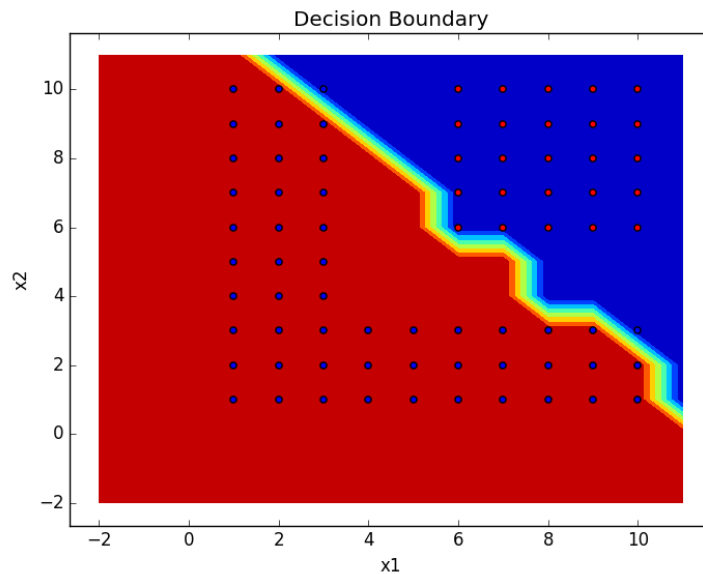


Homework 5

Problem 1:

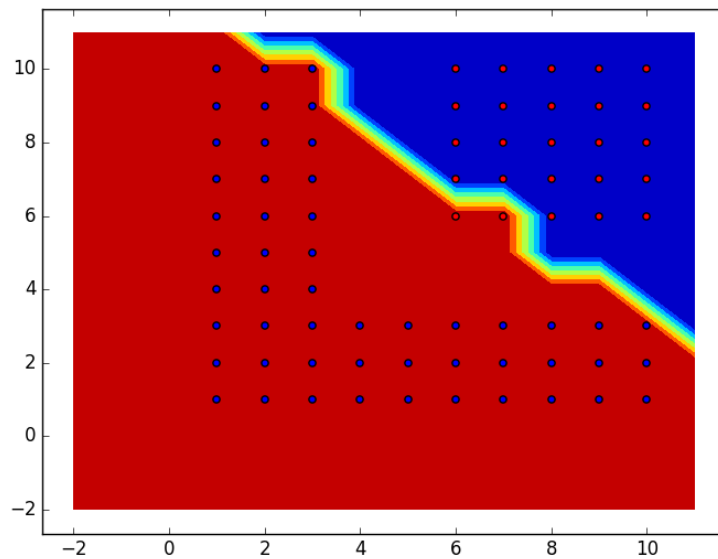
- a. The decision boundary for a voted perceptron algorithm is as follows ($T=10$):



The final decision boundary is non linear

- b. Pseudocode for voted perceptron with down-sampling:
- $l = 0, c_l = 0, w_l = 0$
 - Repeat T times:
 - Randomly permute the data points
 - for $i = 1$ to n :
 - If $(x^{(i)}, y^{(i)})$ is misclassified by w_l :
 - If $l + 1 > L$:
 - // Remove the (c, w) with the most minimum c
 - $\text{minI} = \text{argmin}(c)$
 - $\text{del } c[\text{minI}], \text{del } w[\text{minI}]$
 - decrement l
 - $w_{l+1} = w_l + y^{(i)} x^{(i)}$
 - $c_{l+1} = 1, l = l + 1$
 - Else:
 - $c_l = c_l + 1$

The decision boundary using down sampling is as follows (T=100, L=100):



c. Pseudocode for averaged perceptron tracking at most 2 w's is as follows:

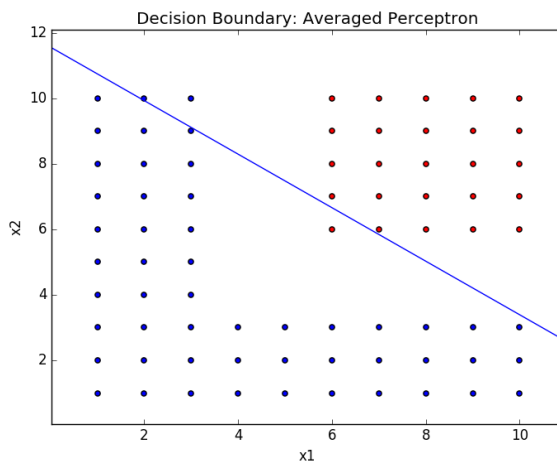
- $l = 0, c = 0, w_{\text{final}} = w_{\text{update}} = 0$
- Repeat T times:
 - Randomly permute the data points
 - for $i = 1$ to n :
 - If $(x^{(i)}, y^{(i)})$ is misclassified by w_l :

$$w_{\text{final}} = w_{\text{update}} * c$$

$$w_{\text{update}} = w_{\text{update}} + y^{(i)} x^{(i)}$$

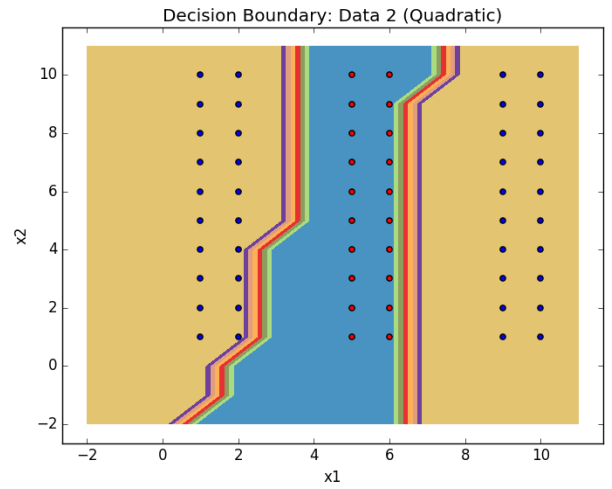
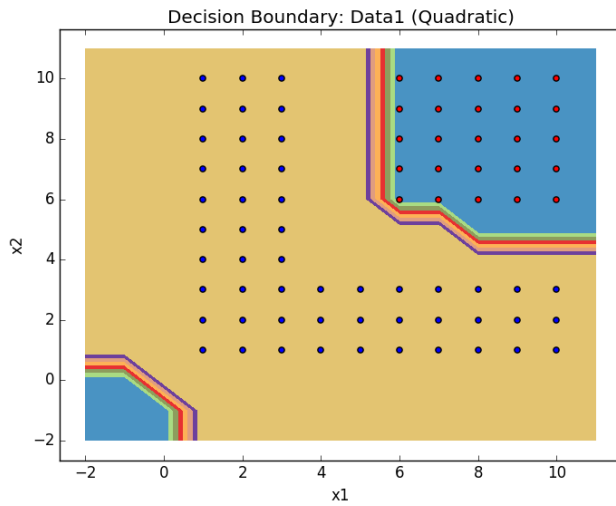
$$c = 1$$
 - Else: $c = c + 1$

The decision boundary is as follows:



Problem 2:

Decision boundary obtained by quadratic kernels:



Decision boundary obtained by RBF kernels:

