

פ' 12  
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2 מרחב - מרחב

(1)

$$w^{(t+1)} = w^{(t)} + \eta y_i x_i$$

הוכחה:  $\eta > 0$

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$$w^{(k+1)} \cdot w^* \geq w^{(k)} \cdot w^* + \eta$$

$$w^{(k)} \cdot w + \eta y_i x_i \geq w^{(k)} \cdot w^* + \eta$$

$$(w \text{ זה } w^*) \quad y_i x_i \cdot w^* \geq 0$$

$$(w \text{ זה } w^*) \quad \eta \geq 0$$

הוכחה:  $\eta > 0$

$$w^{(k+1)} \cdot w^* \geq M \eta$$

(1)

$$(w^{(k+1)} \cdot w^* \geq M \eta \text{ עבור } k \text{ כל})$$

הוכחה:  $\eta > 0$

$$\|w^{(k+1)}\|^2 \leq M R^2$$

$$\|w^{(k)} + \eta y_i x_i\|^2 = \|w^{(k)}\|^2 + 2\eta y_i w^{(k)} x_i + \eta^2 \|x_i\|^2$$

$\|x_i\|^2 = 1$

$$\|w^{(k+1)}\|^2 \leq \|w^{(k)}\|^2 + 2\eta y_i w^{(k)} x_i + \eta^2 \|x_i\|^2 \leq \|w^{(k)}\|^2 + \eta^2 R^2$$

הוכחה:  $\eta > 0$

$$\eta > 0 \quad y_i w^{(k)} x_i \leq 0$$

הוכחה:  $\eta > 0$

$$\|w^{(k+1)}\|^2 \leq M \cdot R^2 \cdot \eta^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{M} \eta \geq \|w^{(k+1)}\| \geq w^{(k+1)} \cdot w^* \geq M \eta$$

הוכחה:  $\eta > 0$

$$\sqrt{M} \leq \frac{R \eta}{\eta}$$

$$M \leq \left(\frac{R \eta}{\eta}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{R}{\eta}\right)^2$$

הוכחה:  $\eta > 0$



parity → it is a 3-features perceptron problem. ②

perceptron → it is a 3-features perceptron problem

$X_1$	$X_2$	$X_3$	$f$
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0

for  $w_1, w_2, w_3$  &  $\theta$   
 perceptron → it is a 3-features perceptron problem  
 $\theta = 1$ , features → it is a 3-features perceptron problem  
 perceptron → it is a 3-features perceptron problem  
 parity → it is a 3-features perceptron problem  
 it is a 3-features perceptron problem

- (1)  $X_1=0, X_2=0, X_3=0 \Rightarrow w_1 X_1 + w_2 X_2 + w_3 X_3 = 0 \Rightarrow 0 > \theta$
- (2)  $X_1=0, X_2=0, X_3=1 \Rightarrow w_1 X_1 + w_2 X_2 + w_3 X_3 = w_3 \Rightarrow w_3 < \theta$
- (3)  $X_1=0, X_2=1, X_3=0 \Rightarrow w_1 X_1 + w_2 X_2 + w_3 X_3 = w_2 \Rightarrow w_2 < \theta$
- (4)  $X_1=0, X_2=1, X_3=1 \Rightarrow w_1 X_1 + w_2 X_2 + w_3 X_3 = w_2 + w_3 \Rightarrow w_2 + w_3 > \theta$
- (5)  $X_1=1, X_2=0, X_3=0 \Rightarrow w_1 X_1 + w_2 X_2 + w_3 X_3 = w_1 \Rightarrow w_1 < \theta$
- (6)  $X_1=1, X_2=0, X_3=1 \Rightarrow w_1 X_1 + w_2 X_2 + w_3 X_3 = w_1 + w_3 \Rightarrow w_1 + w_3 > \theta$
- (7)  $X_1=1, X_2=1, X_3=0 \Rightarrow w_1 X_1 + w_2 X_2 + w_3 X_3 = w_1 + w_2 \Rightarrow w_1 + w_2 > \theta$
- (8)  $X_1=1, X_2=1, X_3=1 \Rightarrow w_1 X_1 + w_2 X_2 + w_3 X_3 = w_1 + w_2 + w_3 \Rightarrow w_1 + w_2 + w_3 < \theta$

12  $w_3, w_2, w_1$  are 3-features (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8)

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8)

(6) (7) (8) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8)

[ $w_1 + w_2 < \theta$  and  $w_2 + w_3 < \theta$ ].  $w_1 + w_2 + w_3 < \theta$  → it is a 3-features perceptron problem

it is a 3-features perceptron problem. ②