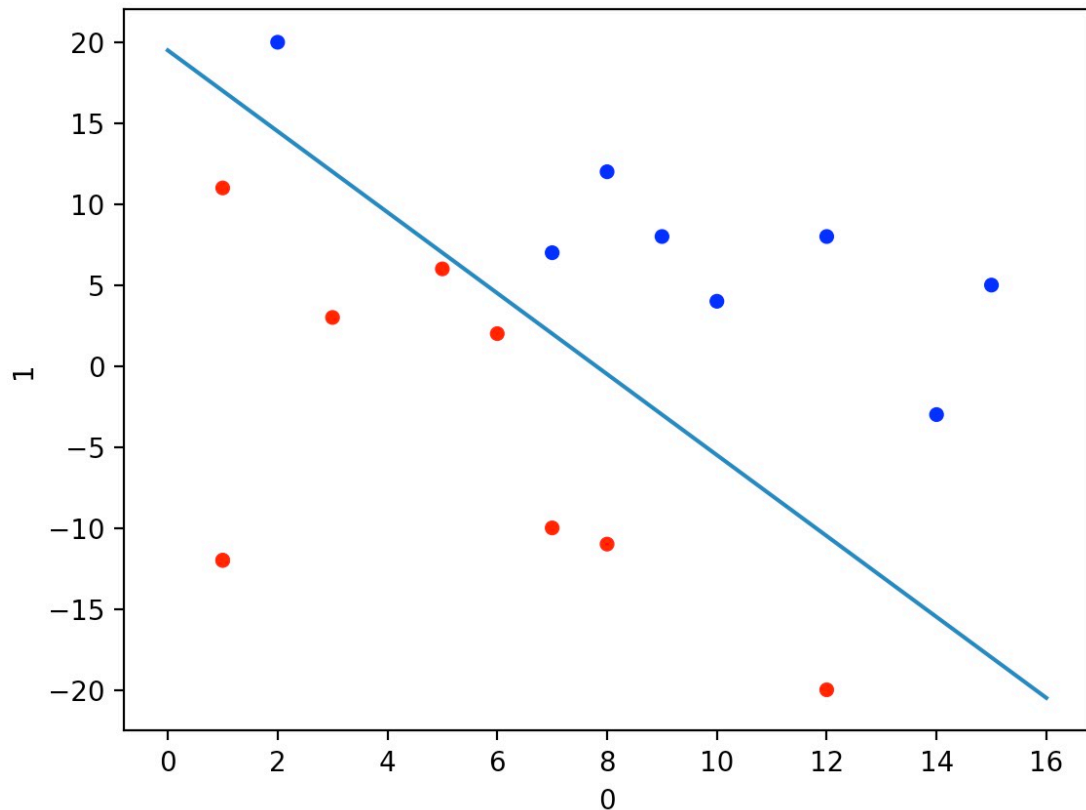


## 1 Perceptron

Figure 1



## 2 Linear Regression

The corresponding risks for learning rate  $\alpha$  0.001, 0.005, 0.01, 0.05, 0.1, 0.5, 1, 5, 10 are as follows:

0.501669908828

0.227305816937

0.0854020977287

0.00246295433887

0.00236915081948

0.00236405034404

0.00236405034404

1.0173157137e+173

1.10852732534e+238

From the risks shown above, we can see that when  $\alpha = 0.5$  and  $\alpha = 1$ , the risks are the smallest. So I choose to set learning rate  $\alpha$  to be 0.8. Since the risks for loop count

from 60 to 100 are the same, I choose the loop count to be 60, and the risk is 0.00236405034404.

### 3 Clustering

#### 1. $K = 2$



#### 2. $K = 8$

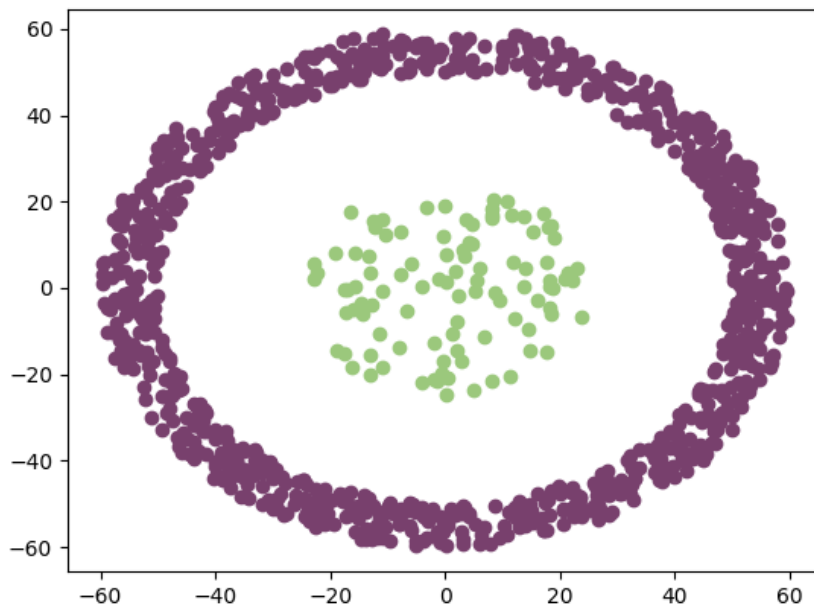


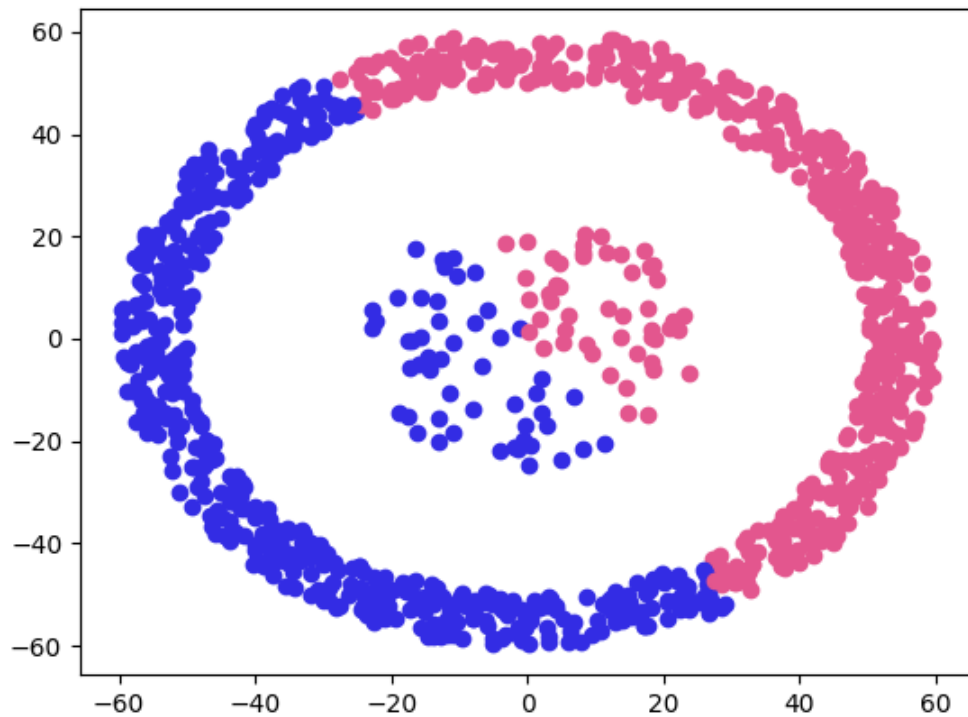
#### 3 $k = 20$



When  $K$  grows, the number of clustering sets grows, then the details of the picture are richer.

Bonus:





I use spectral clustering and k-means to process the ringData. The result is shown as follow. It can be seen that the K-means is trying to fit a square peg in a round hole- trying to find nice centers with neat spheres around them- and it failed. But spectral clustering can cluster the data right.