Figure 4.1 Illustration of the geometry of a linear discriminant function in two dimensions. The decision surface, shown in red, is perpendicular to $\mathbf{w}$, and its displacement from the origin is controlled by the bias parameter w_0. Also, the signed orthogonal distance of a general point $\mathbf{x}$ from the decision surface is given by $y(\mathbf{x})/\|\mathbf{w}\|$.