```
import numpy as np
                          np.random.seed(2)
means = [[3, 1], [3, 3]]

cov = [[.4, .3], [.2, .4]]

N = 10
                          X0 = np.random.multivariate_normal(means[0], cov, N).T
                         X1 = np.random.multivariate_normal(means[1], cov, N).T
                         \begin{subarray}{ll} \begin{
                       X = np.concatenate((np.ones((1, 2*N)), X), axis = 0)
[18] V 0.7s
··· C:\Users\ADMIN\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel 8376\3105426621.py:4: RuntimeWarning: covariance is not positive-semidefinite.
                     X0 = np.random.multivariate normal(means[0], cov, N).T
              C:\Users\ADMIN\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8376\3105426621.py:5: RuntimeWarning: covariance is not positive-semidefinite.
                     X1 = np.random.multivariate_normal(means[1], cov, N).T
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     def h(w, x):
    return np.sign(np.dot(w.T, x))
def has_converged(X, y, w):
    return np.array_equal(h(w, X), y)

                         def perceptron(X, y, w_init):
                                     w = [w_init]
N = X.shape[1]
                                       mis_points = []
                                     while True:
                                                  mix_id = np.random.permutation(N)
                                                  mis_points.append(mix_id[i])
w_new = w[-1] + yi*xi
w.append(w_new)
                                                  if has_converged(X, y, w[-1]):
                                                              break
                                     return (w, mis_points)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 d = X.shape[0]
            w_init = np.random.randn(d, 1)
(w, m) = perceptron(X, y, w_init)
             print(m)
             def draw_line(w):
                         w0, w1, w2 = w[0], w[1], w[2] if w2 != 0:
                                     x11, x12 = -100, 100
                                       return plt.plot([x11, x12], [-(w1*x11 + w0)/w2, -(w1*x12 + w0)/w2], 'k')
                                     x10 = -w0/w1
                        return plt.plot([x10, x10], [-100, 100], 'k')
                                return plt.plot([x10, x10], [-100, 100], 'k')
      import matplotlib.animation as an
      from matplotlib.animation import FuncAnimation
      def viz_alg_1d_2(w):
                  it = len(w)
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(5, 5))
                    def update(i):
                               ani = plt.cla()
                                ani = plt.plot(X0[0,:], X0[1,:], 'b^', markersize = 8, alpha = .8) ani = plt.plot(X1[0,:], X1[1,:], 'ro', markersize = 8, alpha = .8) ani = plt.axis([0,6,-2,4]) i2 = i if i < it else it-1
                                ari = f ar f t else f else f t else f e
                                 cur_axes.axes.get_xaxis().set_ticks([])
                                cur_axes.axes.get_yaxis().set_ticks([])
label = 'PLA: iter %d/%d' %(i2, it-1)
                                 ax.set xlabel(label)
                                 return ani, ax
                 anim = FuncAnimation(fig, update, frames=np.arange(0, it + 2), interval=1000)
anim.save('Nguyen Dinh Tai.gif', dpi = 100, writer = 'pillow')
      viz_alg_1d_2(w)
```

[0, 18, 5, 14, 9, 1, 11, 11, 4]

