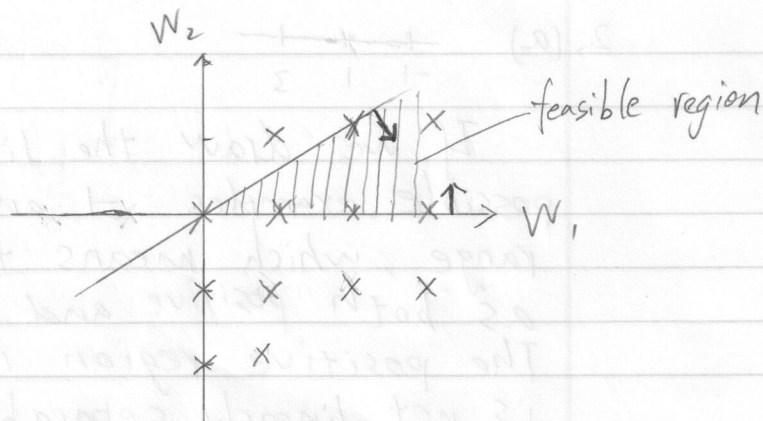


f/w 2

1. a) $W_1 - 2W_2 > 0$
 $-W_2 < 0$



(b) $W_1 = 0, W_2 = -2$

$z^{(1)}t^{(1)} = 4 > 0$

$z^{(2)}t^{(2)} = -2 \leq 0$

$W = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

$z^{(1)}t^{(1)} = 2 > 0$

$z^{(2)}t^{(2)} = -1 < 0$

$W = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$z^{(1)}t^{(1)} = 0 \leq 0$

$W = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$

$z^{(2)}t^{(2)} = -2 \leq 0$

$W = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

$z^{(1)}t^{(1)} = 2 > 0$

$z^{(2)}t^{(2)} = -1 \leq 0$

$W = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$z^{(1)}t^{(1)} = 1 > 0$

$z^{(2)}t^{(2)} = 0 \leq 0$

$W = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$z^{(1)}t^{(1)} = -1 \leq 0$

$W = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

$W = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$W = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$W = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

$W = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$W = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

2. (a) $\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \times \text{---} \\ -1 \quad 1 \quad 3 \end{array}$

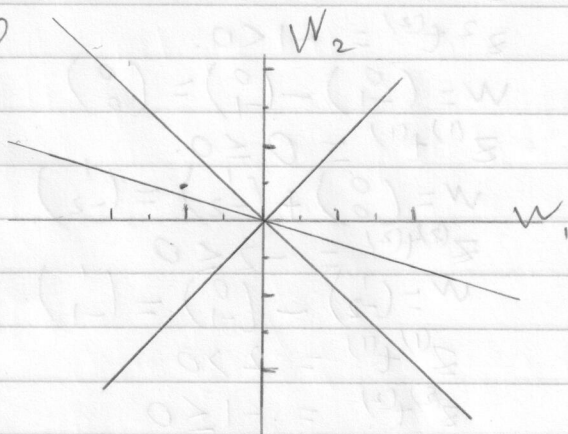
If we draw the line segment connecting the two possible examples -1 and 3, but 1 falls within this range, which means this point must be classified as both positive and negative, which is impossible. The positive region is covered. Therefore, this dataset is not linearly separable.

(b)

$\phi_1(x)$	$\phi_2(x)$	t
-1	1	1
1	1	0
3	9	1

$$\begin{aligned} -W_1 + W_2 &> 0 \\ W_1 + W_2 &< 0 \\ 3W_1 + 9W_2 &> 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$W_1 = -1 \quad W_2 = \frac{1}{2}$$



3. $y = Xw + b$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N 1 - \cos(y^{(i)} - t^{(i)}) \right) = \frac{1}{N} \sin(y - t)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial w} = \frac{1}{N} X^T \sin(y - t)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial b} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial b} = \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{1}^T \sin(y - t) \quad \text{where } \mathbf{1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ } N \times 1 \text{ vector}$$