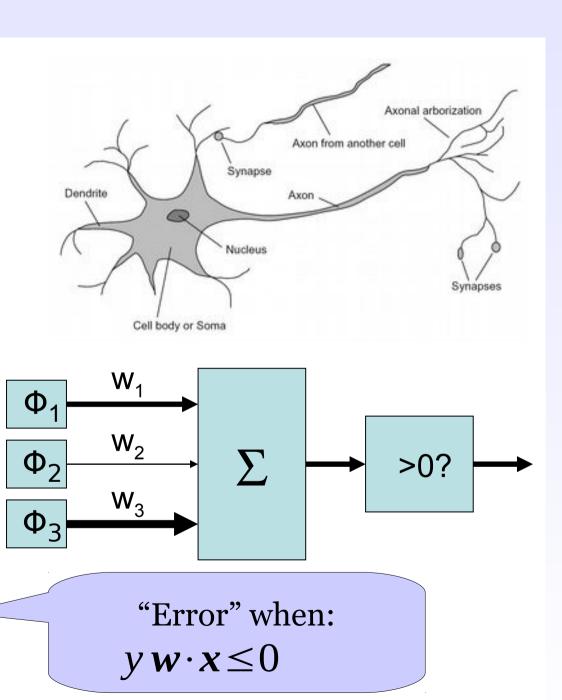
The perceptron



- Inputs = feature values
- Params = weights
- Sum is the response
- If the response is:
 - Positive, output +1
 - Negative, output -1

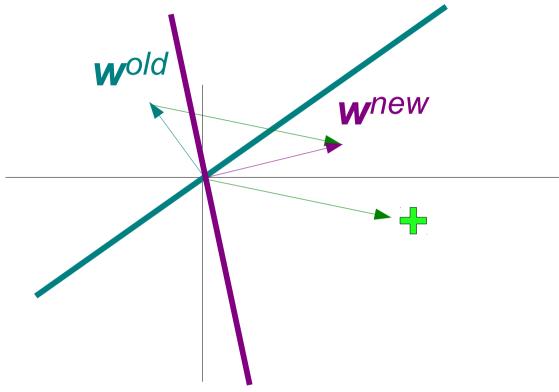
When training, update on errors:

$$w = w + y x$$



Why does that update work?

 \rightarrow When $y w^{old} \cdot x \le 0$, update: $w^{new} = w^{old} + y x$



$$y w^{new} x = y (w^{old} + y x) \cdot x$$

$$= y w^{old} \cdot x + yy x \cdot x$$

$$= 0$$