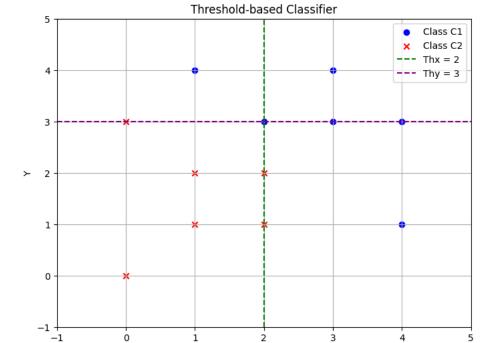
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Define the data samples for classes C1 and C2
C1 = [(2, 3), (3, 3), (3, 4), (1, 4), (4, 1), (4, 3)]
C2 = [(0, 0), (0, 3), (1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 2)]
def plot_data(thx, thy):
    """Plot the data samples with threshold lines."""
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    \verb|plt.scatter(*zip(*C1), color='blue', marker='o', label='Class C1')| \\
    plt.scatter(*zip(*C2), color='red', marker='x', label='Class C2')
plt.axvline(x=thx, color='green', linestyle='--', label=f'Thx = {thx}')
    plt.axhline(y=thy, color='purple', linestyle='--', label=f'Thy = {thy}')
    plt.xlim([-1, 5])
    plt.ylim([-1, 5])
    plt.xlabel('X')
    plt.ylabel('Y')
    plt.title('Threshold-based Classifier')
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.show()
def calculate_accuracy(thx, thy):
    """Classify data points and calculate the classification accuracy."""
    correct = sum(1 \text{ for } x, y \text{ in } C1 \text{ if } x >= thx \text{ and } y >= thy)
    correct += sum(1 for x, y in C2 if x < thx or y < thy)
    return (correct / 12) * 100
# From testing the best thresholds turned out to be 2 and 3
best_tx = 2
best_ty = 3
best_accuracy = calculate_accuracy(best_thx, best_thy)
print(f"Best thresholds: Thx = {best_thx}, Thy = {best_thy}")
print(f"Highest classification accuracy: {best_accuracy:.2f}%")
plot_data(best_thx, best_thy)
\rightarrow Best thresholds: Thx = 2, Thy = 3
```

Highest classification accuracy: 83.33%



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