

perceptron-classifier

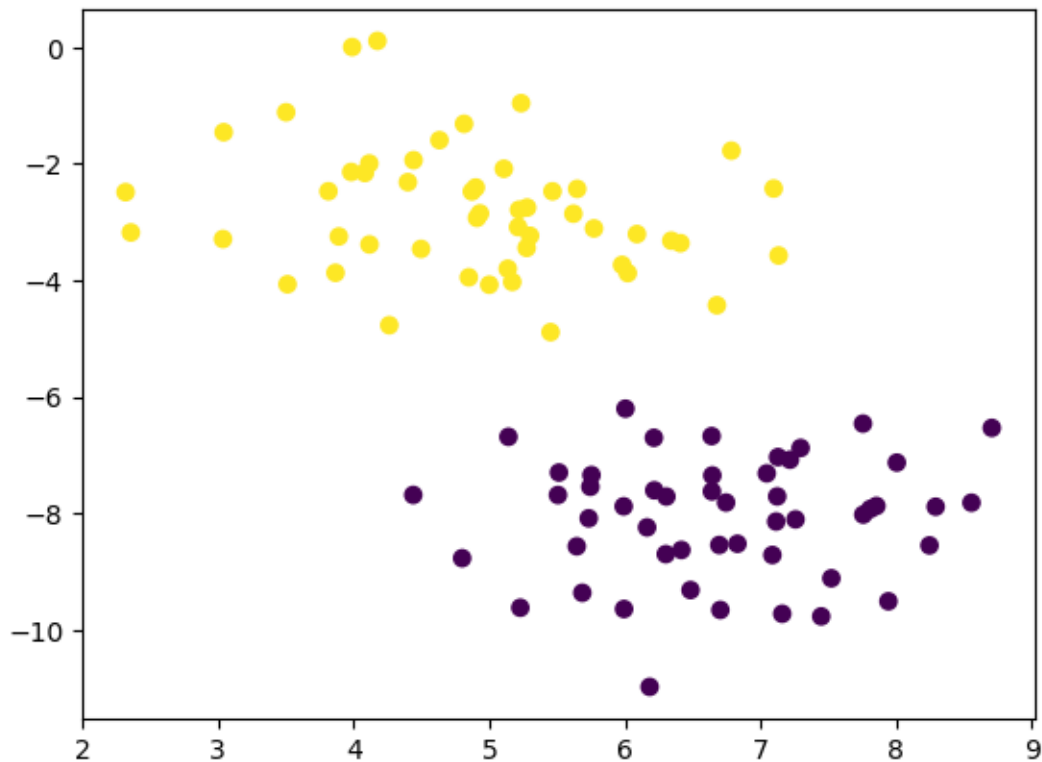
June 12, 2025

```
[525]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.datasets import make_blobs
```

0.0.1 Generate random linearly seperable data:

Using `make_blobs` I generated a two-cluster linearly seperated dataset to on which to train my classifier on. Later I will plot the decision boundary to using `plot_decision_boundary`.

```
[527]: X, y = make_blobs(n_samples=100, centers=2, n_features=2, cluster_std=1.0,
↳ random_state=44)
plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=y)
plt.show()
```



0.0.2 Functions to implement:

- `threshold_function` (heaviside function)
- `predict` (returns predicted classes based on the product of input and learned weights)
- `train` (executes the training loop displaying current accuracy and number of epochs trained)
- `plot_decision_boundary` (plots the learned decision boundary and the original data)

```
[529]: def threshold_function(z):  
        return 1 if z >= 0 else 0
```

```
[530]: def predict(X, W):  
        z = np.dot(X, W)  
        return np.vectorize(threshold_function)(z)  
  
X_bias_added = np.hstack((np.ones((100, 1)), X))  
print(X_bias_added[0].reshape(1, -1))
```

```
[[1.          3.98890942 0.00548452]]
```

```
[531]: def train(X, y, epochs=100, lr=0.1):  
        # initialize bias and weights to small values  
        W = np.random.uniform(-0.01, 0.01, size=(3, 1))  
        # add column-wise the ones to the original input to account for bias  
        X_bias_added = np.hstack((np.ones((X.shape[0], 1)), X))  
  
        for epoch in range(epochs):  
            for i in range(X_bias_added.shape[0]):  
                xi = X_bias_added[i].reshape(1, -1) # (3, 1) -> (1, 3)  
                yi = y[i]  
  
                y_hat = threshold_function(np.dot(xi, W)[0][0])  
  
                W = W + lr * (yi - y_hat) * xi.T # learning rule  
                predictions = predict(X_bias_added, W)  
                acc = np.mean(predictions.flatten() == y)  
                print(f"Epoch {epoch+1}/{epochs}, Accuracy: {acc:.2f}")  
  
        return W
```

```
[532]: W_trained = train(X, y, epochs=100, lr=0.1)
```

```
Epoch 1/100, Accuracy: 0.92  
Epoch 2/100, Accuracy: 0.92  
Epoch 3/100, Accuracy: 0.83  
Epoch 4/100, Accuracy: 0.91  
Epoch 5/100, Accuracy: 0.88  
Epoch 6/100, Accuracy: 0.88  
Epoch 7/100, Accuracy: 0.93  
Epoch 8/100, Accuracy: 0.93
```

Epoch 9/100, Accuracy: 0.91
Epoch 10/100, Accuracy: 0.94
Epoch 11/100, Accuracy: 0.92
Epoch 12/100, Accuracy: 0.93
Epoch 13/100, Accuracy: 0.93
Epoch 14/100, Accuracy: 0.96
Epoch 15/100, Accuracy: 0.91
Epoch 16/100, Accuracy: 0.94
Epoch 17/100, Accuracy: 0.91
Epoch 18/100, Accuracy: 0.95
Epoch 19/100, Accuracy: 0.96
Epoch 20/100, Accuracy: 0.91
Epoch 21/100, Accuracy: 0.91
Epoch 22/100, Accuracy: 0.91
Epoch 23/100, Accuracy: 0.91
Epoch 24/100, Accuracy: 0.91
Epoch 25/100, Accuracy: 0.91
Epoch 26/100, Accuracy: 0.91
Epoch 27/100, Accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 28/100, Accuracy: 0.92
Epoch 29/100, Accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 30/100, Accuracy: 0.92
Epoch 31/100, Accuracy: 0.91
Epoch 32/100, Accuracy: 0.91
Epoch 33/100, Accuracy: 0.91
Epoch 34/100, Accuracy: 0.91
Epoch 35/100, Accuracy: 0.91
Epoch 36/100, Accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 37/100, Accuracy: 0.95
Epoch 38/100, Accuracy: 0.98
Epoch 39/100, Accuracy: 0.94
Epoch 40/100, Accuracy: 0.99
Epoch 41/100, Accuracy: 0.96
Epoch 42/100, Accuracy: 0.99
Epoch 43/100, Accuracy: 0.96
Epoch 44/100, Accuracy: 0.95
Epoch 45/100, Accuracy: 0.95
Epoch 46/100, Accuracy: 0.95
Epoch 47/100, Accuracy: 0.93
Epoch 48/100, Accuracy: 0.99
Epoch 49/100, Accuracy: 0.95
Epoch 50/100, Accuracy: 0.95
Epoch 51/100, Accuracy: 0.95
Epoch 52/100, Accuracy: 0.94
Epoch 53/100, Accuracy: 0.98
Epoch 54/100, Accuracy: 0.95
Epoch 55/100, Accuracy: 0.98
Epoch 56/100, Accuracy: 0.95

Epoch 57/100, Accuracy: 0.96
Epoch 58/100, Accuracy: 0.92
Epoch 59/100, Accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 60/100, Accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 61/100, Accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 62/100, Accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 63/100, Accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 64/100, Accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 65/100, Accuracy: 0.95
Epoch 66/100, Accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 67/100, Accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 68/100, Accuracy: 0.96
Epoch 69/100, Accuracy: 0.99
Epoch 70/100, Accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 71/100, Accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 72/100, Accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 73/100, Accuracy: 0.92
Epoch 74/100, Accuracy: 1.00
Epoch 75/100, Accuracy: 1.00
Epoch 76/100, Accuracy: 1.00
Epoch 77/100, Accuracy: 1.00
Epoch 78/100, Accuracy: 1.00
Epoch 79/100, Accuracy: 1.00
Epoch 80/100, Accuracy: 1.00
Epoch 81/100, Accuracy: 1.00
Epoch 82/100, Accuracy: 1.00
Epoch 83/100, Accuracy: 1.00
Epoch 84/100, Accuracy: 1.00
Epoch 85/100, Accuracy: 1.00
Epoch 86/100, Accuracy: 1.00
Epoch 87/100, Accuracy: 1.00
Epoch 88/100, Accuracy: 1.00
Epoch 89/100, Accuracy: 1.00
Epoch 90/100, Accuracy: 1.00
Epoch 91/100, Accuracy: 1.00
Epoch 92/100, Accuracy: 1.00
Epoch 93/100, Accuracy: 1.00
Epoch 94/100, Accuracy: 1.00
Epoch 95/100, Accuracy: 1.00
Epoch 96/100, Accuracy: 1.00
Epoch 97/100, Accuracy: 1.00
Epoch 98/100, Accuracy: 1.00
Epoch 99/100, Accuracy: 1.00
Epoch 100/100, Accuracy: 1.00

```
[533]: def plot_decision_boundary(W, X, y):  
        feat1_vals = np.linspace(X[:, 0].min() - 1, X[:, 0].max() + 1, 100)
```

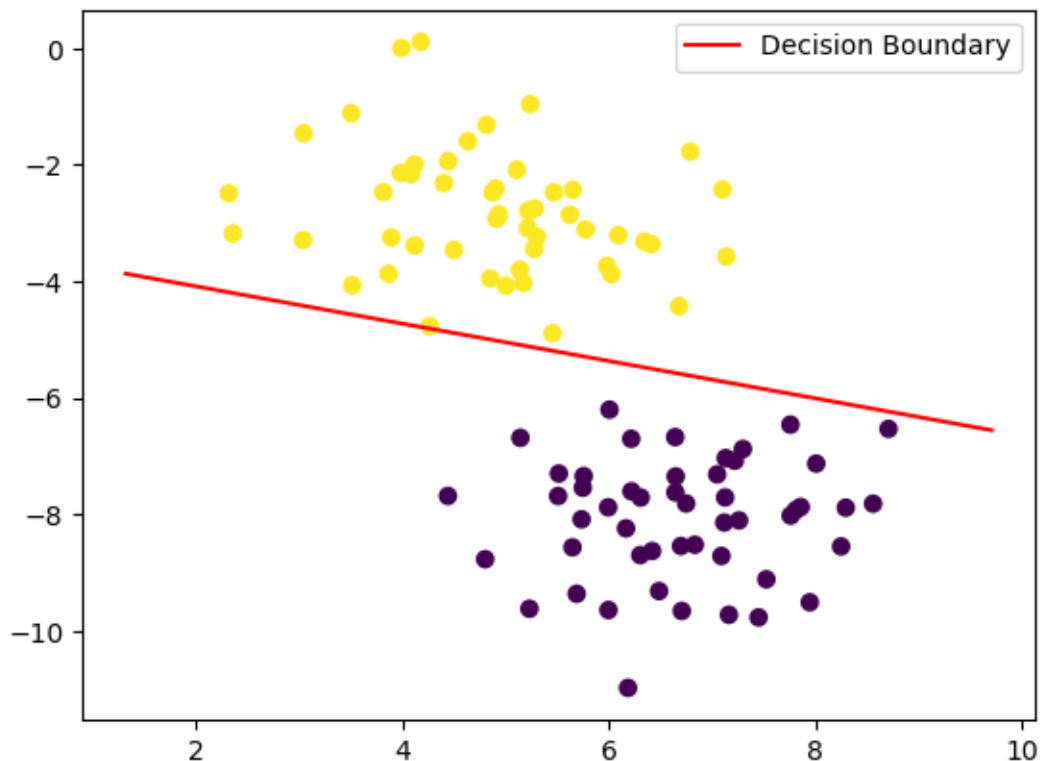
```
plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=y)

if W_trained[2] != 0:
    feat2_vals = -(W[0] + W[1] * feat1_vals) / W[2]
    plt.plot(feat1_vals, feat2_vals, color='red', label='Decision Boundary')

else:
    vertical_line = -W[0] / W[1]
    plt.axvline(x=vertical_line, color='red', label='Decision Boundary')

plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
[534]: plot_decision_boundary(W_trained, X, y)
```



0.0.3 Future additions:

- Early stopping after no improvement in training (use some max number of epochs with no improvement)
- Multiclass implementation using one vs. rest for multi multi-cluster data