```
% percept1p.m Train a perceptron with 1 pattern (and its targets)
%
% percept1p learns for ONE pattern p and its target
% to modify the old matrix of weight Wold and bias
% vector bold, to find the new ones Wnew bnew
% NOTICE that THIS VERSION IS FOR TARGETS ENCODED AS BINARY
% Therefore the activation function is hardlim (outputs 0 or 1)
% if targets were encoded in BIPOLAR, you'd CHANGE TO harlims
% so that the outpits (activations) can be 1 OR -1
% percept1p.m Train a perceptron with 1 pattern (and its targets)
% SYNTAX: [Wnew,bnew,e]= percept1p(Wold, bold, p, t);
%
function [Wnew,bnew,e]= percept1p(Wold, bold, p, t);
n = Wold * p + bold;
a = hardlim(n);
% a = hardlims(n); % Version for bipolar targets (commented out)
Wnew = Wold + (e * p');
bnew = bold + e;
end
% ------ SIMPLIFIED (DISPLAY COMMANDS REMOVED) VER. OF PERCEPTDEM2D. M ---------
%
% perceptdem2d demonstrates implementation of perceptron rule for 2-D patterns as columns of matrix PATS, with
% scalar binary (0 or 1) targets in row vector TARGS initilized with Winit = [w1,w2] and bias binit - Executing is PAUSED
% after each pattern, so hit tab to continue
% SYNTAX: lastepoch = percepdem2d(PATS, TARGS, Winit, binit, maxepochs);
function lastepoch = percepdem2d(PATS, TARGS, Winit, binit, maxepochs);
[rpats,cpats] = size(PATS);
%Initialization
Wthis = Winit:
bthis = binit;
   for ep = 1:maxepochs
       ep = ep
       for patnum = 1: cpats
               % LEARN FROM ONE PATTERN-TARGET COMBINATION
                 [Wnew,bnew,e]= percept1p(Wthis, bthis, PATS(:,patnum), TARGS(patnum));
               % NOW PASS RECENT RESULTS TO BE USED AS OLD IN NEXT PATTERN PRESENTATION
               Wthis = Wnew;
               bthis = bnew;
               lastepoch = ep;
               pause;
       end % end of all patterns in one epoch
   end % end of all epochs
end % end of the function
```