3.1

В

3.2

3.3

В

3.4

我们定义感知机的损失函数为

$$L(\hat{w}) = max(0, -y_i\hat{y}_i) = -\sum_{i \in M} y_i\hat{w}^Tx_i$$

梯度表示为

$$abla_w L = -\sum_{i \in M} y_i x_i$$

(a)

因为x(t)被w(t)误分类,所以 $w^T(t)x(t)$ 计算出来的y和y(t)符号相反,所以 $y(t)w^T(t)x(t)<0$

(b)

由于 $-y(t)w^T(t)x(t)$ 表示被误分类时的损失函数,当遇到一个误分类的点时,通过沿着梯度相反方向调整w,使损失函数变小。及

$$L(w(t)) > L(w(t+1)) \ - y(t)w^T(t)x(t) > -y(t)w^T(t+1)x(t) \ \Rightarrow y(t)w^T(t+1)x(t) > y(t)w^T(t)x(t)$$

(c)

因为
$$w(t+1) = w(t) + y(t)x(t)$$

且y(t)x(t)表示梯度的相反方向,所以每次迭代都会导致损失函数 $L(\hat{w})$ 减小,从而使参数沿着能正确分类的方向前进。

令

$$egin{aligned} e = argminrac{1}{N}\sum_{i=1}^{N}(f(x_i)-y_i)^2 \ & \left\{ egin{aligned} rac{de}{dw_1} = 0 \ rac{de}{dw_2} = 0 \ rac{de}{dd} = 0 \end{aligned}
ight.$$

整理可得

$$w_1 = rac{\sum x_{12}(x_{11} - \overline{x1}) \sum (x_{11}(y_1 - \overline{y}) - \sum x_{11}(x_{12} - \overline{x2}) \sum (x_{12}(y_i - \overline{y}))}{\sum (x_{11}^2 - x_{11}\overline{x1}) \sum (x_{12}^2 - x_{12}\overline{x2}) - \sum (x_{11}x_{12} - x_{12}\overline{x1}) \sum (x_{11}x_{12} - x_{11}\overline{x2})} \ w_2 = rac{\sum x_{11}(x_{11} - \overline{x1}) \sum (x_{12}(y_1 - \overline{y}) - \sum x_{12}(x_{11} - \overline{x1}) \sum (x_{11}(y_i - \overline{y}))}{\sum (x_{12}^2 - x_{12}\overline{x2}) \sum (x_{11}^2 - x_{11}\overline{x1}) - \sum (x_{12}x_{11} - x_{11}\overline{x2}) \sum (x_{12}x_{11} - x_{12}\overline{x1})} \ b = \overline{y} - w_1\overline{x_1} - w_2\overline{x_2}$$

3.6

构建最优化问题:

$$\displaystyle \mathop{min}_{w,b} L(w,b) = -\sum_{x \in M} y_i(w \cdot x + b)$$

每次迭代

$$egin{aligned} w \leftarrow w + \eta y_i x_i \ b \leftarrow b + \eta y_i \end{aligned}$$

(1)取初值 $w_0 = 0, b_0 = 0$

$$(2)$$
对 $x_1 = (2,4)^T, y_1(w_0 \cdot x_1 + b_0) = 0$,未能被正确分类,更新 w, b

$$w_1 = w_0 + \eta y_1 x_1 = (1,2)^T, b_1 = b_0 + \eta y_1 = 1/2$$

得到线性模型

$$w_1 \cdot x + b_1 = 1x^{(1)} + 2x^{(2)} + 1/2$$

(3)对 x_1,x_2 ,显然wx+b>0,被正确分类,不更新w,b。但是对 x_3 ,xw+b>0,被错误分类,更新w,b。

$$w_2 = (1,2)^T + 0.5 \cdot -1 \cdot (0,1)^T = (1,1.5)^T, b_2 = 0.5 + 0.5 \cdot -1 = 0$$

得到线性模型

$$w_2x + b_2 = 1x^{(1)} + 1.5x^{(2)} + 0$$

(4)对 x_1,x_2 ,显然wx+b>0,被正确分类,不更新w,b。但是对 x_3 ,xw+b>0,被错误分类,更新w,b。

$$w_3 = (1, 1.5)^T + 0.5 \cdot -1 \cdot (0, 1)^T = (1, 1)^T, b_3 = 0 + 0.5 \cdot -1 = -0.5$$

得到线性模型

$$w_3x + b_3 = x^{(1)} + x^{(2)} - 0.5$$

(5)对 x_1,x_2 ,显然wx+b>0,被正确分类,不更新w,b。但是对 x_3 ,xw+b>0,被错误分类,更新w,b。

$$w_4 = (1,1)^T + 0.5 \cdot -1 \cdot (0,1)^T = (1,0.5)^T, b_4 = -0.5 + 0.5 \cdot -1 = -1$$

得到线性模型

$$w_4x + b_4 = x^{(1)} + 0.5x^{(2)} - 1$$

到此 x_1, x_2, x_3 都能被正确分类,得到感知机模型为

$$f(x) = sign(x^{(1)} + 0.5x^{(2)} - 1)$$