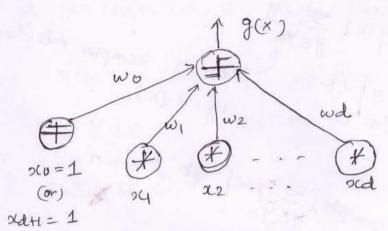
The two-category case:

d-dimensional feature vector.



- 1. begin intralize a, 7(·), t ←0
- 2. do K < K+1
- 3. $\alpha \leftarrow \alpha + \eta(k) \geq y$
- 4. until 1 m(k) \(\St \) set of samples mis desofied by a(k).
- 5- geturn a
- 6. end n(K) = y | wty >0.

Batch perceptron:

The next weight vector is obtained by adding some multiple of the sum of the misclessified samples $\eta(k) * \Sigma y$ to the present weight vector $a \leftarrow a + \eta(k) * \Sigma y$

a(o) = Thitial weight near, artitrary $a(k+1) = a(k) + \eta(k), \quad \sum y$ $\forall y \text{ misclassified.}$

(or)

exits different variant that is easier to analyze.

* we shall consider the samples in a sequence and shall modify the weight vector whenever it mis classifies a single sample,

& n(K) - constant => fixed - increment case. n(8) = 1 with no loss in generality.

* The second simplification, when the samples are consided sequentially, some will be misclassified, J, y2, y3, y1, y2, y3, y1, y2

> a (0) - arbitrary a(k+1) = a(k) +2yk K=1 7年1.

Agenthm (Fixed-Increment Single-Sample Perception)

- 1. begin Initialize a, K = 0
- 2. do K (R+1) mad n
- a(k) a(k+) eat 1+y k It yk is misdessified by and then a fatyk 3, (auth) 200K
- 4. centil all samples properly classified
- S. return a
- 6. end

Description of	f the pa	reterns.	Example.	Perceptron learning
Pattern no		2	Class	Algorithm.
×1	0-5	3.0	×,1~	7
962	1	3.0	x, 1	The same of
9C3.	0-5	2-5	x, 1	
24.	1	2.5	X11	w
965.	1.5	2.5	x 1)	
x6.	4-5	1	0,27	
27.	5	1	0,2	
28-	4.5	0-5	0,2	wz
29-	5.5	0.5	0,2	

		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
Pattern no	2001	- 2	3		Walter C.
24	-0.5	-3.0	-1)	puls.	nt the vector and
22	-1	-3.0	-1	-	x 2
23	-0.5	-2.5	7 -1	W2 -	-11
Xq	-1	-21.5	-1		A. 13.
25	-1.5	-2.5	-1	7-8-6	
26	4.5	1	1)	· ·	t the nector
29	5	1/ 1	1	cend no	gatesite
X8	4.5	0.5	1	W X	8
ag	5-5	0-5	1		

1.
$$w_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and $\alpha_1 \begin{pmatrix} -0.5 \\ -3.0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

here $w_1^{\dagger} \approx_1 = 0$ so $w_2 = w_1 + \alpha_1$ which is represented by

$$\omega_2 = \omega_1 + \alpha_1$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -0.5 \\ -3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

2. nent ne cavoider pattern ocz. wz ocz

$$(-0.5 - 3 - 1)$$
 $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ = 10.5 > 0

963, 264 & ocs are also properly classified.

$$(-0.5 -3 -1)$$
 (-0.5) $(-0.$

$$(-0.5 -3 -1)/-1$$
 $(-0.5 -3 -1)/-1$
 (-1.5)
 $= 9$

$$(-1.5)$$
 = (-1.5) = (-2.5)

$$(-0.5 - 3 - 1)$$
 (4.5) = -6.25

so appeals weight nector

$$\omega l_3 = \omega_2 + 2l_6$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -0.5 \\ -3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4.5 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

note that we classifies patterns 27,26, 29, and in the nent iteration 21,22,213 2214 correctly.

$$w_3^{t} > 07 = (4 - 2 0) \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 18$$

$$w_3 \times 8 = (4 - 2 0) \begin{pmatrix} 4.5 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix} = 17$$

$$w_{3}^{t} = (4 - 2 0) \begin{pmatrix} 5-5 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix} = 21$$

$$w_3 \approx (4 - 2 0) \left(-0.5 \right) = 4$$

$$w_{s}^{t} \chi_{2} = (4 - 2 0) (-1) = 2$$

$$w_3^{t} x_3 = (4 - 2 0) (-0.5) = 3$$

$$w_3 \times A_4 = (4 -2 0) \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2.5 \end{pmatrix} = 1$$

4. However X5 is mis classified by w3. note that w3 x5 is -1

$$w_3^{t} = (4 - 2 0) \begin{pmatrix} -1.5 \\ -2.5 \end{pmatrix} = -1$$

So, update weight vector w== w3+265.

$$\omega_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1.5 \\ -2.5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.5 \\ -4.5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

WA classifies patterns 26, 27, 28, 29, 21, 22, 23, 24 & 25

Correctly. 2.5 - 4.5 - 1 (4.5) = 5.75 (4.5) = 5.75

$$w_{4}^{t} x_{7} = \begin{pmatrix} 2^{15} - 4^{5} - 1 \\ 4^{12} & 8 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 7$$

$$w_4$$
 $x_5 = (4 - 20)(-1.5) = 8.5$

So w_4 is the desired vector. (a) In other words $2.5 \times 1-4.5 \times 2-1=0$ is the equation of the decision boundary. Equivalently, the line separating the two classes is $5 \times 1-9 \times 2-2=0$; $w_1=5$; $w_2=-9$; $w_0=-2$