

perceptron algorithm:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} y = +1 \rightarrow w^T x > 0 \\ y = -1 \rightarrow w^T x \leq 0 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Correct} \\ y w^T x > 0 \end{array}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} y = +1 \rightarrow w = w + x \\ y = -1 \rightarrow w = w - x \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Training / wrong} \\ w = w + yx \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{\exists w^* \text{ st. } \forall (x, y) \in D \\ y w^{*T} x > 0}$$

We are scaling w^* st. $\|w^*\| = 1$
and $\forall i: \|x_i\| \leq 1$

We are assuming misclassification so
 $y w^T x \leq 0$

Lets start with looking at how $w^T w^*$ changes for each update.

It is the same as) Golden boy so > 0

$$(w + \gamma x)^T w^* = w^T w^* + \gamma x^T w^* \geq w^T w^* + \gamma$$

$\geq \gamma$

Margin (length from boundary to point)

Defined $\gamma = \min_{(x, y) \in D} |x^T w^*| > 0$

What is the distance to the closest point

We have found that when we make an update

to w in relation with w^* : $(w + \gamma x)^T w^*$, it grows by gamma $\geq w^T w^* + \gamma$

Now let's look at $w^T w$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow (w + yx)^T (w + yx) &= w^T w + 2 \underbrace{yx^T w}_{< 0} + \underbrace{y^2 x^T x}_{1 \leq} \\ &\leq w^T w + 1. \end{aligned}$$

After M updates:

CS inequality

↓

$$M_y \leq w^T w^* = |w^T w^*| \leq \|w\| \|w^*\| = \|w\| = \sqrt{w^T w}$$

↓
1

$$\leq \sqrt{M}$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{\underline{M \leq \frac{1}{\gamma^2}}}$$

We have proved that the algorithm converges after a finite set of iterations "M" dependant on the distance to the closest point.