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Key idea: Try to learn a hyperplane 设度为列向量 (by default), aTb = 是 Odbd L2-norm: llall= NaTa 则a在b上的投影为? $\Delta: \overrightarrow{\alpha} \cdot \overrightarrow{b} = ||b|| ||a|| \cos \theta$ $\overrightarrow{a} \cdot \overrightarrow{b} = ||b|| \cdot ||proj|| \cdot ||proj|| = ||b|| \cdot ||b||$ $\Delta : \overrightarrow{\alpha} \cdot \overrightarrow{b} = \|b\|\|\|a\|\|\cos\theta$ (016) 6 因为方向为百方向 在2D中, Wixi+Wzx2tb=O为 line; 3D中方plane 4+D中表示为hyperplane, WTX+b=0,值得注意的是: W向量指向总为 WTX+b>0的部分! 团此, hyperplane creates 2 halfspaces. Perceptron 算法:女响更新的与的 input: $\chi^{(t)} y^{(t)} = \{\pm 1\}$, $\hat{y} = \text{Sign}(W / x + b) = \{-1 \text{ otherwise}\}$ $\neq \text{mis classify } - \{\pm 1/3\} + \{y^{(t)} = \pm 1, \hat{y} = -1\}$: $W \leftarrow W + \chi^{(t)}$ b ← b+1 若 misclassify - 午-1例子(g't)=-1, ŷ=+1): W ← w - x(t) b ← b-1 为何这样更新? 若:b+WTX<O, y't)=+1, 然 W71. $\omega \leftarrow \omega + \chi^{(t)}$, $\omega^{T}\chi = (\omega + \chi(t))^{T}\chi = \omega \chi + \chi^{T}\chi$. >0.1[反之流致] 同时 b也 1, $b + \omega^{T}\chi$ 1 而更新 逻辑 可简化为: $\omega \leftarrow \omega + \chi^{(t)}\chi^{(t)}$ b ← b + y(t)

可见,如可视为人",一,人"的线性组色

同时还有一个trick: $\vec{\chi} = [\vec{\chi}] \vec{\theta} = [\vec{w}] \cdot \vec{y}$: $\hat{y} = sign(\vec{w}x + b) = sign(\vec{\theta}x)$ $\Theta \leftarrow \Theta + y^{(t)} x^{(n)}, \text{ where } x'(t) = [x^{(t)}]$

那么Perceptron的 Inductive Bias是什么? Decision Boundary should be linear, i.e., hyperplane,且Recent mistakes are more important than older ones.

而当日. b 训到不断产生正确预测时,我们就认为感知机收敛(converge)了。同时,Perceptron 也可能受overfitting影响之前介绍到,学的其实是一个超年面;在 binary 分类中,女中果两类点之间的分隔不是面而是"space"呢?

seperable if there exists a linear boundary that seperate the points

"space"大小又引出下面定义: Def: The margin Y for dataset D is the greatest possible distance between a linear separator and the closest point in D to the linear separator

向量在 W/IIWI,上的投影上被 (i.e.,内积)

 $|\mathcal{P}_{1}| \frac{|\mathcal{W}^{\mathsf{T}}(\chi'' - \chi')|}{||\mathcal{W}||_{2}} = \frac{|\mathcal{W}^{\mathsf{T}}\chi'' - \mathcal{W}^{\mathsf{T}}\chi'|}{||\mathcal{W}||_{2}}$ $= |\mathcal{W}^{\mathsf{T}}\chi'' + b|$

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