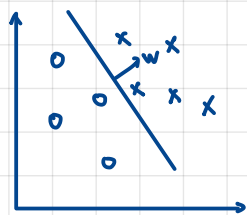


2. The Perceptron (Binary Classification)

Assumption: There exists a hyperplane such that it separates two classes of data



In lower dimensional spaces, this condition is restrictive

However in higher dimensional spaces, points are more sparse

Dimensionality aids perceptron

Hyperplane

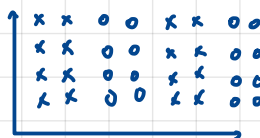
$$H = \{x: w^T x + b = 0\}$$

On opposite sides of the hyperplane, sign of $w^T x + b$ is opposite.

sign ($w^T x + b$) is classification result

Collecting more data does not always improve performance

Sinusoidal distr



No hyperplane can divide the two classes

Adding more data does not help

Formalization

Labels: $y = \{-1, +1\}$

Need to learn w, b . Can we learn only w ?

Perform transformation

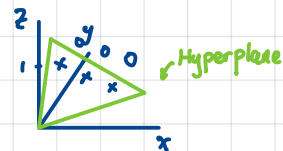
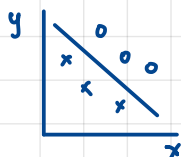
$$\vec{x}_i \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \vec{x}_i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \vec{x}'$$

$$\vec{w} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \vec{w} \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \vec{w}'$$

$$\vec{w}'^T \vec{x}' = w^T x + b$$

$$H = \{x: w'^T x' = 0\}$$

Geometrically



With additional dimension

Hyperplane is coerced to go thru origin

Algorithm

$$\vec{w} = \vec{0}$$

while true:

$m = 0$ # counter for # of misclassified pts

for $x, y \in D$

if $y w^T x \leq 0$: # makes an error

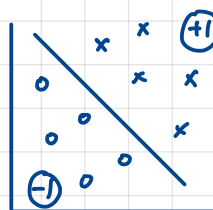
$$w' = w + y x$$

$$y w'^T x = y (w^T + y x^T) x$$

$$= y w^T x + \underbrace{y x^T x}_{> 0}$$

if $m = 0$:

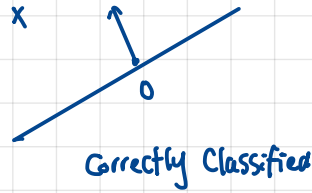
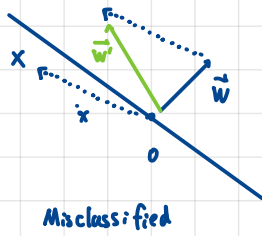
stop



If $y > 0$, product will be bigger next time

$y < 0$, product smaller next time

Visualizing the Update Algorithm



If we are exposed to the same pt many times, max step before it gets it right?

$$w^T x \leq 0$$

$$(w + x)^T x \leq 0 \quad (y=1)$$

\vdots k update

$$(w + kx)^T x \leq 0$$

$$wx + kx^T x \leq 0$$

$$k = \frac{-w^T x}{x^T x}$$

Can only get a fixed pt wrong finite times

Convergence Proof next time