```
import numpy as np
import random
total = 0
          #keep track of iterations and probability
totalprob = 0
for t in range (1000):
   n = 100
   w = np.array([0,0,0])
   p1x = random.uniform(-1,1) #pick 2 random points and find the equation of line going
   through them
   ply = random.uniform(-1,1)
   p2x = random.uniform(-1,1)
   p2y = random.uniform(-1,1)
   f = np.array([(-(p2x-p1x)+p1x*(p2y-p1y)),(p1y-p2y),(p2x-p1x)]) #correct f in terms of (w0,
   points = np.zeros([n, 5])
   for i in range(n):
        points[i,0] = 1 \#set all x0 to 1
        points[i,1] = random.uniform(-1,1) #set all x1 to the x-coordinate of point
        points[i,2] = random.uniform(-1,1) #set all x2 to the y-coordinate of point
        points[i,3] = np.sign(np.dot(f,[points[i,0],points[i,1],points[i,2]])) #correct
        classifaction
   clasf = []
   counter = 0
   while len(clasf) != n: #repeat PLA until all points are classified
        counter += 1
        clasf = []
       misc = []
        for i in range(n):
            points[i, 4] = np.sign(np.dot(w, [points[i, 0], points[i, 1], points[i, 2]])) #classify
            according to w
            if points[i,3] == points[i,4]: #set point as classified or misclassified
                clasf += [i]
            else:
                misc += [i]
        if len(misc) == 0:
           break
        w = w +
        points[misc[random.randint(0,len(misc)-1)],3]*points[misc[random.randint(0,len(misc)-1)],
        #update w with PLA
   correct = 0
   incorrect = 0
   for i in range(1000): #use a sample of 1000 points to determine the accuracy of w
        randx = random.uniform(-1,1)
```