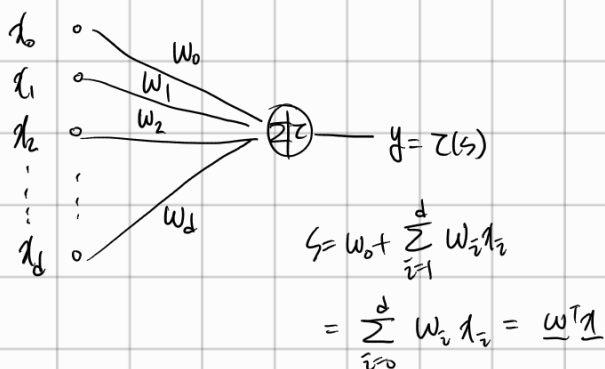


## [ML-06] Perceptron



## Cost Function

$$J(\underline{w}) = \sum_{\underline{x}^k \in Y} -y^k (\underline{w}^T \underline{x}^k)$$

$$y^k = 1 : -(\underline{w}^T \underline{x}^k) \begin{cases} \text{정답} : \underline{w}^T \underline{x}^k < 0 \Rightarrow -(\underline{w}^T \underline{x}^k) > 0 \\ \text{잘못} : \underline{w}^T \underline{x}^k > 0 \Rightarrow -(\underline{w}^T \underline{x}^k) < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y^k = -1 : (\underline{w}^T \underline{x}^k) \begin{cases} \text{정답} : \underline{w}^T \underline{x}^k > 0 \Rightarrow \underline{w}^T \underline{x}^k > 0 \\ \text{잘못} : \underline{w}^T \underline{x}^k < 0 \Rightarrow \underline{w}^T \underline{x}^k < 0 \end{cases}$$

## Gradient of cost function

$$J(\underline{w}) = \sum_{\underline{x}^k \in Y} -y^k (\underline{w}^T \underline{x}^k)$$

$$\frac{\partial J(\underline{w})}{\partial w_i} = \sum_{\underline{x}^k \in Y} \frac{\partial (-y^k (w_0 x_0^k + w_1 x_1^k + w_2 x_2^k + \dots + w_d x_d^k))}{\partial w_i}$$

$$= \sum_{\underline{x}^k \in Y} -y^k x_i^k$$

$$\Rightarrow w_i = w_i + \rho \frac{\partial J(\underline{w})}{\partial w_i} = w_i + \rho \sum_{\underline{x}^k \in Y} -y^k x_i^k$$

## Learning Algorithms

Batch mode: 훈련집합의 샘플을 모두 맞춘 때까지 epoch를 반복함

Stochastic mode: 샘플 하나를 선택, 틀린 샘플이 발생하면 즉시 갱신

Stochastic mini batch mode

## Decision Boundary $\leadsto$ 결국 모델이 이 기준으로 하는

값들의 모임.

$$d(\underline{x}) = w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + w_3 x_3 + \dots + w_0 = 0$$

$$= \underline{w}^T \underline{x} + b$$

