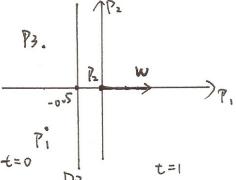
Given
$$R = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, t_{120}$$
, $R_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, t_{120}$, $R_{3} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, t_{3} = 1$

Initial weight matrix and bias are wo=[10], bo=0.5



Asshoun in figure, only Pi is correctly classified.

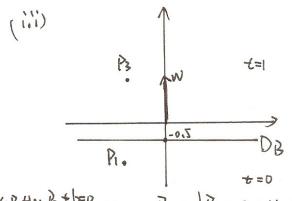
(ii) (1)
$$a_1 = hardlin (uptb) = hardlin([i o] [-1] + [o.5]) = hardlin(-o.5) = D$$

$$e_1 = t_1 - a_1 = D \quad : when = wold \quad bew = bold$$

(2)
$$a_2 = hardlin (up + 1) = hardlin ([0] = 1] + [0] + [0] = hardlin ([0.5] = 1]$$

$$e_2 = t_2 - a_2 = -1 : w = w + e_2 \cdot p_2^T = [0] - [0] = [1]$$

$$b_1 = b_0 d_1 + e_2 = 0.5 - 1 = -0.5$$



Pz=0.5

Pz and P. are correctly clossified. Pz not.

(iv) Yes. Because in this training set, two classes composed of those three points are linearly separable. Therefore, whatever initial weight we give, we can get a final weight which can correctly classify the patterns in this training set through perceptron rule with enough iterations.