0.4 0.2 0.0 -0.2 -0.4

-1.00 -0.75 -0.50 -0.25 0.00 0.25 0.50 0.75 1.00

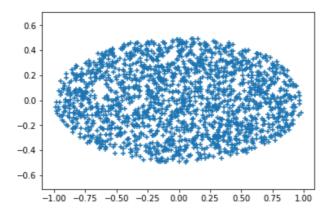
```
# Perceptron Learning Algorithm (Dual Form)
    def R(dataset):
             max_dist = 0
              for x, y in dataset:
                         dist = math.hypot(x[0],x[1])
                         if dist > max dist:
                                   max_dist = dist
              return math.pow(max_dist,2)
    def pla_dual(dataset):
              data_size = len(dataset)
              r = R(dataset)
              alpha = np.zeros(data_size)
             b = 0
              update = True
              while update == True:
                       update = False
                         for i, data in enumerate(dataset):
                                   x = np.array(data[0]) #xi
                                   y = data[1] #yi
                                    w = 0
                                    for j in range(data_size):
                                             w += alpha[j] * dataset[j][1] * math.pow(np.inner(dataset[j][0], x), 2)
                                    if y * (w + b) <= 0: #update
    alpha[i] += 1</pre>
                                              b += y * math.pow(r, 2)
                                             update = True
             return alpha, b
    def classifier_dual(alpha, b, dataset, x):
              w = 0
              for i in range(len(dataset)):
                      w += alpha[i] * dataset[i][1] * math.pow(np.inner(dataset[i][0], x), 2)
              return w + b > 0
    datasetA = np.array([
    ((0, 0), 1), ((0.5, 0), 1), ((0, 0.5), 1), ((-0.5, 0), 1), ((0, -0.5), 1),
    ((0.5, 0.5), -1), ((0.5, -0.5), -1), ((-0.5, 0.5), -1), ((-0.5, -0.5), -1), ((1, 0), -1), ((0, 1), -1), ((-1, 0), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, -1), -1), ((0, 
    # find the hypothesis...
   h1 = pla_dual(datasetA)
   print(h1)
   (array([ 10., 1., 0., 0., 0.]), 1.0)
                                                                               0., 0., 5., 5., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
4(b)
      # plot result...
      plt.scatter(result1[0], result1[1], marker='+')
      plt.axis('equal')
      plt.show()
           0.6
```

```
datasetB = np.array([
  ((0.5, 0), 1),((0, 0.5), 1),((-0.5, 0), 1),((0,-0.5), 1),
  ((0.5, 0.5), -1),((0.5, -0.5), -1),((-0.5, 0.5), -1),((-0.5, -0.5), -1)
])
```

```
# find the hypothesis...
h2 = pla_dual(datasetB)
print(h2)
```

(array([9., 5., 0., 0., 6., 6., 0., 0.]), 0.5)

```
# plot result
plt.scatter(result2[0], result2[1], marker='+')
plt.axis('equal')
plt.show()
```



4(d)

```
# mapping to [-x1*x2, x1^2, x1*x2, x2^2] : datasetA
tmp = []
for i in range(len(datasetA)):
    tmp.append([(-1*datasetA[i][0][0]*datasetA[i][0][1],math.pow(datasetA[i][0][0],2),
                  datasetA[i][0][0]*datasetA[i][0][1],math.pow(datasetA[i][0][1],2)),datasetA[i][1]])
new_datasetA = np.array(tmp)
new_datasetA
array([[(0, 0.0, 0, 0.0), 1],
        [(-0.0, 0.25, 0.0, 0.0), 1],
        [(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.25), 1],
        [(0.0, 0.25, -0.0, 0.0), 1],
        [(-0.0, 0.0, -0.0, 0.25), 1],
        [(-0.25, 0.25, 0.25, 0.25), -1],
        [(0.25, 0.25, -0.25, 0.25), -1],
[(0.25, 0.25, -0.25, 0.25), -1],
        [(-0.25, 0.25, 0.25, 0.25), -1],
        [(0, 1.0, 0, 0.0), -1],
        [(0, 0.0, 0, 1.0), -1],
[(0, 1.0, 0, 0.0), -1],
[(0, 0.0, 0, 1.0), -1]], dtype=object)
```

```
# Perceptron Learning Algorithm (Primal Form)
def pla primal(dataset):
   data size = len(dataset)
   r = R(dataset)
   w = np.zeros(4)
   b = 0
   k = 1
    learning_rate = 1/k
    update = True
    while update == True:
        update = False
        for i, data in enumerate(dataset):
            x = np.array(data[0]) #xi
            y = data[1] \#yi
            if y * (np.inner(w,x) + b) \le 0: #update
                w += learning_rate * y * x
                b += learning_rate * y * math.pow(r, 2)
                k += 1
                update = True
    return k-1, w, b
def classifier_primal(w, b, x):
   return np.inner(w, x) + b > 0
```

```
# find the hypothesis
new h = pla primal(new datasetA)
print(new_h)
```

(21, array([0. , -2.25, 0. , -2.5]), 1.0)

4(e)

```
# mapping to [-x1*x2, x1^2, x1*x2, x2^2]: testing data
tmp = []
for i in range(len(testing data)):
   tmp.append((-1*testing_data[i][0]*testing_data[i][1],math.pow(testing_data[i][0],2),
            testing_data[i][0]*testing_data[i][1],math.pow(testing_data[i][1],2)))
new_testing_data= np.array(tmp)
print(new_testing_data)
[[-0.15685586 0.05549003 0.15685586 0.44339063]
[ 0.20251123  0.09706778 -0.20251123  0.4224965 ]]
```

