

Perceptron update rule with numpy

This notebook implements the perceptron update rule with all misclassified training instances used in one shot rather than one at a time.

```
In [1]: import numpy as np

# This import is needed so that we can display full output in Jupyter, not only the last result.
# Importing modules is explained later in this tutorial.
# For the moment just execute this cell.

from IPython.core.interactiveshell import InteractiveShell
InteractiveShell.ast_node_interactivity = "all"
```

```
In [2]: X = np.array([
    [3,0.2,1],
    [1,0.3,1],
    [4,0.5,1],
    [2,0.7,1],
    [0,1.0,1],
    [1,1.2,1],
    [1,1.7,1],
    [6,0.2,1],
    [7,0.3,1],
    [6,0.7,1],
    [3,1.1,1],
    [2,1.5,1],
    [4,1.7,1],
    [2,1.9,1]
])

y = np.array([-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1])
y=y.T

X,y
```

```
Out[2]: (array([[ 3. ,  0.2,  1. ],
    [ 1. ,  0.3,  1. ],
    [ 4. ,  0.5,  1. ],
    [ 2. ,  0.7,  1. ],
    [ 0. ,  1. ,  1. ],
    [ 1. ,  1.2,  1. ],
    [ 1. ,  1.7,  1. ],
    [ 6. ,  0.2,  1. ],
    [ 7. ,  0.3,  1. ],
    [ 6. ,  0.7,  1. ],
    [ 3. ,  1.1,  1. ],
    [ 2. ,  1.5,  1. ],
    [ 4. ,  1.7,  1. ],
    [ 2. ,  1.9,  1. ]]), array([[ -1],
    [ -1],
    [ -1],
    [ -1],
    [ -1],
    [ -1],
    [ -1],
    [ -1],
    [  1],
    [  1],
    [  1],
    [  1],
    [  1],
    [  1]]))
```

```
In [3]: w = np.array([[0.3,0.8,-2.2]])
```

```
In [4]: X@w.T
y*X@w.T
y*X@w.T<0
(y*X@w.T<0).reshape(X.shape[0])
XX = X[(y*X@w.T<0).reshape(X.shape[0]), :]
yy = y[(y*X@w.T<0).reshape(X.shape[0]), :]
XX
yy
Z = np.sum(yy*XX, axis=0, keepdims=True)
Z
```

```
Out[4]: array([[ -1.14],
               [ -1.66],
               [ -0.6 ],
               [ -1.04],
               [ -1.4 ],
               [ -0.94],
               [ -0.54],
               [ -0.24],
               [  0.14],
               [  0.16],
               [ -0.42],
               [ -0.4 ],
               [  0.36],
               [ -0.08]])
```

```
Out[4]: array([[ 1.14],
               [ 1.66],
               [  0.6 ],
               [ 1.04],
               [ 1.4 ],
               [ 0.94],
               [ 0.54],
               [-0.24],
               [ 0.14],
               [ 0.16],
               [-0.42],
               [-0.4 ],
               [ 0.36],
               [-0.08]])
```

```
Out[4]: array([[False],
               [False],
               [False],
               [False],
               [False],
               [False],
               [False],
               [ True],
               [False],
               [False],
               [ True],
               [ True],
               [False],
               [ True]], dtype=bool)
```

```
Out[4]: array([False, False, False, False, False, False, False,  True, False,
               False,  True,  True, False,  True], dtype=bool)
```

```
Out[4]: array([[ 6. ,  0.2,  1. ],
               [ 3. ,  1.1,  1. ],
               [ 2. ,  1.5,  1. ],
               [ 2. ,  1.9,  1. ]])
```

```
Out[4]: array([[1],
               [1],
               [1],
               [1]])
```

```
Out[4]: array([[ 13. ,  4.7,  4. ]])
```

```
In [5]: eta =0.01  
w = w + eta*Z  
w  
  
# Now we need to put this in a loop and execute several times until there is no  
ot classification error.
```

```
Out[5]: array([[ 0.43 ,  0.847, -2.16 ]])
```