

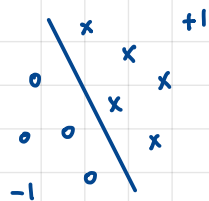
Perceptron Convergence

Recall

Given a linearly separable dataset, the perceptron algorithm always converge to a hyperplane that divides the two categories

Hyperplane $H = \{x: w^T x = 0\}$

Algorithm...



When classified correctly...

$$\begin{cases} y = +1 \Rightarrow w^T x > 0 \\ y = -1 \Rightarrow w^T x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y w^T x > 0$$

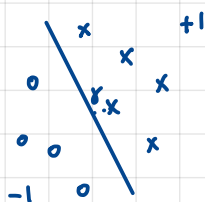
When classified incorrectly...

$$\begin{cases} y = +1 \Rightarrow w \leftarrow w + x \\ y = -1 \Rightarrow w \leftarrow w - x \end{cases}$$

$$w \leftarrow w + yx$$

Margin: Min distance to hyperplane

$$\gamma = \min_{x, y \in D} |x^T w^*| > 0$$



Convergence Proof.

1. Data linearly separable

$$\exists w^* \text{ s.t. } \forall (x, y) \in D, \quad y w^{*T} x > 0$$

2. Assume, WLOG

$$\|w^*\| = 1$$

$$\|x_i\| \leq 1 \quad \forall i \quad \text{Shrink Covariates so that max value} \leq 1$$

Claim: w approaches w^* with every update (i.e. $w^T w^*$ decreasing when adjusted for $\|w\|$)

$$\text{update: } w \leftarrow w + yx$$

$$\text{update performed when } y w^T x \leq 0$$

$$w^T w^* = (w^T + y x^T) w^*$$

$$= w^T w^* + y x^T w^*$$

We know not only $y x^T w^* > 0$ (def of w^*)

$$\text{but also } y x^T w^* \geq \gamma$$

$$\geq w^T w^* + \gamma \quad (*)$$

$w^T w$ increases by at least γ by every update

$$\gamma = \min_{x, y \in D} |x^T w^*| > 0$$

After m updates

After 0 update, $w^T w^* = 0$

$$w^T w^* \geq w^T w^* + \gamma \quad (*)$$

$$\therefore w^T w^* > m\gamma \Rightarrow \|w^T \cdot w^*\| \geq m\gamma$$

$$\Rightarrow \|w^T\| \underbrace{\|w^*\|}_{=1} \geq m\gamma \quad (\text{Cauchy-Schwarz})$$

$$\Rightarrow \|w\| \geq m\gamma \quad (A)$$

$$w^T w' = (w + \gamma x)^T (w + \gamma x)$$

$$= w^T w + \underbrace{2\gamma w^T x}_{<0} + \underbrace{\gamma^2 x^T x}_{\leq 1}$$

$\gamma w^T x < 0$. If update is made, classification must be wrong

$$\gamma^2 = 1 \quad \gamma^2 x^T x \leq 1 \quad \text{because } \|x\| \leq 1.$$

$$\leq w^T w + 1 \quad (**)$$

By (**), $w^T \cdot w$ increases by at most 1

$$\Rightarrow \|w\| \leq \sqrt{m} \quad (B)$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{m} \geq m\gamma$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} \geq \gamma$$

$$\sqrt{m} \gamma \leq 1$$

$$m \leq \frac{1}{\gamma^2}$$

You cannot make that many mistakes
Algorithm convs in finite step.

Dataset with larger γ converge faster

Perceptron cannot solve XOR problem



No hyperplane
that fits thru this

