

# CHEAT SHEET

# Perceptron

Algorithm Name	Perceptron
Description	The perceptron attempts to converge to a weight vector $\mathbf{w}$ that separates the data points. In essence, it iterates through the whole data set and when it encounter a misclassified points, it updates using $\mathbf{w} \leftarrow \mathbf{w} + y\mathbf{x}$ .
Applicability	Binary classification problems.
Assumptions	Data are linearly separable and the labels have to be $\pm 1$ .
Underlying Mathematical Principles	A hyperplane is defined as $\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x} = 0$ , where $\mathbf{w}$ determines the the orientation of the hyperplane. Predictions areing at the sign of $h(\mathbf{x}) = \text{sign}(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x})$ .
Additional Details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Perceptron is a mistake-driven algorithm in the sense that it will update the parameter <math>\mathbf{w}</math> when it incorrectly classifies any data.</li> <li>• You can append bias <math>b</math> to <math>\mathbf{w}</math> by appending a 1 to all data points.</li> <li>• Depending on how our data points are ordered, the parameter <math>\mathbf{w}</math> will be different.</li> </ul>
Example	You want to classify cats and dogs based on number of meows (x-axis) and number of woofs (y-axis). The data should be linearly separable.

