

## Recap (Theory)

Let us quickly recap various components in the general settings:

1. **Training data:** (features, label) or  $(\mathbf{X}, y)$ , where label  $y$  is a **discrete** number from a finite set. **Features** in this case are pixel values of an image.

2. **Model :**

$$\begin{aligned} h_{\mathbf{w}} : y &= g(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}) \\ &= g(w_0 + w_1 x_1 + \dots + w_m x_m) \end{aligned}$$

where,

- $\mathbf{w}$  is a weight vector in  $\mathbb{R}^{(m+1)}$  i.e. it has components:  $\{w_0, w_1, \dots, w_m\}$
- $g(\cdot)$  is a non-linear activation function given by a signum function:

$$g(z) = \begin{cases} +1, & \text{if } z \geq 0 \\ -1, & \text{otherwise (i.e. } z < 0) \end{cases}$$

3. **Loss function:** Let  $\widehat{y}^{(i)} \in \{-1, +1\}$  be the prediction from perceptron and  $y^{(i)}$  be the actual label for  $i$ -th example. The error is

$$e^{(i)} = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } \widehat{y}^{(i)} = y^{(i)} \\ -\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}^{(i)} y^{(i)}, & \text{otherwise (i.e. } \widehat{y}^{(i)} \neq y^{(i)}) \end{cases}$$

This can be compactly written as:

$$e^{(i)} = \max(-\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}^{(i)} y^{(i)}, 0) = \max(-h_{\mathbf{w}}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}) y^{(i)}, 0)$$

4. **Optimization:**

- Perceptron learning algorithm

1. Initialize  $\mathbf{w}^{(0)} = \mathbf{0}$

2. For each training example  $(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}, y^{(i)})$ :

- $\hat{y}^{(i)} = \text{sign}(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}^{(i)})$  [Calculate the output value]
- $\mathbf{w}^{(t+1)} := \mathbf{w}^{(t)} + \alpha(y^{(i)} - \hat{y}^{(i)}) \mathbf{x}^{(i)}$  [Update the weights]

Linearly separable examples lead to convergence of the algorithm with zero training loss, else it oscillates.

## ▼ Parameters of Perceptron class

- Let's quickly take a look into the important parameters of the Perceptron()

```
class sklearn.linear_model.Perceptron(*, penalty=None, alpha=0.0001, l1_ratio=0.15,
fit_intercept=True, max_iter=1000, tol=0.001, shuffle=True, verbose=0, eta0=1.0,
n_jobs=None, random_state=0, early_stopping=False, validation_fraction=0.1,
n_iter_no_change=5, class_weight=None, warm_start=False).
```