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1 % perceple executes 1 full epoch of PERCEPTRON LEARNING
 2 % by calling function percept1p repeatedly
 3 % It receives a matrix "P" with all the trainning patterns
 4 % as its columns AND a matrix "T" with the corresponding
 5 % target vectors as its columns. It ALSO receives intial
 6 % weights (matrix) and biases (vector)
7 % It returns the FINAL WEIGHT MATRIX and FINAL BIAS VECTOR
8 % after completion of the whole epoch of training, AS WELL AS
 9 % the number of non-zero errors found in the epoch.
11 % SYNTAX: [Wepoch, bepoch, nze]=perceple(W0,b0,P,T);
12 %
13 function [Wepoch, bepoch, nze]=perceple(W0,b0,P,T);
14 % Find rows and cols of W (rows=#output PEs, cols=# output PEs)
15 [rw, cw] = size(W0);
16 % find # of cols in P to know how many patterns are in train set
17 [rp,cp] = size(P);
18 % Make WO and bO the "old" W and b, to get started
19 Wold = W0;
20 bold = b0;
21 % Initialize a counter for nonzero errors in the epoch to 0
23 % FOR LOOP TO GRAB EACH PATTERN (col of P) at a time:
24 for pt = 1:cp
       % grab the one pattern form P and corresponding targ from T
25
26
      thisp = P(:,pt);
27
      thist = T(:,pt);
28
      % CALL perceptlp for thisp and thist
29
      [Wnew, bnew,e] = percept1p(Wold, bold, thisp, thist);
30
      % INCREMENT nze ONLY IF CHANGES TOOK PLACE
31
      % if ((Wnew ~= Wold) | (bnew ~= bold) )
32
     if ( e ~= 0)
33
          nze = nze + 1;
34
      end
35
      % "pass" the new W and b as "old" W and b for next pattern
36
      Wold = Wnew;
37
      bold = bnew;
38 end % END OF THE FOR LOOP that goes through all the patterns
39 Wepoch = Wnew;
40 bepoch = bnew;
41 end
```