practice and is much weaker than that given in the previous work.
- We generalize and improve the result obtained in [16] in the sense that the relaxed version of the KKT condition employed in [16] reduces to the one used in this paper for any  $\tau$  when  $\epsilon = 0$ .
- Since little restriction is required on the working set selection and the Hessian matrix of the objective function, it is expected that our new convergence result can be applied to a wide class of decomposition algorithms. In particular, our result shows that SVM<sup>*light*</sup>, the most widely used learning algorithm for SVMs, terminates after a finite number of iterations without requiring the stronger condition that min<sub>*I*</sub>(min(*eig*(*Q<sub>II</sub>*))) > 0.

[16] N. Takahashi, T. Nishi, Global convergence of decomposition learning methods for support vector machines, IEEE Transactions on Neural Networks 17(6) (2006) 1362C1369.

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