

Given the data $(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, 1)$, $(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, 1)$, $(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, -1)$, $(\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, -1)$

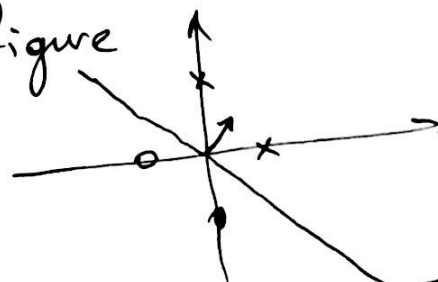
The equation of line $w^T x = 0 \Rightarrow 1x_1 - x_2 = 0$
 $w = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

Let $x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$, x is on the "right" side.
 Do nothing.

Let $x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$, x is on the "wrong" side.

So we update $w \leftarrow w + x$
 $w = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Here is the new figure



Let $x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$. It is in the "right" side \Rightarrow do nothing.

Let $x = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$. It " " " " " " \Rightarrow " " " " " "

Let $x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$. " " " " " " \Rightarrow " " " " " "

Let $x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ " " " " " " \Rightarrow " " " " " "

Stop