Homework 1

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- 5.1 Result

The Number of Iterations: 23 for ω_1 and ω_2 , 16 for ω_3 and ω_2 .

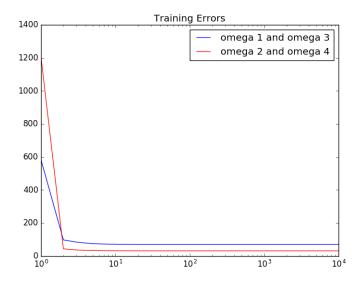
5.2 Code

```
\#!/usr/bin/python3
\# coding=utf-8
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
\# constant values
omega1 = np.array([
                      [0.1, 1.1],
                       [6.8, 7.1],
                       -3.5, -4.1,
                       [2.0, 2.7],
                       [4.1, 2.8],
                       [3.1, 5.0],
                       -0.8, -1.3,
                      [0.9, 1.2],
                       [5.0, 6.4],
                       [3.9, 4.0]
omega2 = np.array([
                      [7.1, 4.2],
                       -1.4, -4.3,
                       [4.5, 0.0],
                       [6.3, 1.6],
                      [4.2, 1.9],
                      [1.4, -3.2],
                       [2.4, -4.0],
                      [2.5, -6.1],
```

```
[8.4, 3.7],
                       [4.1, -2.2]
                       ])
omega3 = np.array([
                        -3.0, -2.9,
                       [0.5, 8.7],
                        [2.9, 2.1],
                        -0.1, 5.2,
                        -4.0, 2.2],
                        -1.3, 3.7,
                        -3.4, 6.2,
                        -4.1, 3.4,
                        -5.1, 1.6,
                       [1.9, 5.1]
                       ])
origin = [0, 0, 0]
def eta(k):
    return 1
def batch_perception(a, b, start_a):
    s = [[1, x[0], x[1]] \text{ for } x \text{ in } a]
    s.extend([[-1, -x[0], -x[1]] for x in b])
    s = np.array(s)
    a \ = \ s \, t \, a \, r \, t_{\, \text{-}} a
    Y = s[np.inner(a,s) \ll 0]
    iter_cnt = 0
    while (len(Y) > 0):
         iter_cnt += 1
         a += eta(iter_cnt) * np.sum(Y, axis=0)
         Y = s[np.inner(a,s) \le 0]
    return a, iter_cnt
if -name_{-} = '-main_{-}':
    # Problem a)
    a_a, cnt_a = batch_perception (omega1, omega2, origin)
    \mathbf{print}(a_a, cnt_a)
    # Problem b)
    a_b, cnt_b = batch_perception(omega3, omega2, origin)
    print(a_b, cnt_b)
```

6 Programming Problem 2

6.1 Result



6.2 Code

```
\#!/usr/bin/python3
\# coding=utf-8
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
\# constant values
omega1 = np.array([
                      [0.1, 1.1],
                       [6.8, 7.1],
                       -3.5, -4.1,
                       [2.0, 2.7],
                       [4.1, 2.8],
                       [3.1, 5.0],
                       -0.8, -1.3,
                       [0.9, 1.2],
                       [5.0, 6.4],
                       [3.9, 4.0]
omega2 = np.array([
                      [7.1, 4.2],
                       -1.4, -4.3,
                       [4.5, 0.0],
                       [6.3, 1.6],
                       [4.2, 1.9],
                       [1.4, -3.2],
                       [2.4, -4.0],
                       [2.5, -6.1],
                       [8.4, 3.7],
                      [4.1, -2.2]
                      ])
```

```
omega3 = np.array([
                       -3.0, -2.9,
                       [0.5, 8.7],
                       [2.9, 2.1],
                       -0.1, 5.2,
                       -4.0, 2.2,
                       -1.3, 3.7,
                       -3.4, 6.2,
                       -4.1, 3.4,
                       -5.1, 1.6,
                       [1.9, 5.1]
                      1)
omega4 = np.array([
                      [-2.0, 8.4]
                       -8.9, 0.2,
                       -4.2, 7.7,
                       -8.5, -3.2,
                       -6.7, -4.0,
                       -0.5, -9.2,
                       -5.3, -6.7,
                       -8.7, -6.4,
                       -7.1, -9.7,
                       -8.0, -6.3
                      ])
origin = [0, 0, 0]
def eta(k):
    return 0.5
def rand_start(n):
    return [np.random.uniform() for i in range(n)]
\mathbf{def} \ \mathbf{get\_init\_b} (\mathbf{n}):
    return [np.random.uniform() for i in range(n)]
def Ho_Kashyap(s1, s2, a_start, b_start, k_max, b_min):
    s = [[1, x[0], x[1]] \text{ for } x \text{ in } s1]
    s. extend ([[-1, -x[0], -x[1]] for x in s2])
    Y = np.matrix(s)
    Y_{inv} = np. linalg.pinv(Y)
    a = np.matrix(a_start).T
    b = np.matrix(b_start).T
    all_e = []
    split_able = False
    for k in range (1, k_{-}max+1):
        \# inpu = input("interation")
        e = Y * a - b
         all_e .append ((e.T * e)[0,0])
         if(np.max(np.abs(e)) < b_min):
             split_able = True
             break
        e_plus = e
        e_{plus}[e < 0] = 0
        b = b + (2 * eta(k)) * e_plus
        a = Y_i nv * b
    print(split_able)
```

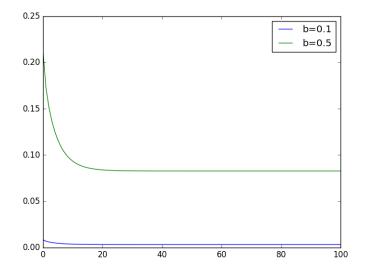
return all_e

```
if -name_{-} = '-main_{-}':
    k\_max \,=\, 10000
    start_a = rand_start(3)
    start_b = get_init_b(len(omega1)+len(omega3))
    b_min = 1E-5
    \# omega 1 and omega 3
    x = [i \text{ for } i \text{ in } range(1, k_max + 1)]
    all_E_1 = Ho_Kashyap (omega1, omega3,
        start_a, start_b, k_max, b_min)
    \# print(all_{-}E_{-}1[len(all_{-}E_{-}1)-1])
    # omega 2 and omega 4
    all_E_2 = Ho_Kashyap (omega2, omega4,
        start_a , start_b , k_max , b_min)
    \# print(all_E_2)
    \# plot
    ax = plt.gca()
    ax.set_xscale('log')
    plt.title("Training_Errors")
    plt.plot(x,all_E_1,color='b',
        label="omega_1_and_omega_3")
    plt.plot(x, all_E_2, color='r',
        label="omega_2_and_omega_4")
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```

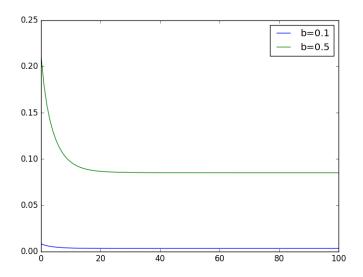
7 Programming Problem 3

7.1 Result

Batch Relaxation:



Single Sample Relaxation:



7.2 Code

```
\#!/usr/bin/python3
\# coding=utf-8
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
\# constant values
omega1 = np.array([
      [0.1, 1.1],
       [6.8, 7.1],
      [-3.5, -4.1],
      [2.0, 2.7],
       [4.1, 2.8],
       [3.1, 5.0],
       [-0.8, -1.3],
      [0.9, 1.2],
      [5.0, 6.4],
      [3.9, 4.0]
])
omega2 = np.array([
      [7.1, 4.2],
       [-1.4, -4.3],
      [4.5, 0.0],
       [6.3, 1.6],
       [4.2, 1.9],
      \begin{bmatrix} 1.4 & , & -3.2 \end{bmatrix}, \\ [2.4 & , & -4.0 ], \\ [2.5 & , & -6.1 ], \\ \end{bmatrix}
       [8.4, 3.7],
      [4.1, -2.2]
])
omega3 = np.array([
      [-3.0, -2.9],
      \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \ , & 8.7 \end{bmatrix} \ , \\ [2.9 \ , & 2.1] \ ,
```

```
[-0.1, 5.2],
     -4.0, 2.2,
     [-1.3, 3.7],
     -3.4, 6.2,
     -4.1, 3.4,
     [-5.1, 1.6]
    [1.9, 5.1]
])
omega4 = np.array([
    [-2.0, 8.4]
    [-8.9, 0.2]
     -4.2, 7.7,
     [-8.5, -3.2],
     [-6.7, -4.0],
     [-0.5, -9.2],
     -5.3, -6.7,
     [-8.7, -6.4],
     [-7.1, -9.7],
    [-8.0, -6.3]
])
origin = [0, 0, 0]
k_{\text{max}} = 100
def eta(k):
    return 0.1
def judge_function(Y, a, b):
    return 1.0 / 2 * np.sum((np.inner(a, y) - b)**2 / np.inner(y, y)
         for y in Y])
\mathbf{def} \ \operatorname{coff}(y, a, b):
    return (b - np.inner(a, y)) / np.inner(y, y)
def batch_relaxition(s1, s2, start_a, b):
    s = [[1, x[0], x[1]] \text{ for } x \text{ in } s1]
    s.extend([[-1, -x[0], -x[1]] for x in s2])
    s = np.array(s)
    a = start_a
    Y = s[np.inner(a, s) \le b]
    J = [judge\_function(Y, a, b)]
    k = 0
    while (len(Y) > 0 \text{ and } k < k_max):
        \# inp = input("iteration" + str(len(Y)))
        y = Y[0]
        \# print(y, coff(y, a, b)*y)
        k += 1
         a \leftarrow eta(k) * np.sum([coff(y, a, b) * y for y in Y], axis=0)
        Y = s[np.inner(a, s) \le b]
         J.append(judge_function(Y, a, b))
    return J
def single_sample_relaxition(s1, s2, start_a, b):
    s = [[1, x[0], x[1]] for x in s1]
    s. extend ([[-1, -x[0], -x[1]] for x in s2])
    s = np.array(s)
    a = start_a
```

```
Y = s[np.inner(a, s) \le b]
    J = [judge\_function(Y, a, b)]
    k = 0
    while (len(Y) > 0 and k < k_max):
         k += 1
         for y in s:
              a \leftarrow \operatorname{eta}(k) * \operatorname{coff}(y, a, b) * y
         Y = s[np.inner(a, s) \le b]
         J.append(judge_function(Y, a, b))
    return J
if _-name_- = '_-main_-':
    s1 = omega1
    s2 = omega3
    ax = plt.gca()
    # ax. set_xscale('log')
    J_{-1} = batch_{relaxition}(s1, s2, origin, 0.1)
    x = [i \text{ for } i \text{ in } range(len(J_1))]
    plt.plot(x, J_1, label="b=0.1")
    J_2 = batch_relaxition(s1, s2, origin, 0.5)
    x = [i \text{ for } i \text{ in } range(len(J_2))]
    plt.plot(x, J_{-2}, label="b=0.5")
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
    ax = plt.gca()
    \# ax.set_xscale('log')
    J_{-1} = single_{-sample_{-relaxition}}(s1, s2, origin, 0.1)
    x = [i \text{ for } i \text{ in } range(len(J_1))]
    plt.plot(x, J_1, label="b=0.1")
    J_2 = single_sample_relaxition(s1, s2, origin, 0.5)
    x = [i \text{ for } i \text{ in } range(len(J_2))]
    plt.plot(x, J_2, label="b=0.5")
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```