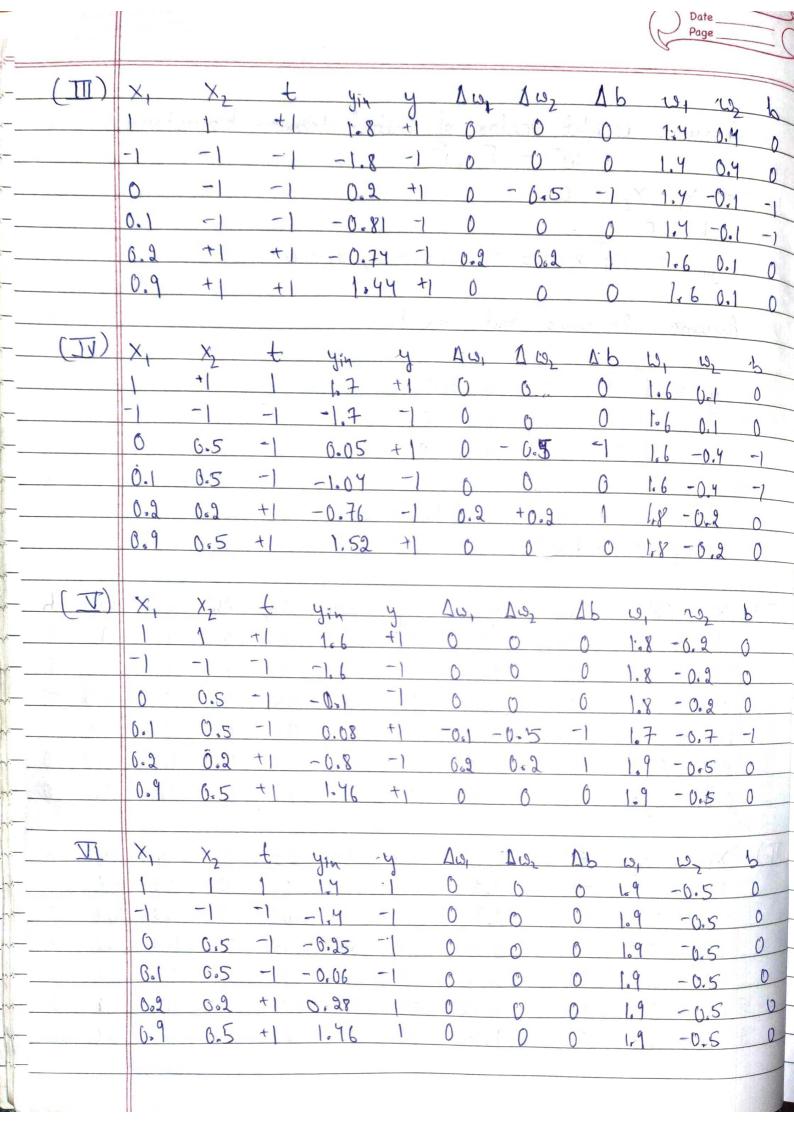
Karan Tariyal M22AI 563



		A pear 1	49			7
lyes 1	Assume we	ight vector = [1,	of initial	decision b	oundary	WT as
	=> X1 + X2			tial decision h	oundary a	3
	Assume les	orning rate	as l.	1	0.5×××× ×	and the same
	7 0	if yin if yin	20	1	-0.5	·0 1.5 2.0 XI
	$\Delta \omega_1 = 0$ $\Delta \omega_2 = 0$	ctx _t .	16 = a		-2.0	X ₁ tX ₂ = 0
(I)	X ₁	(lass(t) yin t/ 2 -1 -2	+1 0	D 0	2 per 2 dA	0 1
	0 0.5	-1 0.65 -1 -0.65 +1 -0.4	+1 0 -1 0		1.2	0.5 -1 0.5 -1 6.7 0 0.7 0
(I.)	0.9 0.5 X ₁ X ₂	t 41	y A	W 1202	16 W ₁	w ₂ b
- <u>0</u>	0 0.5	+1 1.9 -1 -1.9 -1 0.35	+1 0	U	0 1.2	0.7 0
	0.1 0.5	-1 -0.78 +1 -0.79 +1 1.46	-1 0.9 +1 0	. 0	1 1,4	0.4 0



	The perception learning algorithm converged in 6 steps. The final weight vector of the decision boundary is $\omega = [1.9, -0.5]$.
	The final weight vector of the decision boundary is
	L9 = [1.9, -0.5].
	1.9 x, t+ (-0.5) x, =0 => 1.9x, -0.5 x, =0
-	Lets plat the final box decision boundary. Be can see that 19 x, = 0.5 x2 = 0 line separates the
	be can see that I my
-	two clases correctly.
-	20 12
	1.5
	(-D ×+1
	-2.0 -1.5 -1.0 -0.5 0 0.5 1.0 (.5 2.0
	0.5 1.0 (.5 2.0
	× /1.0
	\rangle \cdot \(\cdot \
	√ -2.e ₂
_	$1.9x_{1}-0.5x_{2}=0$
_	final decision boundary
_	0 620
_	$x_1 \longrightarrow (x_1) \sim h_1$
_	1-9 3 W
_	$\chi_2 \longrightarrow \chi_2 \longrightarrow \chi_2 = 0.5$
_	$\chi_2 \longrightarrow (^2) \longrightarrow (^2)$
_	Neural network corresponding to the perception