$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{T} &\leqslant \frac{R}{\rho}\cdot\frac{\boldsymbol{W}_f^T\boldsymbol{W}_T}{\|\boldsymbol{W}_f\|\,\|\boldsymbol{W}_T\|}\\ &= \frac{R}{\rho}\cdot\cos\langle\boldsymbol{W}_f,\boldsymbol{W}_T\rangle\\ &\leqslant \frac{R}{\rho}\end{aligned}$$

因此有

$$T \leqslant \frac{R^2}{\rho^2}$$

5，假设训练样本集为 $D=\{(\vec{x}_1,y_1)=((0.2,0.7)^T,1),(\vec{x}_2,y_2)=((0.3,0.3)^T,1),(\vec{x}_3,y_3)=((0.4,0.5)^T,1),(\vec{x}_4,y_4)=((0.6,0.5)^T,1),(\vec{x}_5,y_5)=((0.1,0.4)^T,1),(\vec{x}_6,y_6)=((0.4,0.6)^T,-1),(\vec{x}_7,y_7)=((0.6,0.2)^T,-1),(\vec{x}_8,y_8)=((0.7,0.4)^T,-1),(\vec{x}_9,y_9)=((0.8,0.6)^T,-1),(\vec{x}_{10},y_{10})=((0.7,0.5)^T,-1)\}$，用 Pocket 算法设计分类面。（可借助编程实现，迭代次数最多 10 次，需提交每次迭代的结果）

解：略