MACHINE LEARNING

FRACTAL. 3 ASSIGNMENT

Problem 1: Perception

Following training samples are given

2,	× 2	class
1	1	+1
-1	-1	-1
0	0.5	-1
0.1	0.5	-1
0.2	0.2	+1
0.9	0.5	+1

Assuming weight vector g initial decision boundary $w^Tx=0$ as $w=\begin{bmatrix}1&1\\1&1\end{bmatrix}$, solve the following:

- 1. In how many steps perception learning algorithm will converge.
- 2. What will be the final decision
 boundary? Show step-wise-step update
 g weight verter using computation as
 well as hand-drawn plat.

Soln: Assuming weight vector of initial decision boundary $W^T x = 0$ as W = [1,1]=> X1+ X2 =0 6=0 yin = WiTxi+b = w1x, +w1x2+b Initial devision boundary and samples -20 -65 -1.0 -0.5 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 X1 X1+X2=0 Assuming learning rate as 1.

 $\Delta w_1 = \alpha t x_1$ $\Delta w_2 = \kappa t x_2$

Ab = xt

Ltero	ion 1:				1	1				
⊯t	×2	dan (t)	Yin	y	4ω,	Δw,	Δb	w	W ₂	2
l	ı	+1	2_	+1	0	0	0	ι	1	0
-1	~1	-1	-2_	-1	0	0	0	ı	1	0
0	0.5	-1	0.5	+1	0	-0.5	-1	ı	0.5	-)
0.1	0.5	-1	_0.65	-1	٥	o	0	l	0.5	-1
0.2	0.2	+1	-0.7	-1	0.2	0.7	ţ	1.2	0.7	0
0.9	0.5	+1	1-43	+1	0	0	0	1.2	0:7	D
	1 1			1						

Iteration 2:

	I		r		1	1				
<u></u>	X2	6-	Yin	y	Δw,	DWZ	16	ω_1	ω_2	6
1	ı	+1	1.9.	41		0	. 0	1.2	0.7	0
~1	-1	-1	-1.9	-1	0	0	O	1.2	0.7	O
0	0.5	-1	0-35	+1	Ö	-0.5	-1	(.2	0.2	-1
0.1	0.5	-1	-078	-1	O	0	0	1.2	0.7	-1
0.2	0.2	+1	-0.72	-1	0.2	0-2	1	1.4	0.4	O
0.9	0.5	+1	1.46	71	0	O	ō	1-4	0.4	D
	١ ,		ı	- 1	l					

Iteration 3:

×ı	X 2.	t	yin 18	9	Dw,	AW.	Ab	ω,	w	6
-	10	+1	1.8	41	0	0	0	14	0.4	0
-1	-1	-1	0-2	-1	0	0	0	1.4	0.4	0
0	0.5	-1]	0-2	+1	0	-0.5	-1	1.4	-0.1	-1
0.11	0.5	100	-0.01	100	D	0				
0.2	0.2	+1	-0.74	-1	0.2	0.2	• (1.6	0.1	0
0.9	0.5	+1	-0.74 1.49	+1	0	0	0	1.6	0.1	0

Iteration 4:

×	X ₂	t	yin	y	Aw,	DW2	46	ω,	WL	6
1	1	+1	1.7	+1	0	0	0	1-6	0.1	0
-1	-1	-1	-1.7	-1	0	0	0	1.6	0.1	0
0	0.5	-1	0.05	+1	0	-0-5			-0.4	
0.)	0.5	-1	-1.04	-1	0	0				
0-2	0-2	11	1		The same of				-0.4	-1
0.91	0.5	+1	1.52	+1	0.1			1.8	-0.7	0
					0 1	0	0	1.8	-0.2	D
	- 4									

Iteration 5:

K,	X2	t	yin	y	Δw,	DW2	ΔЬ	w,	w	5
ı	1	+1	1.6	1+1	0	0	. 0	1.8	-0.2	0
-1	-1	-1	-1.6	-1	0	0	0	1.8	-0.2	0
0	0.5	-1	1.0-	-1	0	0	0	1.8	-0.2	0
0.1	0.5	-1	0.08	+1	-0.1	-0.5	-1	1.7	-0.7	-1
0.7	0.2	+1	-0.8	-1	0.2	0.2	1	1.9	-0.5	0
0.9	0.5	+1	1.46		0	0	0	1.9	-0.5	0

Iteration 6:

	2	w,	46	D W_	DW	y	yn .	t	X2	×,
0	0.5	1.9	0	0	0	+1	1.4	+1	1	1
0	-0.5	1.7	O	0	0	-1	-1.4	-1	-1	-1
			Mary Control of the C	The second secon	O	-1	_0.25	-1	0.5	D
0	-05	1.9	0	0	0	-1	-0.06	-1	0.5	0.1
D	-0.5	1.9	0	0	0	+1	0.28	+1	0.2	0.2
0	-0.5	1.9	. 0	.0	0	+1	1.46	+1	0.5	
7	-0.5 -0.5 -0.5	1.9	0	0 0 0	0	-1 -1 -1	-0.25	-) -1	0.5	-1 D O·1 0·2

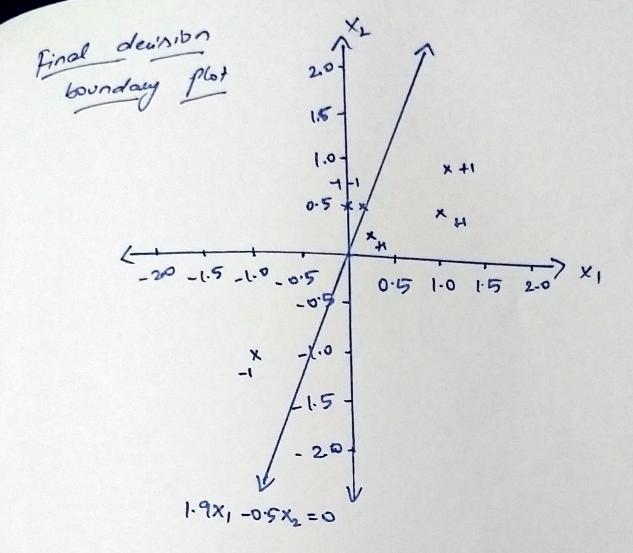
The perception learning algorithm has converged in 6 Iterations.

The final weight vertor of the devision boundary is $W = \left[1.9, -0.5\right]$

1.9 x1 + (-0.5) x2 =0

 $= 71.9 \times 1 - 0.5 \times_2 = 0$

Plat for g the final desision boundary. We can see that $1.9 \times 1 - 0.5 \times 2 = 0$ line separates the two classes correctly.



Newrol network corresponding to the perception

(1) 6:0 $M \rightarrow X_1 \longrightarrow M_1:1.9 \longrightarrow Y$ $M_2:0.5$ $M_2:0.5$