

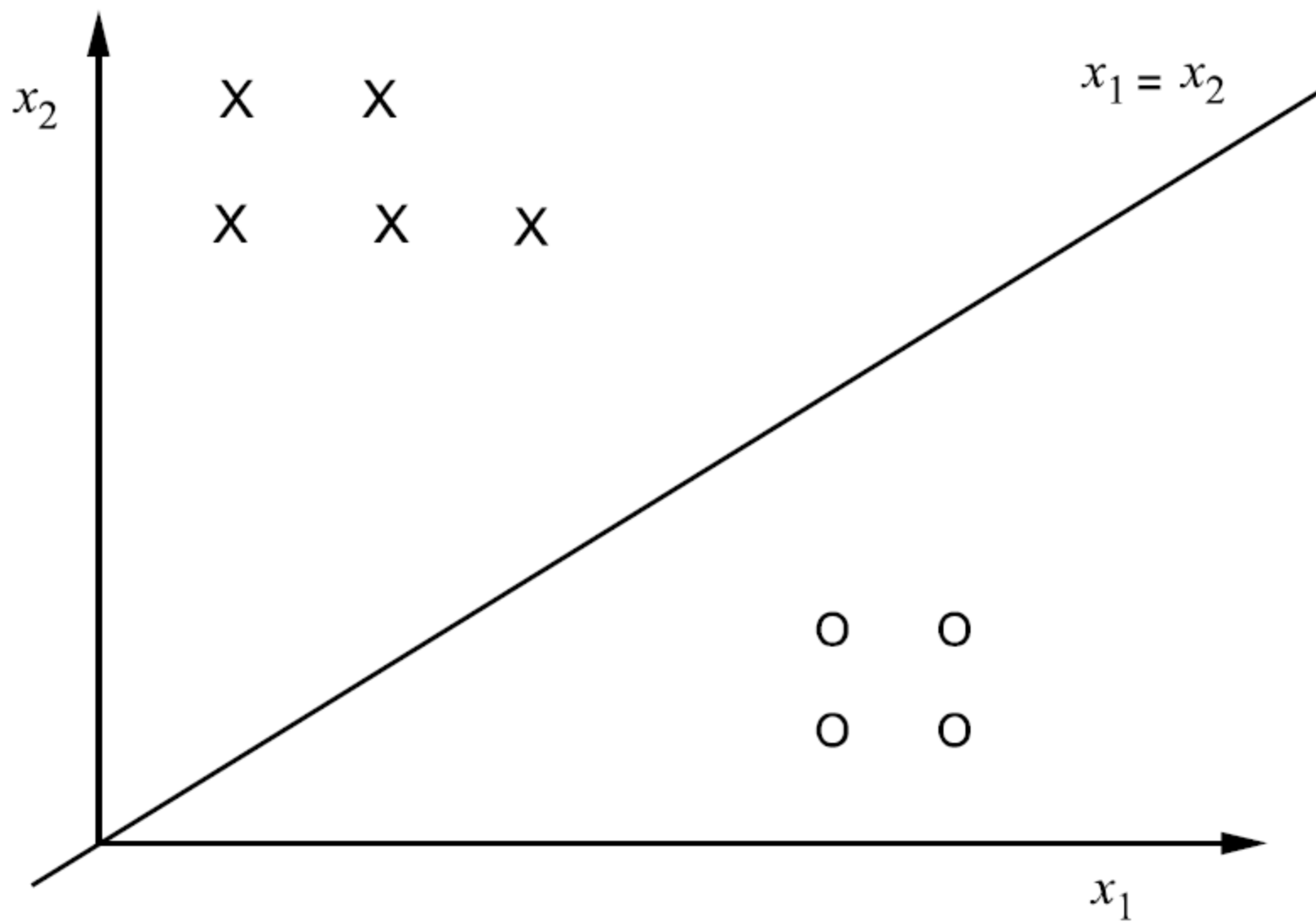
Perceptron learning algorithm (single sample correction algo)

example

Example data

Description of the patterns

Pattern no.	1	2	Class
1	0.5	3.0	X
2	1	3	X
3	0.5	2.5	X
4	1	2.5	X
5	1.5	2.5	X
6	4.5	1	O
7	5	1	O
8	4.5	0.5	O
9	5.5	0.5	O



Classification using a linear discriminant function

Augmented + Normalized

Description of the patterns

Pattern no.	1	2	Class
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3	0.5	2.5	X
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5	1.5	2.5	X
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7	5	1	O
8	4.5	0.5	O
9	5.5	0.5	O

2-dimensional data



Pattern	1	2	3
Y ₁	-0.5	-3.0	-1
Y ₂	-1	-3	-1
Y ₃	-0.5	-2.5	-1
Y ₄	-1	-2.5	-1
Y ₅	-1.5	-2.5	-1
Y ₆	4.5	1	1
Y ₇	5	1	1
Y ₈	4.5	0.5	1
Y ₉	5.5	0.5	1

3-dimensional data.

Note, class label is not needed here.

Perceptron learning algorithm (single sample correction algo.)

1. Start with $a_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$
2. classify $Y_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ -3.0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$
3. $a_0 Y_1 \leq 0$, So misclassified, hence
4. $a_1 = a_0 + Y_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ -3.0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

5. Now Y_1 is correctly classified.

6. Consider $Y_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

7. Y_2 is correctly classified.

8. Similarly Y_3, Y_4, Y_5 are all rightly classified.

9. Now consider Y_6

10. $a_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ -3.0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$, $Y_6 = \begin{bmatrix} 4.5 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is wrongly classified.

11. So, $a_2 = a_1 + Y_6 = \begin{bmatrix} 4.0 \\ -2.0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

12. Now, Y_6, Y_7, Y_8, Y_9 are also rightly classified.

13. But we need to verify that all are rightly classified.

14. Y_1, Y_2, Y_3, Y_4 are also rightly classified.

15. But, Y_5 is not. $Y_5 = \begin{bmatrix} -1.5 \\ -2.5 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

16. So, $a_3 = a_2 + Y_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 2.5 \\ -4.5 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

- Now all patterns are correctly classified.
- So the discriminant is $2.5x_1 - 4.5x_2 - 1 = 0$.