WEEK-4 - Lecture-20 - Perceptson Leathilling Modelling a seberating hyperplane [ (intercept) f(x)= Bo+ B1x1+B2x2=0=L = Bo+ BTX = 0 · Proberties: 17 BT (21-72)=0 => B\* = B 27 Bolo = - Bo + 20+ L=7 37,BT(x-26)=(BTX-BT26)  $= |\beta^T x + \beta_0| = f(x)$ Cosa = 1/91/11/1611 H(X)= = f(x)11+1(2)1 (x-x0). B= = cosa (Distance of x from hyperplane) signed distance 1/B\*11. 1/x-2011 perception Learning Algorithm Minimize distance of misclassified points to decision boundary. Assumption かくに1 ラ y;=1 is misclassified => 7; B+Bo≺o 2. TB+ B070 YET, is misclassified => XTB+B>>0 True classifila Y: (xiTB+Bo) <0, Yi=1 ymisclassified - Y: (RiB+Bo) >0, Yi=1 for sample (i >0 Yi=-1 For all samples - Syi (ZiB+Bo) > Minimise)

Lecture-20 D(B,Bo) = - Sty (LTB+Bo), (M-samples are misclassif misclassifier) (Minimize M-10) our motive  $\frac{\partial D}{\partial B} = -\frac{1}{2} Y_i(2i), \frac{\partial P}{\partial B_0} = \frac{1}{2} Y_i$ (B)= (B)-(X)(-(X(1:2i)) -(Ve ctors)) -(DroHens) (54: Linearly seperable: Hen Converge to some solutions. - On take along time it gap bet two classes are very less May 80/4hm). -Not linearly seperable - it enters in (loop) (00)