



UNIVERSITAT
POLITÈCNICA
DE VALÈNCIA

Cuaderno de trabajo: Algoritmo Perceptrón

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Objetivos formativos

- Aplicar el algoritmo Perceptrón a un problema de clasificación

Algoritmo Perceptrón

Entrada: $\{(\mathbf{x}_n, c_n)\}_{n=1}^N$, $\{\mathbf{w}_c\}_{c=0}^C$, $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}^{>0}$ y $b \in \mathbb{R}$

Salida: $\{\mathbf{w}_c\}^* = \arg \min_{\{\mathbf{w}_c\}} \sum_n \left[\max_{c \neq c_n} \mathbf{w}_c^t \mathbf{x}_n + b > \mathbf{w}_{c_n}^t \mathbf{x}_n \right]$

Método: $[P] = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{si } P = \text{verdadero} \\ 0 & \text{si } P = \text{falso} \end{cases}$

repetir

para todo dato \mathbf{x}_n

$err = \text{falso}$

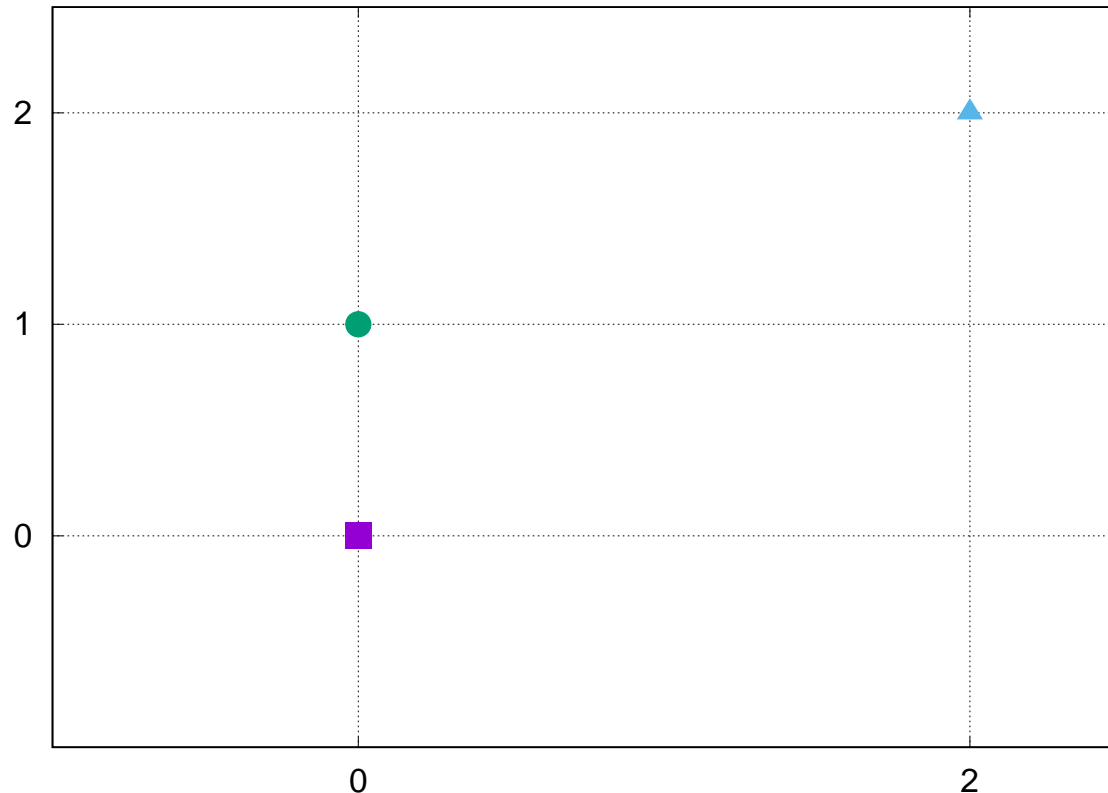
para toda clase c distinta de c_n

si $\mathbf{w}_c^t \mathbf{x}_n + b > \mathbf{w}_{c_n}^t \mathbf{x}_n$: $\mathbf{w}_c = \mathbf{w}_c - \alpha \cdot \mathbf{x}_n$; $err = \text{verdadero}$

si err : $\mathbf{w}_{c_n} = \mathbf{w}_{c_n} + \alpha \cdot \mathbf{x}_n$

hasta que no quedan muestras mal clasificadas

- **Cuestión 1:** Sea un problema de clasificación en 3 clases ($c = 1, 2, 3$), para objetos representados mediante vectores de características bidimensionales ($x = (x_1, x_2)^t$). Supóngase que se dispone de 3 muestras de entrenamiento $x_1 = (0, 0)^t$ de la clase $c_1 = 1$; $x_2 = (0, 1)^t$ de la clase $c_2 = 2$; y $x_3 = (2, 2)^t$ de la clase $c_3 = 3$ tal como se muestra en la siguiente figura:



Encuentra un clasificador lineal de mínimo error mediante el algoritmo Perceptrón, con vectores de pesos iniciales de las clases nulos, factor de aprendizaje $\alpha = 1$ y margen $b = 0.1$. Presenta una traza de ejecución que incluya las sucesivas actualizaciones de los vectores de pesos de las clases.

- ***Vectores de pesos iniciales para cada clase (en notación homogénea):***

$$\mathbf{w}_1 = (0, 0, 0)^t$$

$$\mathbf{w}_2 = (0, 0, 0)^t$$

$$\mathbf{w}_3 = (0, 0, 0)^t$$

• **Iteración 1:**

- **Muestra** $\mathbf{x}_1 = (1, 0, 0)^t$ **(en notación homogénea)**, $c_1 = 1$:

$$g_1(\mathbf{x}_1) = \mathbf{w}_1^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_1 = 0 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$g_2(\mathbf{x}_1) = \mathbf{w}_2^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_1 = 0 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$g_2(\mathbf{x}_1) + b > g_1(\mathbf{x}_1)? \quad 0 + 0,1 > 0? \rightarrow \textbf{Sí (Error)}$$

$$\mathbf{w}_2 = \mathbf{w}_2 - \alpha \cdot \mathbf{x}_1 = (0, 0, 0)^t - 1 \cdot (1, 0, 0)^t = (-1, 0, 0)^t$$

$$g_3(\mathbf{x}_1) = \mathbf{w}_3^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_1 = 0 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$g_3(\mathbf{x}_1) + b > g_1(\mathbf{x}_1)? \quad 0 + 0,1 > 0? \rightarrow \textbf{Sí (Error)}$$

$$\mathbf{w}_3 = \mathbf{w}_3 - \alpha \cdot \mathbf{x}_1 = (0, 0, 0)^t - 1 \cdot (1, 0, 0)^t = (-1, 0, 0)^t$$

Error? \rightarrow Sí

$$\mathbf{w}_1 = \mathbf{w}_1 + \alpha \cdot \mathbf{x}_1 = (0, 0, 0)^t + 1 \cdot (1, 0, 0)^t = (1, 0, 0)^t$$

○ **Muestra** $\mathbf{x}_2 = (1, 0, 1)^t$, $c_2 = 2$:

$$g_2(\mathbf{x}_2) = \mathbf{w}_2^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_2 = -1 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 1 = -1$$

$$g_1(\mathbf{x}_2) = \mathbf{w}_1^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_2 = 1 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 1 = 1$$

$$g_1(\mathbf{x}_2) + b > g_2(\mathbf{x}_2)? \quad 1 + 0,1 > -1? \rightarrow \textbf{Sí (Error)}$$

$$\mathbf{w}_1 = \mathbf{w}_1 - \alpha \cdot \mathbf{x}_2 = (1, 0, 0)^t - 1 \cdot (1, 0, 1)^t = (0, 0, -1)^t$$

$$g_3(\mathbf{x}_2) = \mathbf{w}_3^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_2 = -1 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 1 = -1$$

$$g_3(\mathbf{x}_2) + b > g_2(\mathbf{x}_2)? \quad -1 + 0,1 > -1? \rightarrow \textbf{Sí (Error)}$$

$$\mathbf{w}_3 = \mathbf{w}_3 - \alpha \cdot \mathbf{x}_2 = (-1, 0, 0)^t - 1 \cdot (1, 0, 1)^t = (-2, 0, -1)^t$$

Error? \rightarrow Sí

$$\mathbf{w}_2 = \mathbf{w}_2 + \alpha \cdot \mathbf{x}_2 = (-1, 0, 0)^t + 1 \cdot (1, 0, 1)^t = (0, 0, 1)^t$$

○ **Muestra** $\mathbf{x}_3 = (1, 2, 2)^t$, $c_3 = 3$:

$$g_3(\mathbf{x}_3) = \mathbf{w}_3^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_3 = -2 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 2 + (-1) \cdot 2 = -4$$

$$g_1(\mathbf{x}_3) = \mathbf{w}_1^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_3 = 0 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 2 + (-1) \cdot 2 = -2$$

$$g_1(\mathbf{x}_3) + b > g_3(\mathbf{x}_3)? \quad -2 + 0,1 > -4? \rightarrow \textbf{Sí (Error)}$$

$$\mathbf{w}_1 = \mathbf{w}_1 - \alpha \cdot \mathbf{x}_3 = (0, 0, -1)^t - 1 \cdot (1, 2, 2)^t = (-1, -2, -3)^t$$

$$g_2(\mathbf{x}_3) = \mathbf{w}_2^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_3 = 0 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 2 = 2$$

$$g_2(\mathbf{x}_3) + b > g_3(\mathbf{x}_3)? \quad 2 + 0,1 > -4? \rightarrow \textbf{Sí (Error)}$$

$$\mathbf{w}_2 = \mathbf{w}_2 - \alpha \cdot \mathbf{x}_3 = (0, 0, 1)^t - 1 \cdot (1, 2, 2)^t = (-1, -2, -1)^t$$

Error? \rightarrow Sí

$$\mathbf{w}_3 = \mathbf{w}_3 + \alpha \cdot \mathbf{x}_3 = (-2, 0, -1)^t + 1 \cdot (1, 2, 2)^t = (-1, 2, 1)^t$$

• Iteración 2:

- **Muestra** $\mathbf{x}_1 = (1, 0, 0)^t$, $c_1 = 1$:

$$g_1(\mathbf{x}_1) = \mathbf{w}_1^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_1 = -1 \cdot 1 + (-2) \cdot 0 + (-3) \cdot 0 = -1$$

$$g_2(\mathbf{x}_1) = \mathbf{w}_2^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_1 = -1 \cdot 1 + (-2) \cdot 0 + (-1) \cdot 0 = -1$$

$$g_2(\mathbf{x}_1) + b > g_1(\mathbf{x}_1)? \quad -1 + 0,1 > -1? \rightarrow \textbf{Sí (Error)}$$

$$\mathbf{w}_2 = \mathbf{w}_2 - \alpha \cdot \mathbf{x}_1 = (-1, -2, -1)^t - 1 \cdot (1, 0, 0)^t = (-2, -2, -1)^t$$

$$g_3(\mathbf{x}_1) = \mathbf{w}_3^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_1 = -1 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 0 = -1$$

$$g_3(\mathbf{x}_1) + b > g_1(\mathbf{x}_1)? \quad -1 + 0,1 > -1? \rightarrow \textbf{Sí (Error)}$$

$$\mathbf{w}_3 = \mathbf{w}_3 - \alpha \cdot \mathbf{x}_1 = (-1, 2, 1)^t - 1 \cdot (1, 0, 0)^t = (-2, 2, 1)^t$$

Error? → Sí

$$\mathbf{w}_1 = \mathbf{w}_1 + \alpha \cdot \mathbf{x}_1 = (-1, -2, -3)^t + 1 \cdot (1, 0, 0)^t = (0, -2, -3)^t$$

○ **Muestra** $\mathbf{x}_2 = (1, 0, 1)^t$, $c_2 = 2$:

$$g_2(\mathbf{x}_2) = \mathbf{w}_2^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_2 = -2 \cdot 1 + (-2) \cdot 0 + (-1) \cdot 1 = -3$$

$$g_1(\mathbf{x}_2) = \mathbf{w}_1^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_2 = 0 \cdot 1 + (-2) \cdot 0 + (-3) \cdot 1 = -3$$

$$g_1(\mathbf{x}_2) + b > g_2(\mathbf{x}_2)? \quad -3 + 0,1 > -3? \rightarrow \textbf{Sí (Error)}$$

$$\mathbf{w}_1 = \mathbf{w}_1 - \alpha \cdot \mathbf{x}_2 = (0, -2, -3)^t - 1 \cdot (1, 0, 1)^t = (-1, -2, -4)^t$$

$$g_3(\mathbf{x}_2) = \mathbf{w}_3^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_2 = -2 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 1 = -1$$

$$g_3(\mathbf{x}_2) + b > g_2(\mathbf{x}_2)? \quad -1 + 0,1 > -3? \rightarrow \textbf{Sí (Error)}$$

$$\mathbf{w}_3 = \mathbf{w}_3 - \alpha \cdot \mathbf{x}_2 = (-2, 2, 1)^t - 1 \cdot (1, 0, 1)^t = (-3, 2, 0)^t$$

Error? \rightarrow Sí

$$\mathbf{w}_2 = \mathbf{w}_2 + \alpha \cdot \mathbf{x}_2 = (-2, -2, -1)^t + 1 \cdot (1, 0, 1)^t = (-1, -2, 0)^t$$

- **Muestra** $\mathbf{x}_3 = (1, 2, 2)^t$, $c_3 = 3$:

$$g_3(\mathbf{x}_3) = \mathbf{w}_3^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_3 = -3 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 2 + 0 \cdot 2 = 1$$

$$g_1(\mathbf{x}_3) = \mathbf{w}_1^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_3 = -1 \cdot 1 + (-2) \cdot 2 + (-4) \cdot 2 = -13$$

$$g_1(\mathbf{x}_3) + b > g_3(\mathbf{x}_3)? \quad -13 + 0,1 > 1? \rightarrow \mathbf{No}$$

$$g_2(\mathbf{x}_3) = \mathbf{w}_2^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_3 = -1 \cdot 1 + (-2) \cdot 2 + 0 \cdot 2 = -5$$

$$g_2(\mathbf{x}_3) + b > g_3(\mathbf{x}_3)? \quad -5 + 0,1 > 1? \rightarrow \mathbf{No}$$

Error? \rightarrow No

• Iteración 3:

- **Muestra** $\mathbf{x}_1 = (1, 0, 0)^t$, $c_1 = 1$:

$$g_1(\mathbf{x}_1) = \mathbf{w}_1^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_1 = -1 \cdot 1 + (-2) \cdot 0 + -4 \cdot 0 = -1$$

$$g_2(\mathbf{x}_1) = \mathbf{w}_2^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_1 = -1 \cdot 1 + (-2) \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0 = -1$$

$$g_2(\mathbf{x}_1) + b > g_1(\mathbf{x}_1)? \quad -1 + 0,1 > -1? \rightarrow \mathbf{Sí (Error)}$$

$$\mathbf{w}_2 = \mathbf{w}_2 - \alpha \cdot \mathbf{x}_1 = (-1, -2, 0)^t - 1 \cdot (1, 0, 0)^t = (-2, -2, 0)^t$$

$$g_3(\mathbf{x}_1) = \mathbf{w}_3^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_1 = -3 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0 = -3$$

$$g_3(\mathbf{x}_1) + b > g_1(\mathbf{x}_1)? \quad -3 + 0,1 > -1? \rightarrow \mathbf{No}$$

Error? → Sí

$$\mathbf{w}_1 = \mathbf{w}_1 + \alpha \cdot \mathbf{x}_1 = (-1, -2, -4)^t + 1 \cdot (1, 0, 0)^t = (0, -2, -4)^t$$

○ **Muestra** $\mathbf{x}_2 = (1, 0, 1)^t$, $c_2 = 2$:

$$g_2(\mathbf{x}_2) = \mathbf{w}_2^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_2 = -2 \cdot 1 + (-2) \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 1 = -2$$

$$g_1(\mathbf{x}_2) = \mathbf{w}_1^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_2 = 0 \cdot 1 + (-2) \cdot 0 + (-4) \cdot 1 = -4$$

$$g_1(\mathbf{x}_2) + b > g_2(\mathbf{x}_2)? \quad -4 + 0,1 > -2? \rightarrow \mathbf{No}$$

$$g_3(\mathbf{x}_2) = \mathbf{w}_3^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_2 = -3 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 1 = -3$$

$$g_3(\mathbf{x}_2) + b > g_2(\mathbf{x}_2)? \quad -3 + 0,1 > -2? \rightarrow \mathbf{No}$$

Error? \rightarrow No

- **Muestra** $\mathbf{x}_3 = (1, 2, 2)^t$, $c_3 = 3$:

$$g_3(\mathbf{x}_3) = \mathbf{w}_3^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_3 = -3 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 2 + 0 \cdot 2 = 1$$

$$g_1(\mathbf{x}_3) = \mathbf{w}_1^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_3 = 0 \cdot 1 + (-2) \cdot 2 + (-4) \cdot 2 = -12$$

$$g_1(\mathbf{x}_3) + b > g_3(\mathbf{x}_3)? \quad -12 + 0,1 > 1? \rightarrow \mathbf{No}$$

$$g_2(\mathbf{x}_3) = \mathbf{w}_2^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_3 = -2 \cdot 1 + (-2) \cdot 2 + 0 \cdot 2 = -6$$

$$g_2(\mathbf{x}_3) + b > g_3(\mathbf{x}_3)? \quad -6 + 0,1 > 1? \rightarrow \mathbf{No}$$

Error? \rightarrow No

- **Iteración 4:**

- **Muestra** $\mathbf{x}_1 = (1, 0, 0)^t$, $c_1 = 1$:

$$g_1(\mathbf{x}_1) = \mathbf{w}_1^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_1 = 0 \cdot 1 + (-2) \cdot 0 + (-4) \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$g_2(\mathbf{x}_1) = \mathbf{w}_2^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_1 = -2 \cdot 1 + (-2) \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0 = -2$$

$$g_2(\mathbf{x}_1) + b > g_1(\mathbf{x}_1)? \quad -2 + 0,1 > 0? \rightarrow \mathbf{No}$$

$$g_3(\mathbf{x}_1) = \mathbf{w}_3^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_1 = -3 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0 = -3$$

$$g_3(\mathbf{x}_1) + b > g_1(\mathbf{x}_1)? \quad -3 + 0,1 > 0? \rightarrow \mathbf{No}$$

Error? \rightarrow No

- **Muestra** $\mathbf{x}_2 = (1, 0, 1)^t$, $c_2 = 2$:

$$g_2(\mathbf{x}_2) = \mathbf{w}_2^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_2 = -2 \cdot 1 + (-2) \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 1 = -2$$

$$g_1(\mathbf{x}_2) = \mathbf{w}_1^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_2 = 0 \cdot 1 + (-2) \cdot 0 + (-4) \cdot 1 = -4$$

$$g_1(\mathbf{x}_2) + b > g_2(\mathbf{x}_2)? \quad -4 + 0,1 > -2? \rightarrow \mathbf{No}$$

$$g_3(\mathbf{x}_2) = \mathbf{w}_3^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_2 = -3 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 1 = -3$$

$$g_3(\mathbf{x}_2) + b > g_2(\mathbf{x}_2)? \quad -3 + 0,1 > -2? \rightarrow \mathbf{No}$$

Error? \rightarrow No

- **Muestra** $\mathbf{x}_3 = (1, 2, 2)^t$, $c_3 = 3$:

$$g_3(\mathbf{x}_3) = \mathbf{w}_3^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_3 = -3 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 2 + 0 \cdot 2 = 1$$

$$g_1(\mathbf{x}_3) = \mathbf{w}_1^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_3 = 0 \cdot 1 + (-2) \cdot 2 + (-4) \cdot 2 = -12$$

$$g_1(\mathbf{x}_3) + b > g_3(\mathbf{x}_3)? \quad -12 + 0,1 > 1? \rightarrow \mathbf{No}$$

$$g_2(\mathbf{x}_3) = \mathbf{w}_2^t \cdot \mathbf{x}_3 = -2 \cdot 1 + (-2) \cdot 2 + 0 \cdot 2 = -6$$

$$g_2(\mathbf{x}_3) + b > g_3(\mathbf{x}_3)? \quad -6 + 0,1 > 1? \rightarrow \mathbf{No}$$

Error? \rightarrow No

- **Cuestión 2:** Indica cómo han quedado definidas las funciones discriminantes una vez finalizado el algoritmo Perceptrón

- **Vectores de pesos finales para cada clase (en notación homogénea):**

$$\mathbf{w}_1 = (0, -2, -4)^t$$

$$\mathbf{w}_2 = (-2, -2, 0)^t$$

$$\mathbf{w}_3 = (-3, 2, 0)^t$$

- **Funciones discriminantes:**

$$g_1(\mathbf{x}) = -2x_1 - 4x_2$$

$$g_2(\mathbf{x}) = -2 - 2x_1$$

$$g_3(\mathbf{x}) = -3 + 2x_1$$