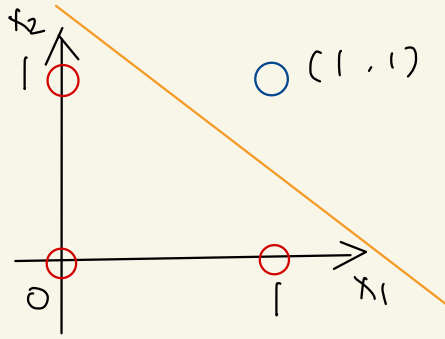



Problem 1. Perceptron Algorithm.

(1) We can plot NAND function on the 2D plane.



○ true.

○ false

∴ For NAND, negative class & positive class are linearly separable.

(2). Since the initial line: $x_1 + x_2 - \frac{1}{2} = 0$

∴ we have $w = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$

Step 1. For $P_1(0, 1)$.

$$-1 \cdot w^T \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = -1 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = -\frac{1}{2} < 0$$

$\therefore P_1$ is misclassified. on negative mistake

$$\therefore w' = w - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -0 \\ 1 & -1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -\frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore w = w' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -\frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Step 2. For $P_2(1, 1)$

$$1 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -\frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = -\frac{1}{2} < 0$$

\therefore It is a positive mistake.

$$w' = w + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore w = w'$$

Step 3. $p_3(1, 0)$

$$-1 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = -\frac{3}{2} < 0$$

$\therefore p_3$ is misclassified on negative mistake.

$$\therefore w' = w - \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -\frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore w = w'$$

Step 4. $p_4(0, 0)$

$$-1 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -\frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{3}{2} > 0$$

$\therefore p_4$ is correctly classified.

Step 5. For $p_1 (0, 1)$

$$-1 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -\frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} > 0$$

$\therefore p_1$ is correctly classified.

Step 6. For $p_2 (1, 1)$

$$1 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -\frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} > 0$$

$\therefore p_2$ is correctly classified.

Step 7. $p_3 = (1, 0)$.

$$-1 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -\frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} > 0$$

p_3 is correctly classified.

∴ P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4 are all correctly classified by the decision boundary $x_1 + x_2 - \frac{3}{2} = 0$. for boolean NAND function.