

General form of 2nd order Taylor series
around $x=a$.

$$\Rightarrow f(a) + f'(a)(x-a) + O(x^2)$$

In our case,

$$\underbrace{w_i(t+1)|_{\epsilon=0}}_{(i)} + \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial \epsilon} w_i(t+1)|_{\epsilon=0}}_{(ii)} \cdot \epsilon + O(\epsilon^2)$$

$$(i) \rightarrow w_i(t+1)|_{\epsilon=0} = \frac{w_i(t)}{\left[\sum_{j=1}^N (w_j(t))^2 \right]^{1/2}} = w_i(t)$$

(ii) \rightarrow ①

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \epsilon} w_i(t+1) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \epsilon} \frac{w_i(t) + \epsilon y(t) x_i(t)}{\left(\sum_{j=1}^N [w_j(t) + \epsilon y(t) x_j(t)]^2 \right)^{1/2}}$$

$$= \frac{y(t) x_i(t)}{\left(\sum_{j=1}^N [w_j(t) + \epsilon y(t) x_j(t)]^2 \right)^{1/2}} + \left(w_i(t) + \epsilon y(t) x_i(t) \right) \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{2 \cdot \sum_{j=1}^N [w_j(t) + \epsilon y(t) x_j(t)] \cdot (y(t) x_j(t))}{\left(\sum_{j=1}^N [w_j(t) + \epsilon y(t) x_j(t)]^2 \right)^{3/2}}$$

(ii) \rightarrow (2)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \varepsilon} w_i(t+1) \Big|_{\varepsilon=0}$$
$$= \frac{y(t) x_i(t)}{\left(\sum_{j=1}^N [w_j(t)]^2 \right)^{1/2}} - w_i(t) \cdot \frac{\sum_{j=1}^N w_j(t) \cdot y(t) x_j(t)}{\left(\sum_{j=1}^N [w_j(t)]^2 \right)^{3/2}}$$

$$= y(t) x_i(t) - y(t) w_i(t) \sum_{j=1}^N w_j(t) x_j(t)$$

$$= y(t) x_i(t) - y(t) w_i(t) y(t)$$

$$= y(t) (x_i(t) - y(t) w_i(t))$$

$$\therefore w_i(t+1) = w_i(t) + \varepsilon y(t) [x_i(t) - y(t) w_i(t)]$$

