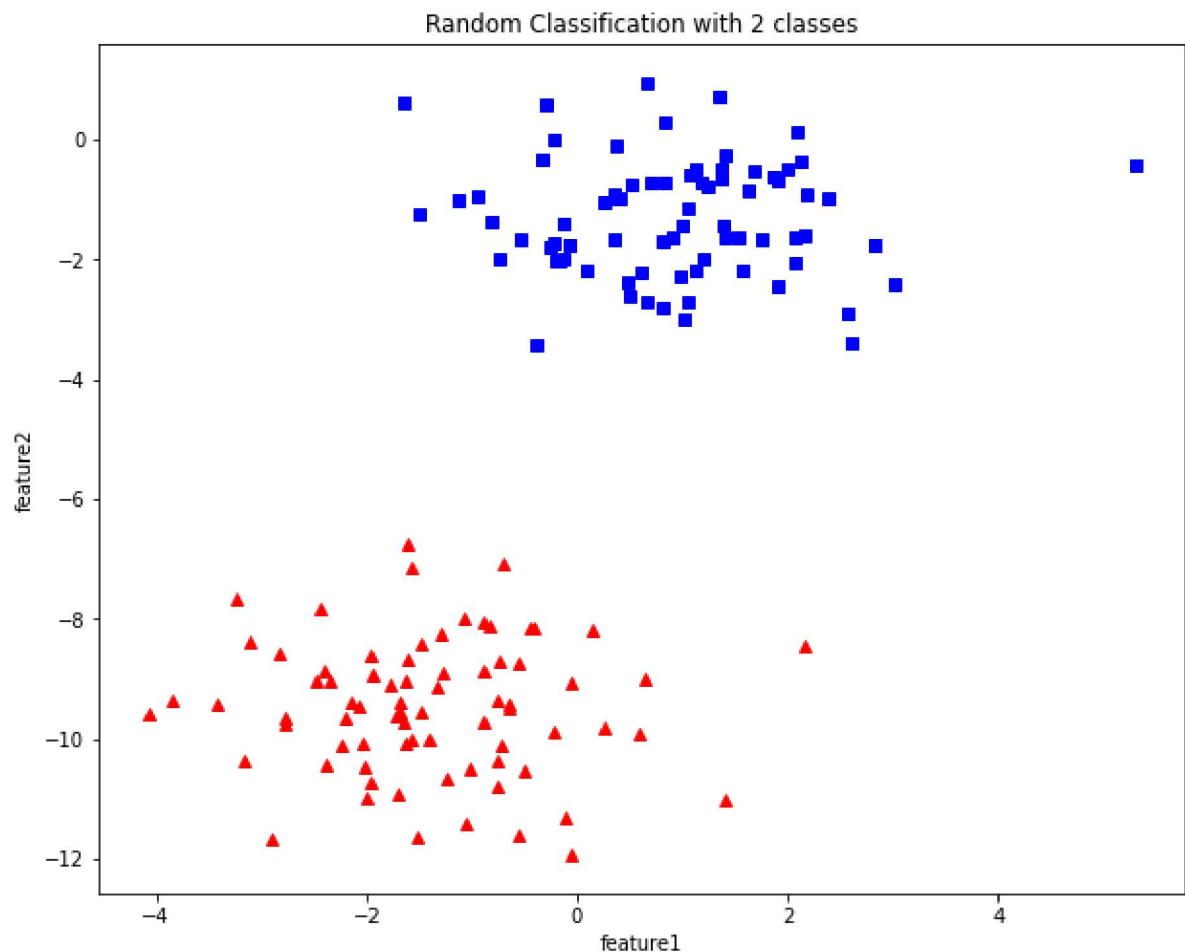


```
In [1]: # imports
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from sklearn import datasets
```

```
In [2]: X, y = datasets.make_blobs(n_samples=150, n_features=2, centers=2, cluster_std=
```

```
In [3]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
plt.plot(X[:,0][y==0], X[:,1][y==0], 'r^')
plt.plot(X[:,0][y==1], X[:,1][y==1], 'bs')
plt.xlabel("feature1")
plt.ylabel("feature2")
plt.title("Random Classification with 2 classes")
```

```
Out[3]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Random Classification with 2 classes')
```



```
In [4]: def step_func(z):
return 1.0 if z>0 else 0.0
```

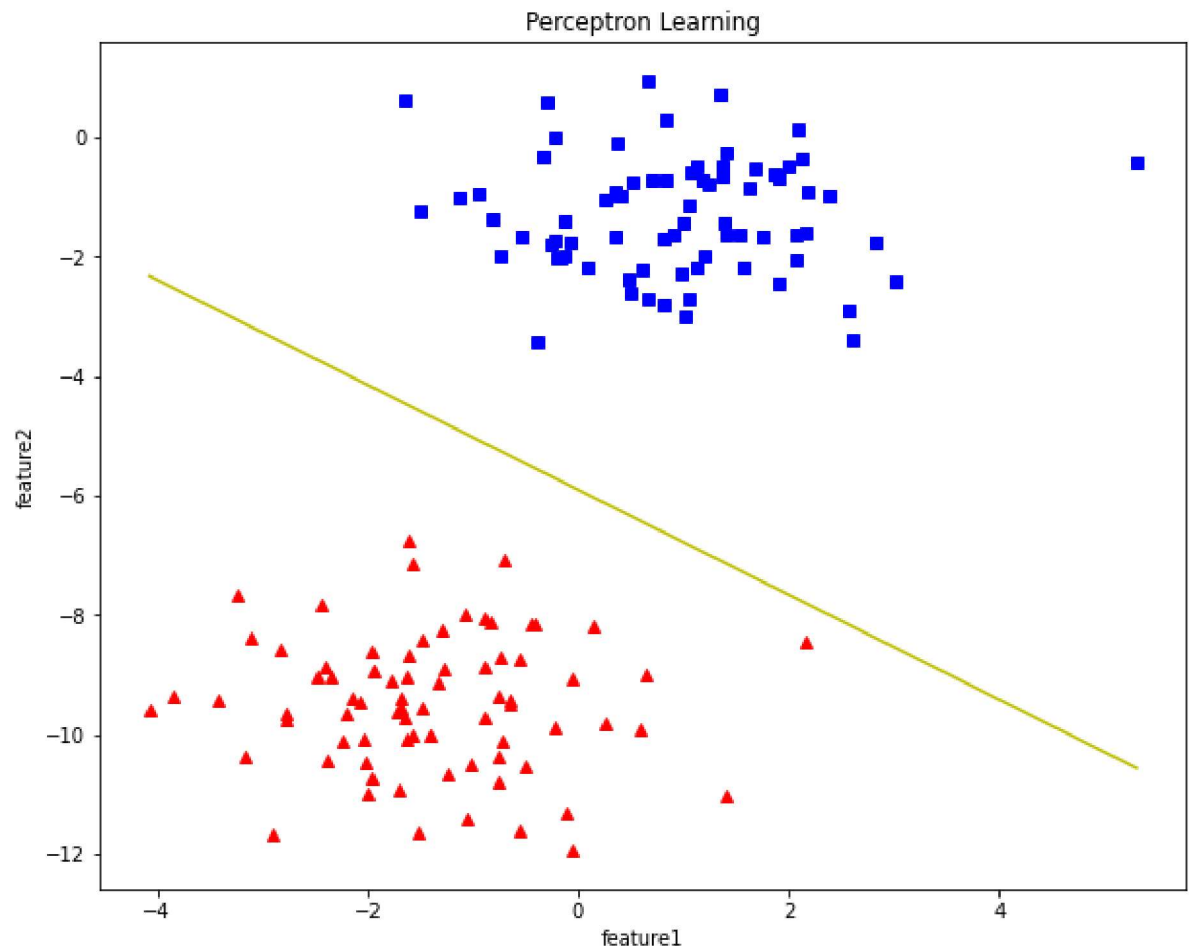
- This function (perceptron) is used to deploy perceptron learning
- the logic of weight updation rule will be implemented in the body of the function
- the data variables used will be as follows:
 1. X - matrix of input features
 2. y - column of labels/target

3. lr - learning rate
4. epochs - number of iterations
5. m - no. of training samples
6. n - no. of features
7. weights - connection weights
8. n_miss_list - array of miss classified examples

```
In [5]: def perceptron(X, y, lr, epochs):
    m, n = X.shape
    weights = np.zeros((n+1, 1))
    n_miss_list = []
    for epoch in range(epochs):
        n_miss = 0
        for idx, x_i in enumerate(X):
            x_i = np.insert(x_i, 0, 1).reshape(-1,1)
            y_hat = step_func(np.dot(x_i.T, weights))
            if (np.squeeze(y_hat) - y[idx]) != 0 :
                weights += lr * ((y[idx] - y_hat) * x_i)
                n_miss += 1
        n_miss_list.append(n_miss)
    return weights, n_miss_list
```

```
In [6]: def plot_decision_boundary(X, weights):
    x1 = [min(X[:,0]), max(X[:,0])]
    m = -weights[1]/ weights[2]
    c = -weights[0]/ weights[2]
    x2 = m * x1 + c
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
    plt.plot(X[:,0][y==0], X[:,1][y==0], 'r^')
    plt.plot(X[:,0][y==1], X[:,1][y==1], 'bs')
    plt.xlabel("feature1")
    plt.ylabel("feature2")
    plt.title("Perceptron Learning")
    plt.plot(x1, x2, 'y-')
```

```
In [7]: weights, miss_l = perceptron(X, y ,0.5, 100)  
plot_decision_boundary(X, weights)
```



In []:

In []: