

# Perceptron\_Shivani

October 17, 2021

```
[12]: %load_ext autoreload
      %autoreload 2
      %matplotlib inline
```

The autoreload extension is already loaded. To reload it, use:  
%reload\_ext autoreload

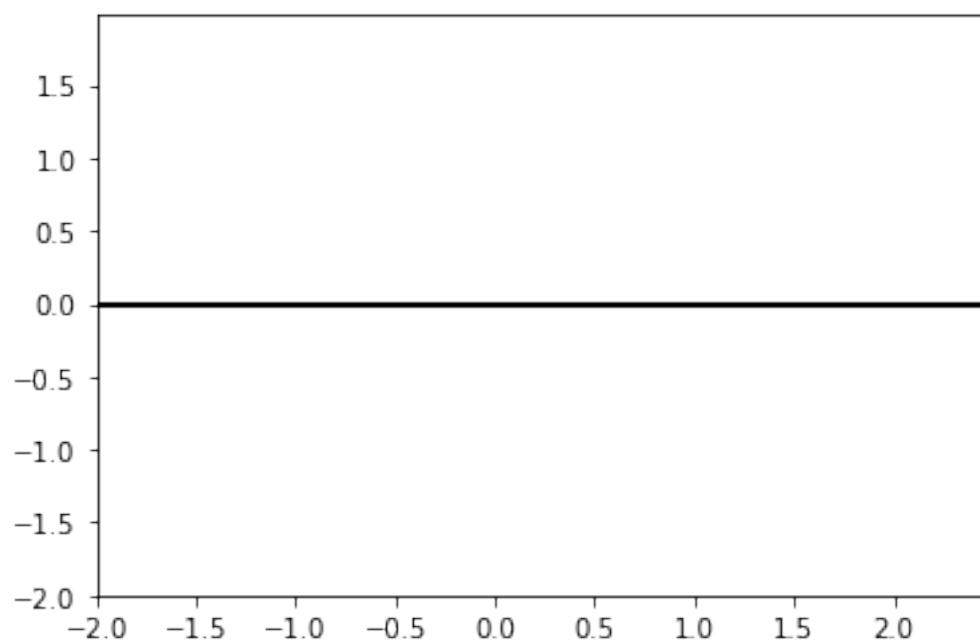
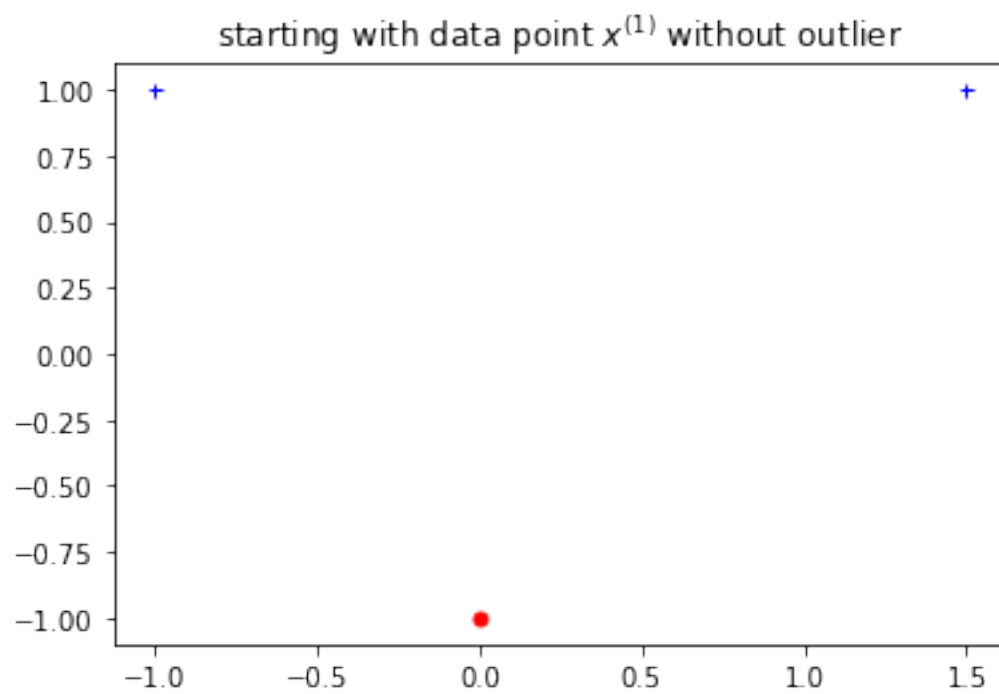
```
[128]: import sys
      from pathlib import Path
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[14]: if 'source' not in sys.path:
      sys.path.append('source')
```

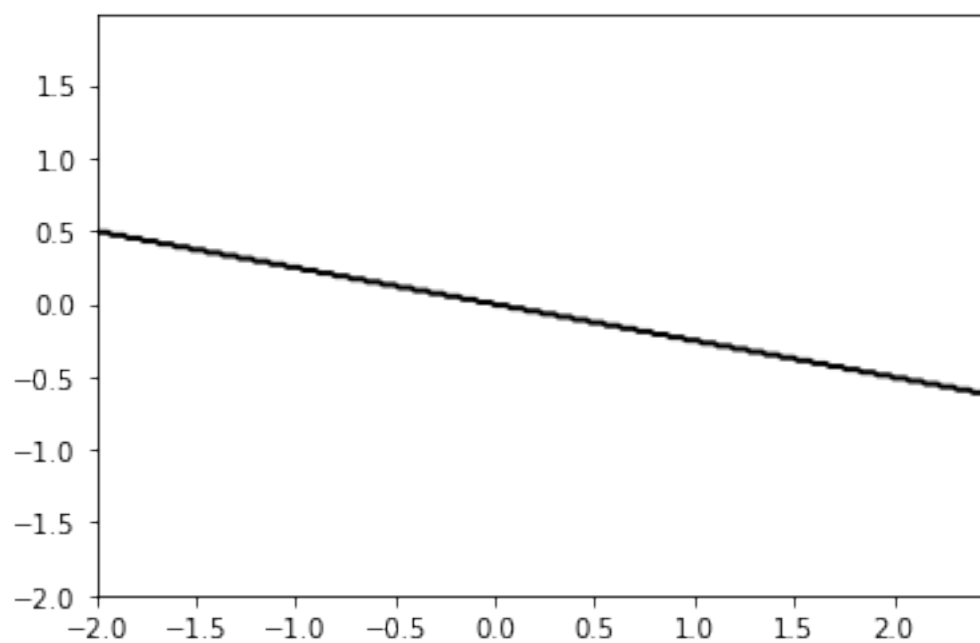
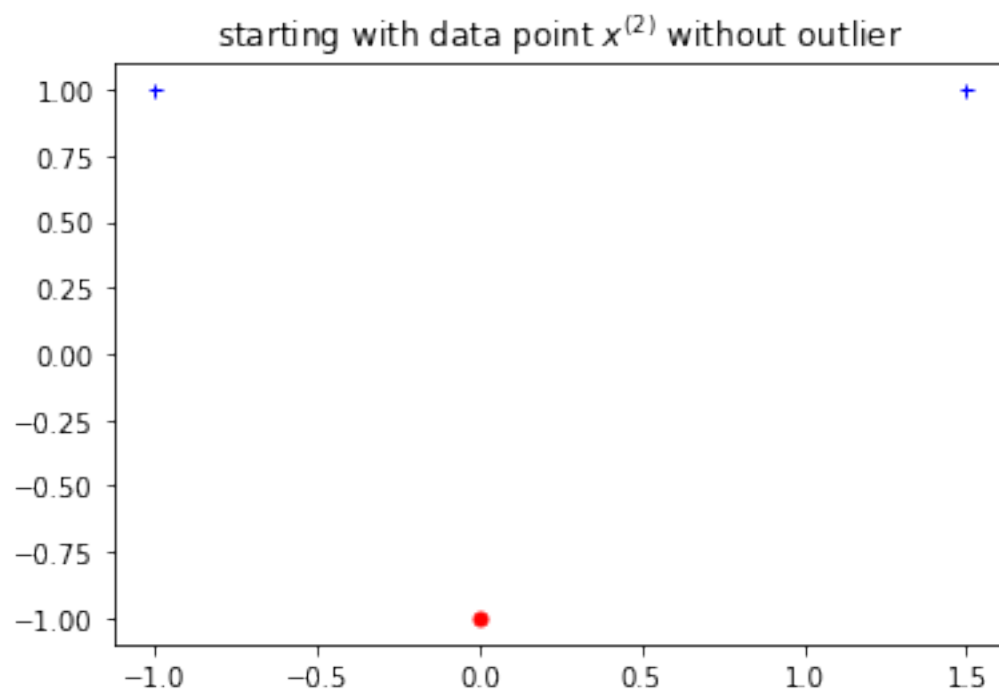
```
[15]: import perceptron
      from perceptron import main
```

```
[167]: main()
```

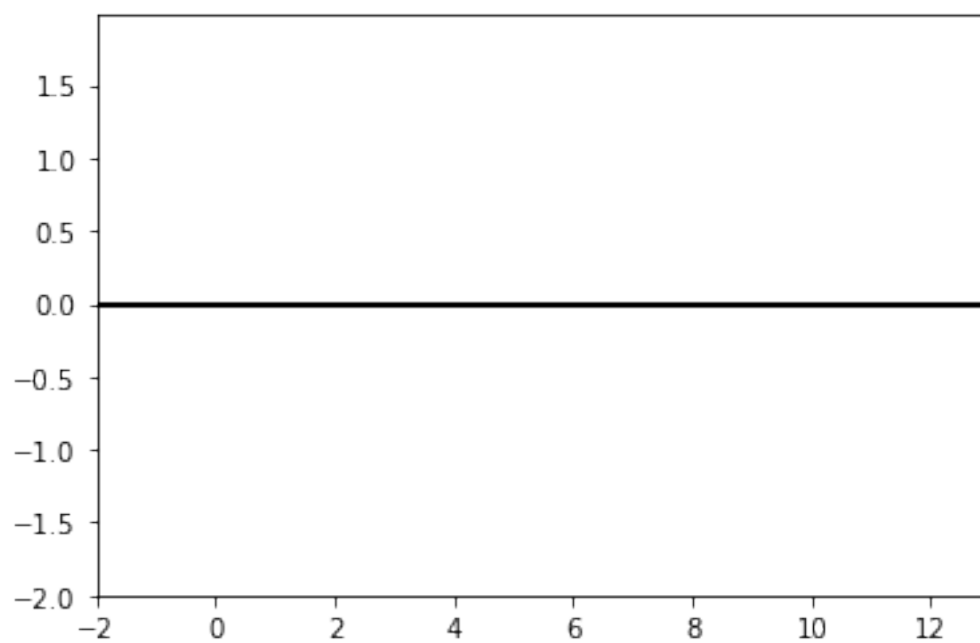
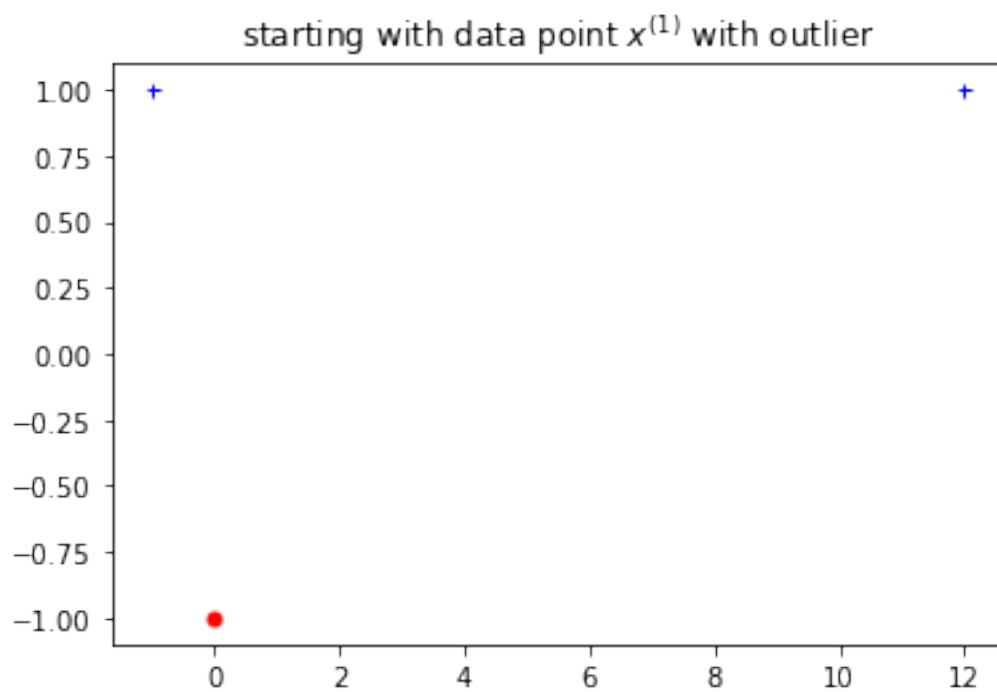
starting with data point  $x^{(1)}$  without outlier  
coef = [0. 1.], mistakes = 1



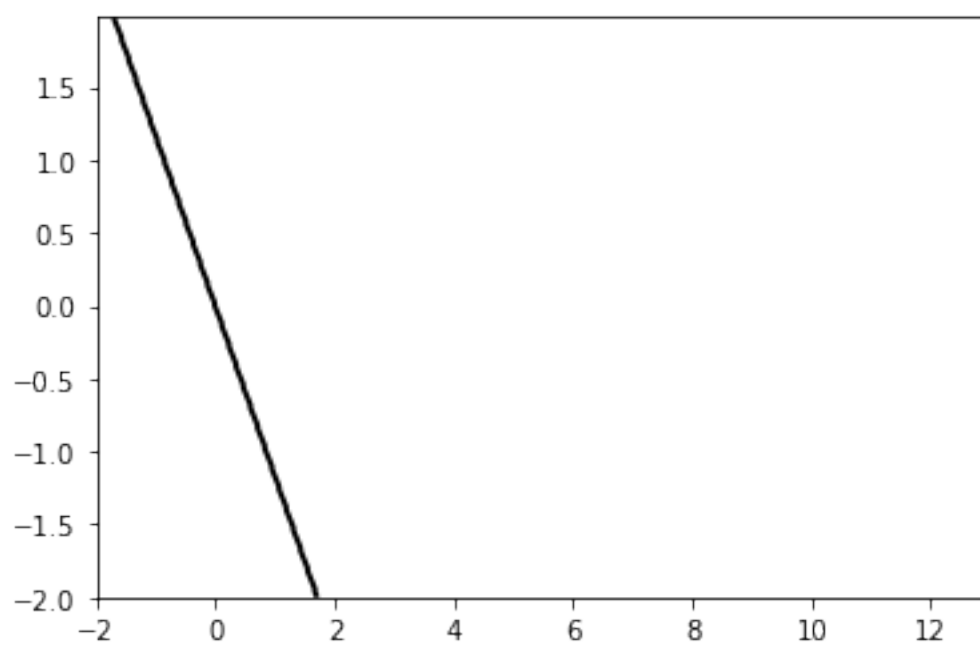
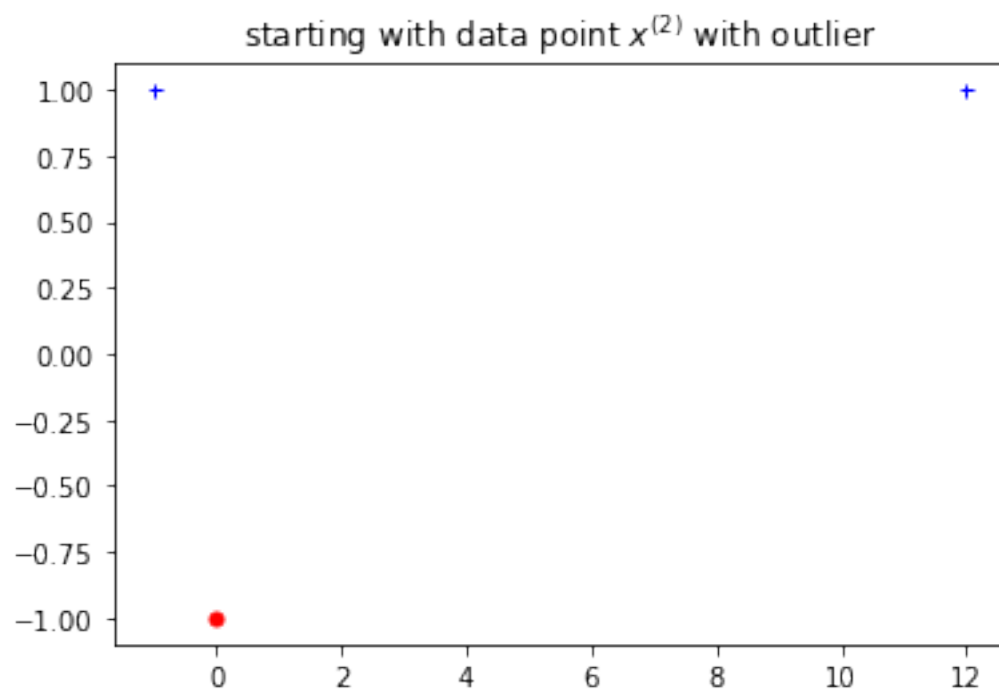
starting with data point  $x^{(2)}$  without outlier  
coef = [0.5 2. ], mistakes = 2



starting with data point  $x^{(1)}$  with outlier  
coef = [0. 1.], mistakes = 1

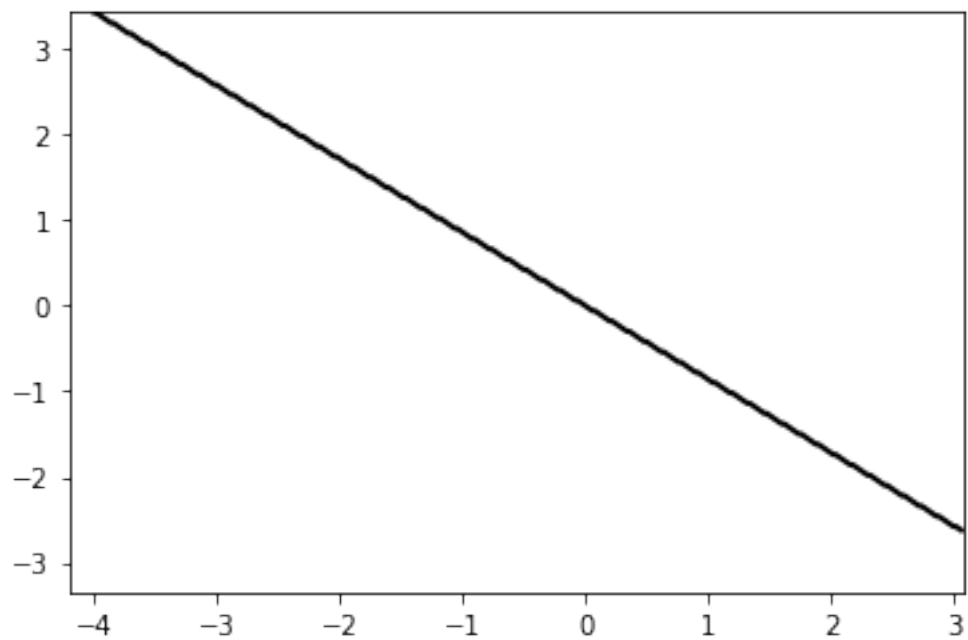
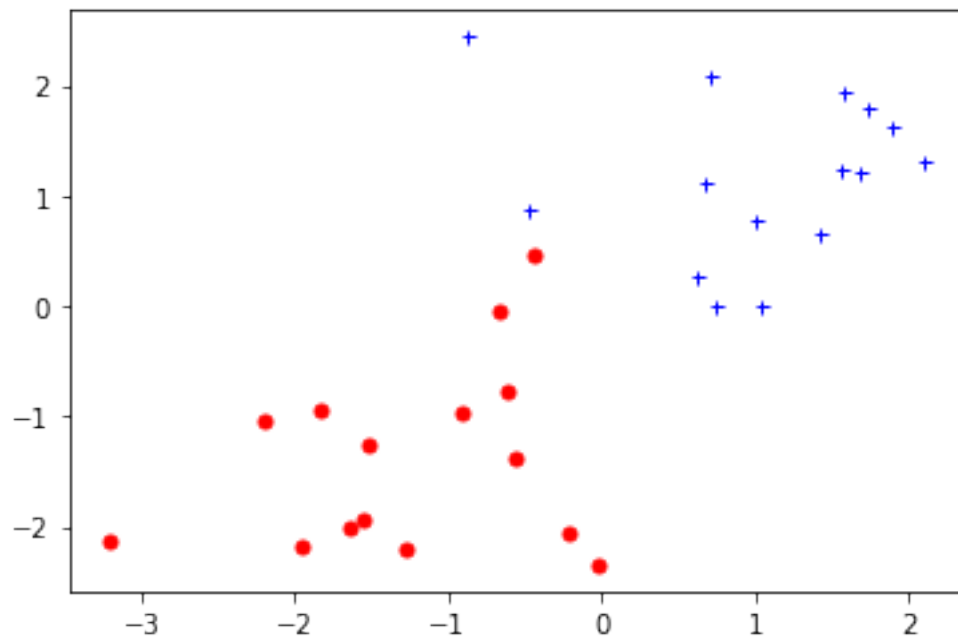


starting with data point  $x^{(2)}$  with outlier  
coef = [7. 6.], mistakes = 6



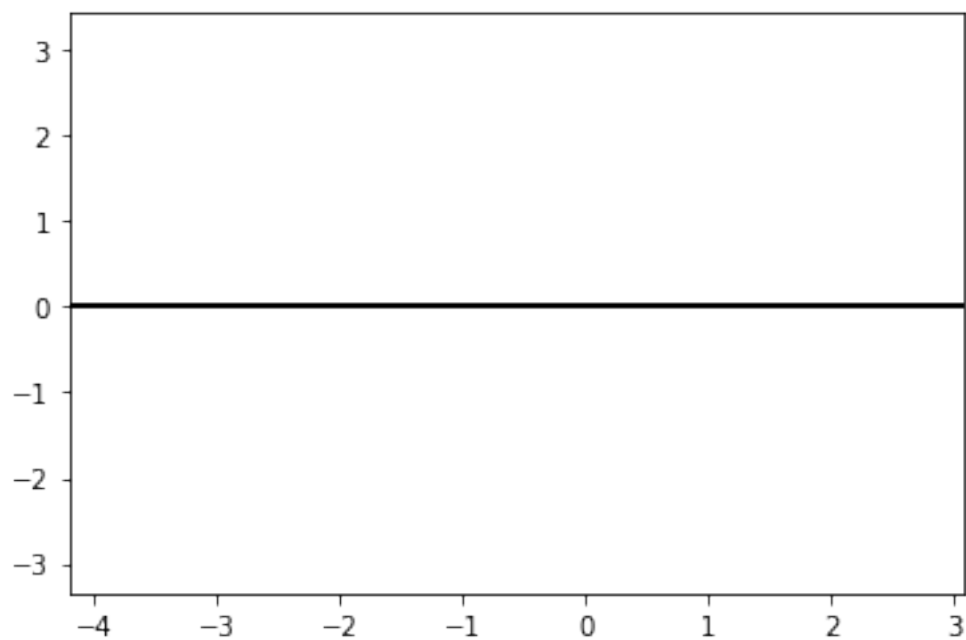
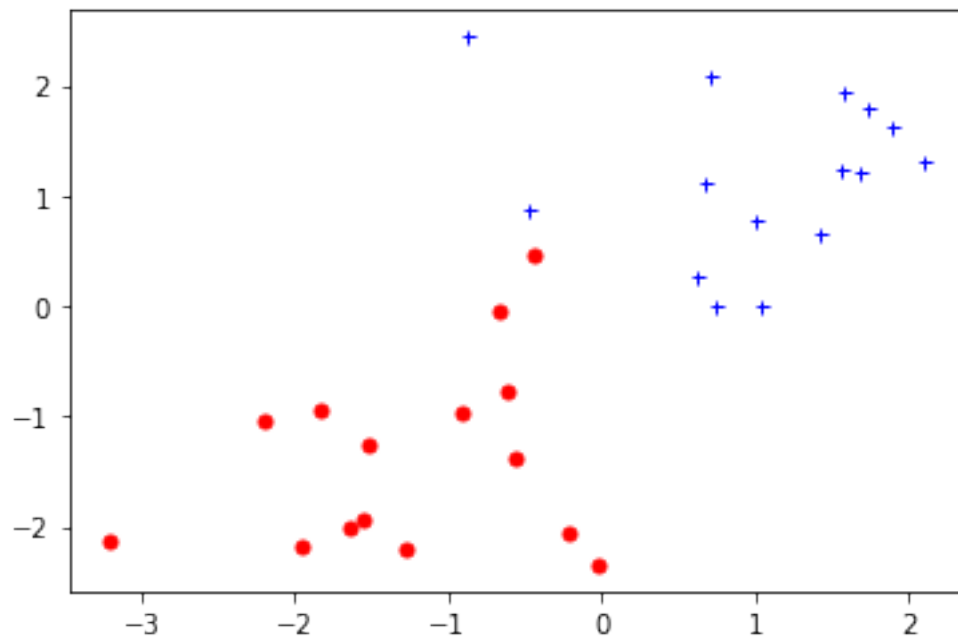
For  $[0, 0]$

Initial Coef: [0, 0]  
coef = [6. 7.], mistakes = 7



For [1, 0]  
Initial Coef: [1, 0]

```
coef = [0. 1.], mistakes = 1
```



```
[ ]: 2. For Initial coef = [0, 0], the trained coefficients are [6. 7.]  
     For Initial coef = [1, 0], the trained coefficients are [0. 1.]
```

The 2 training procedures **is not** converging to the same solution, because of ↵  
↵ the different initial coefficient.

No the performance **is** different, 1st initial coef does 7 mistakes **and** 2nd ↵  
↵ initial coef does 1 mistake.

On the held out data **set**, it depends on the initial coef that we start **with**.