

- 1a) No such classifier exists. This is because the distances of points $(1,1)$, $(1,-1)$ and $(-1,1)$ from the origin are all the same. This means that if a circle is used as a classifier, either ALL points $(1,1)$, $(1,-1)$ and $(-1,1)$ lie inside or ALL points lie outside the circle. Hence, it would be impossible to separate $(1,1)$, $(1,-1)$ and $(-1,1)$ into 2 different classes, no matter the radius r .

- 1b) Given points $(1,1)$, $(2,2)$, $(-1,1)$ and $(1,-1)$
Assume that linear classifier $h(x; \theta)$ exists.
$$h(x; \theta) = \text{Sign}(\theta_1 x_1 + \theta_2 x_2) = \text{sign}(\theta \cdot x) = \begin{cases} +1, & \theta \cdot x \geq 0 \\ -1, & \theta \cdot x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Initialize $\theta'' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$y^{(1)}(\theta^{(0)} \cdot x^{(1)}) = 0 \leq 0$$

update $\theta^{(1)}$:

$$\theta^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + (1) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y^{(2)}(\theta^{(1)} \cdot x^{(2)}) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = 2+2=4 > 0 \text{ (no update)}$$

$$y^{(3)}(\theta^{(1)} \cdot x^{(3)}) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = (-1)(1) = -1 < 0$$

update $\theta^{(2)}$:

$$\theta^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + (-1) \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y^{(4)}(\theta^{(2)} \cdot x^{(4)}) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = (-1)(2) = -2 < 0$$

update $\theta^{(3)}$:

$$\theta^{(3)} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + (-1) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Since $\theta^{(3)} = \theta^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, repeating the process will only produce the same results, and a classifier thus does not exist.

$$x^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, y^{(1)} = 1$$

$$x^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, y^{(2)} = 1$$

$$x^{(3)} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, y^{(3)} = -1$$

$$x^{(4)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, y^{(4)} = -1$$

$$\theta = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Trg err =