

# ECE 421 Homework 1

Name: Mark Qi

Student ID: 1006764645

## Question 1

$$D = \{(x_n, y_n)\}_{n=1}^N, \quad x_n \in \mathbb{R}^d, \quad y_n \in \{+1, -1\}$$

$$h(x) = \text{sign}\left(b + \sum_{i=1}^d w_i x_i\right) = \text{sign}(w^T x)$$

Perceptron weight update rule (1.3)

$$w(t+1) = w(t) + y(t)x(t)$$

(a)

Since  $x(t)$  is misclassified by  $w(t)$ , this means  $h(t) \neq y(t)$ , thus one is positive and the other is negative since  $h(t) \in \{+1, -1\}$  and  $y(t) \in \{+1, -1\}$

$$\text{Either } h(x) = -1, y(x) = 1$$

$$y(t)h(x) = y(t)w(t)^T x(t) < 0$$

$$\text{Or } h(x) = 1, y(x) = -1$$

$$y(t)h(x) = y(t)w(t)^T x(t) < 0$$

Thus, for all misclassified  $x_i(t)$ ,

$$y_i(t)w(t)^T x_i(t) < 0$$

(b)

$$w(t+1) = w(t) + y(t)x(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(t)w(t+1)^T x(t) &= y(t)(w(t) + y(t)x(t))^T x(t) \\ &= y(t)(w(t)^T x(t) + y(t)x(t)^T x(t)) \\ &= y(t)(w(t)^T x(t) + y(t)\|x(t)\|_2^2) \\ &= y(t)w(t)^T x(t) + y(t)^2\|x(t)\|_2^2 \\ y(t) &\in \{+1, -1\}, y(t)^2 = 1 \\ &= y(t)w(t)^T x(t) + \|x(t)\|_2^2 \\ &> y(t)w(t)^T x(t) \end{aligned}$$

(c)

Perceptron Weight Update Rule

$$w(t+1) = w(t) + y(t)x(t)$$

Since  $y_n(w_k^T x_n) < y_n(w_{k+1}^T x_n)$ , we are moving towards the more positive position

Question 2,

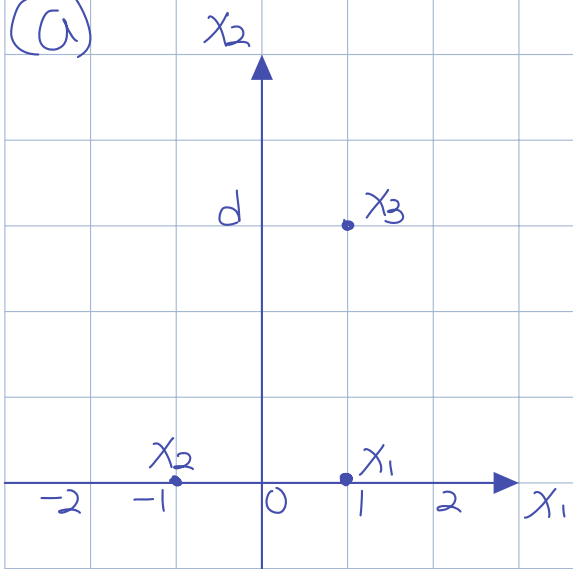
$$x \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$x_1 = (1, 0)^T, \quad y_1 = +1$$

$$x_2 = (-1, 0)^T, \quad y_2 = -1$$

$$x_3 = (1, 1)^T, \quad y_3 = +1$$

(a)  $d > 0$



(b) Initialize Weight Vector  $w$  To Be

$$w = \begin{matrix} w_0 = 0 \\ w_1 = 0 \\ w_2 = 0 \end{matrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

Perceptron Algorithm, First Round (1, 2, 3)

Point  $x_1 = (1, 1, 0)^T \in \mathbb{R}^3$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{y}_1 &= \text{sign}(w^T x_1) = \text{sign}(w_0 x_{10} + w_1 x_{11} + w_2 x_{12}) \\ &= \text{sign}((0)(1) + (0)(1) + (0)(0)) \\ &= \text{sign}(0) \neq y_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$w = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + (1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Point  $x_2 = (1, -1, 0)^T \in \mathbb{R}^3$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{y}_2 &= \text{sign}(w^T x_2) = \text{sign}(w_0 x_{20} + w_1 x_{21} + w_2 x_{22}) \\ &= \text{sign}((1)(1) + (1)(-1) + (0)(0)) \\ &= \text{sign}(0) \neq y_2\end{aligned}$$

$$w = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 1 & 0 \\ \hline 1 & +(-1) & -1 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array} = 2$$

Point  $x_3 = (1, 1, d)^T \in \mathbb{R}^3$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{y}_3 &= \text{sign}(w^T x_3) = \text{sign}(w_0 x_{30} + w_1 x_{31} + w_2 x_{32}) \\ &= \text{sign}((0)(1) + (2)(1) + (0)(d)) \\ &= \text{sign}(2) = 1 = y_2\end{aligned}$$

No change to weight vector  $w$

Perceptron Algorithm, Second Round (1, 2, 3)

Point  $x_1 = (1, 1, 0)^T \in \mathbb{R}^3$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{y}_1 &= \text{sign}(w^T x_1) = \text{sign}(w_0 x_{10} + w_1 x_{11} + w_2 x_{12}) \\ &= \text{sign}((0)(1) + (2)(1) + (0)(0)) \\ &= \text{sign}(2) = 1 = y_1\end{aligned}$$

No change to weight vector  $w$

Point  $x_2 = (1, -1, 0)^T \in \mathbb{R}^3$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{y}_2 &= \text{sign}(w^T x_2) = \text{sign}(w_0 x_{20} + w_1 x_{21} + w_2 x_{22}) \\ &= \text{sign}((0)(1) + (2)(-1) + (0)(0)) \\ &= \text{sign}(-2) = -1 = y_2\end{aligned}$$

No change to weight vector  $w$

Point  $x_3 = (1, 1, d)^T \in \mathbb{R}^3$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{y}_3 &= \text{sign}(w^T x_3) = \text{sign}(w_0 x_{30} + w_1 x_{31} + w_2 x_{32}) \\ &= \text{sign}((0)(1) + (2)(1) + (0)(d)) \\ &= \text{sign}(2) = 1 = y_2\end{aligned}$$

No change to weight vector  $w$

$$g = \min_{1 \leq n \leq N} y_n(w^{*T} x_n) = 2 \quad w^* = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2x_1 + 0x_2 = 0$$

Part C, Initialize Weight Vector  $w$  To Be

$$w = \begin{bmatrix} w_0 = 0 \\ w_1 = 0 \\ w_2 = 0 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

## Perceptron Algorithm, First Round (3, 2, 1)

Point  $x_3 = (1, 1, d)^T \in \mathbb{R}^3$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{y}_3 &= \text{sign}(w^T x_3) = \text{sign}(w_0 x_{30} + w_1 x_{31} + w_2 x_{32}) \\ &= \text{sign}((0)(1) + (0)(1) + (0)(d)) \\ &= \text{sign}(0) \neq y_1\end{aligned}$$

$$w = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 0 \\ \hline 0 \\ \hline 0 \\ \hline \end{array} + (1) \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 1 \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline d \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 1 \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline d \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Point  $x_2 = (1, -1, 0)^T \in \mathbb{R}^3$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{y}_2 &= \text{sign}(w^T x_2) = \text{sign}(w_0 x_{20} + w_1 x_{21} + w_2 x_{22}) \\ &= \text{sign}((1)(1) + (1)(-1) + (d)(0)) \\ &= \text{sign}(0) \neq y_2\end{aligned}$$

$$w = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 1 \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline d \\ \hline \end{array} + (-1) \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 1 \\ \hline -1 \\ \hline 0 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 0 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline d \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Point  $x_1 = (1, 1, 0)^T \in \mathbb{R}^3$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{y}_1 &= \text{sign}(w^T x_1) = \text{sign}(w_0 x_{10} + w_1 x_{11} + w_2 x_{12}) \\ &= \text{sign}((0)(1) + (2)(1) + (d)(0)) \\ &= \text{sign}(2) = 1 = y_1\end{aligned}$$

No change to weight vector  $w$

Point  $x_3 = (1, 1, d)^T \in \mathbb{R}^3$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{y}_3 &= \text{sign}(w^T x_3) = \text{sign}(w_0 x_{30} + w_1 x_{31} + w_2 x_{32}) \\ &= \text{sign}((0)(1) + (2)(1) + (d)(d)) \\ &= \text{sign}(2 + d^2) = 1 = y_3\end{aligned}$$

No change to weight vector  $w$

Point  $x_2 = (1, -1, 0)^T \in \mathbb{R}^3$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{y}_2 &= \text{sign}(w^T x_2) = \text{sign}(w_0 x_{20} + w_1 x_{21} + w_2 x_{22}) \\ &= \text{sign}((0)(1) + (2)(-1) + (d)(0)) \\ &= \text{sign}(-2) = -1 = y_2\end{aligned}$$

No change to weight vector  $w$

Point  $x_1 = (1, 1, 0)^T \in \mathbb{R}^3$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{y}_1 &= \text{sign}(w^T x_1) = \text{sign}(w_0 x_{10} + w_1 x_{11} + w_2 x_{12}) \\ &= \text{sign}((0)(1) + (2)(1) + (d)(0)) \\ &= \text{sign}(2) = 1 = y_1\end{aligned}$$

No change to weight vector  $w$

$$w^* = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\beta = \min_{1 \leq n \leq N} y_n(w^{*T} x_n) = 2$$

Independent of  $d$

$$2x_1 + dx_2 = 0$$

$$dx_2 = -2x_1$$

$$x_2 = -\frac{2}{d}x_1$$

(d) Choose b, since it is less susceptible to noise in dataset