

FODA L26

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the

Perceptron

Algorithm

high school  
GPA

Data  $X \subset \mathbb{R}^d$   
 $y \subset \{-1, +1\}$

applicant

$x_i$   
 $y_i = +1$

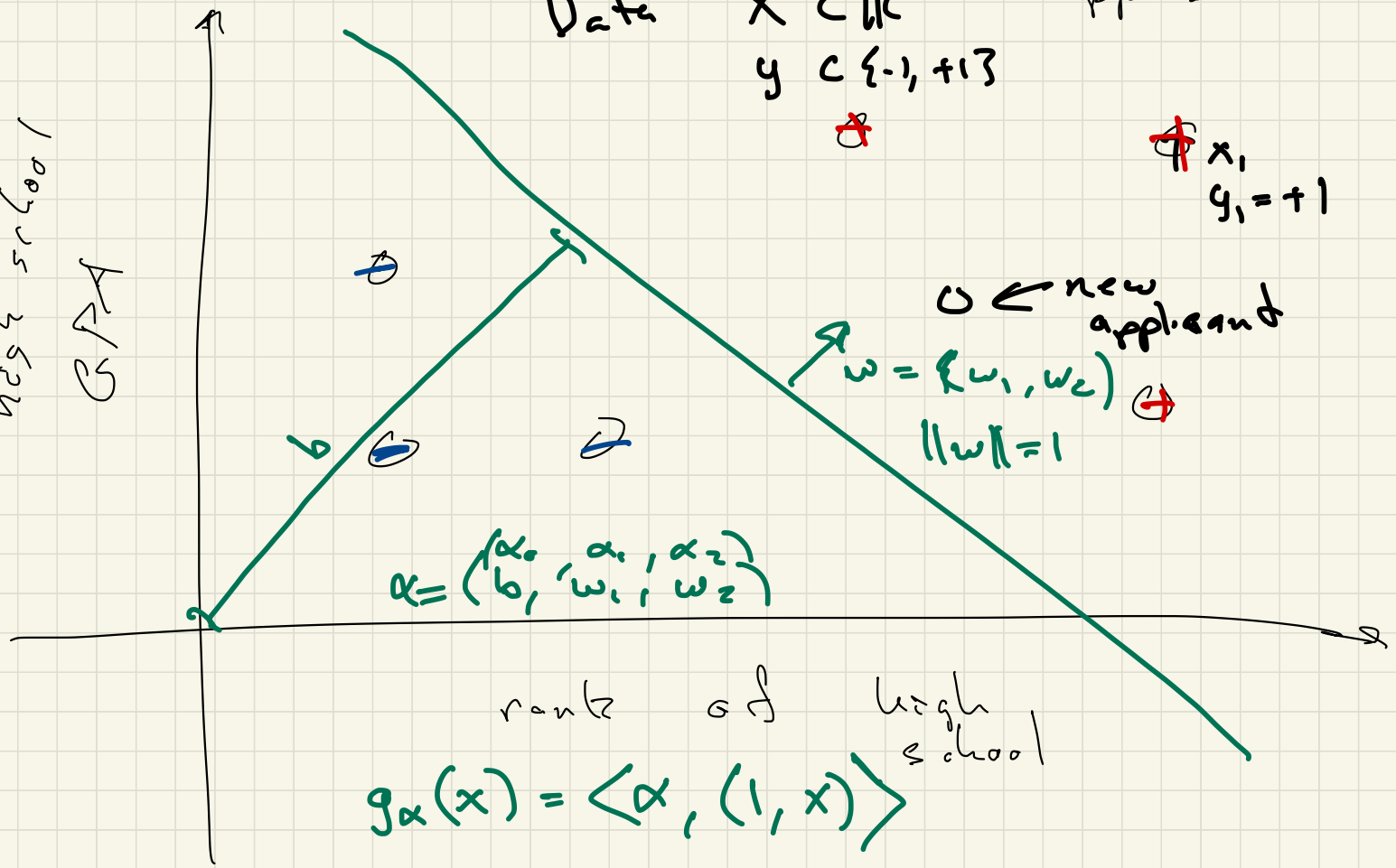
$0 \leftarrow$  new applicant

$w = (w_1, w_2)$   
 $\|w\| = 1$

$$\alpha = (b, w_1, w_2)$$

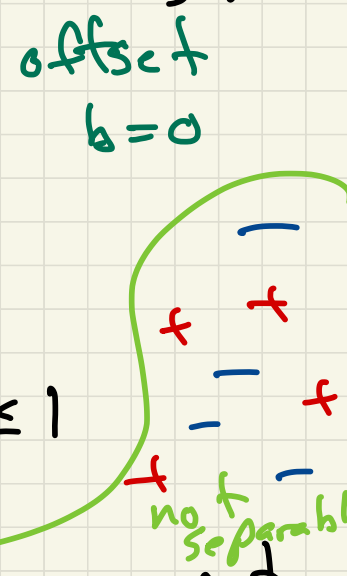
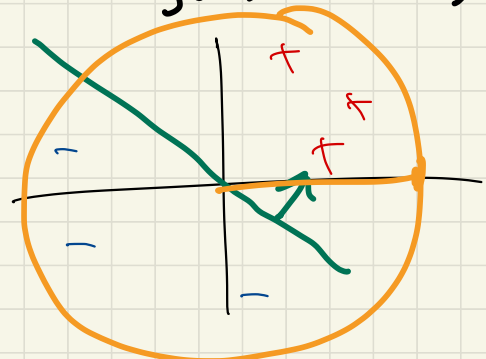
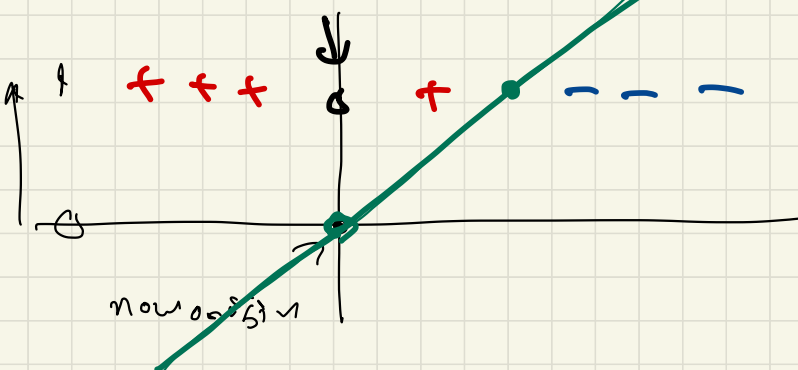
rank of high school

$$g_\alpha(x) = \langle \alpha, (1, x) \rangle$$



# Requirements of the Perceptron Algo

1. assume separator goes through origin  
offset  $b=0$

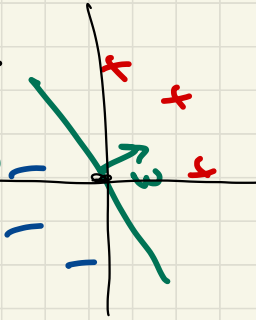


2. assume all  $x_i \in X$  have  $\|x_i\| \leq 1$   
can just  $x_i = x_i / \|x_{max}\|$

3. if  $(X, y)$  is separable: there exist a perfect separator

# Perceptron Algo

duality  
between  
pts  $x_i$   
and vectors  
 $w$



Input  $(X, y)$   $y \in \{-1, +1\}$   
 $\|x_i\| \leq 1$

Output  $w$  s.t.  $y_i \langle x_i, w \rangle > 0$   
 $\|w\| = 1$

0. Init  $w = y_i x_i$  for any  $(x_i, y_i) \in (X, y)$

1. repeat

for any  $(x_i, y_i) \in (X, y)$

(s.t.  $y_i \langle w, x_i \rangle < 0$ )

*misclassified*



update  $w = w + y_i x_i$

until (no misclassified pts or  $T$  steps)  $\downarrow$

2. return  $w / \|w\|$

*T updates*

# The Margin

given  $(w, b)$  the margin

$$\gamma = \min_{(x_i, y_i) \in \mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Y}} y_i (b + \langle w, x_i \rangle)$$

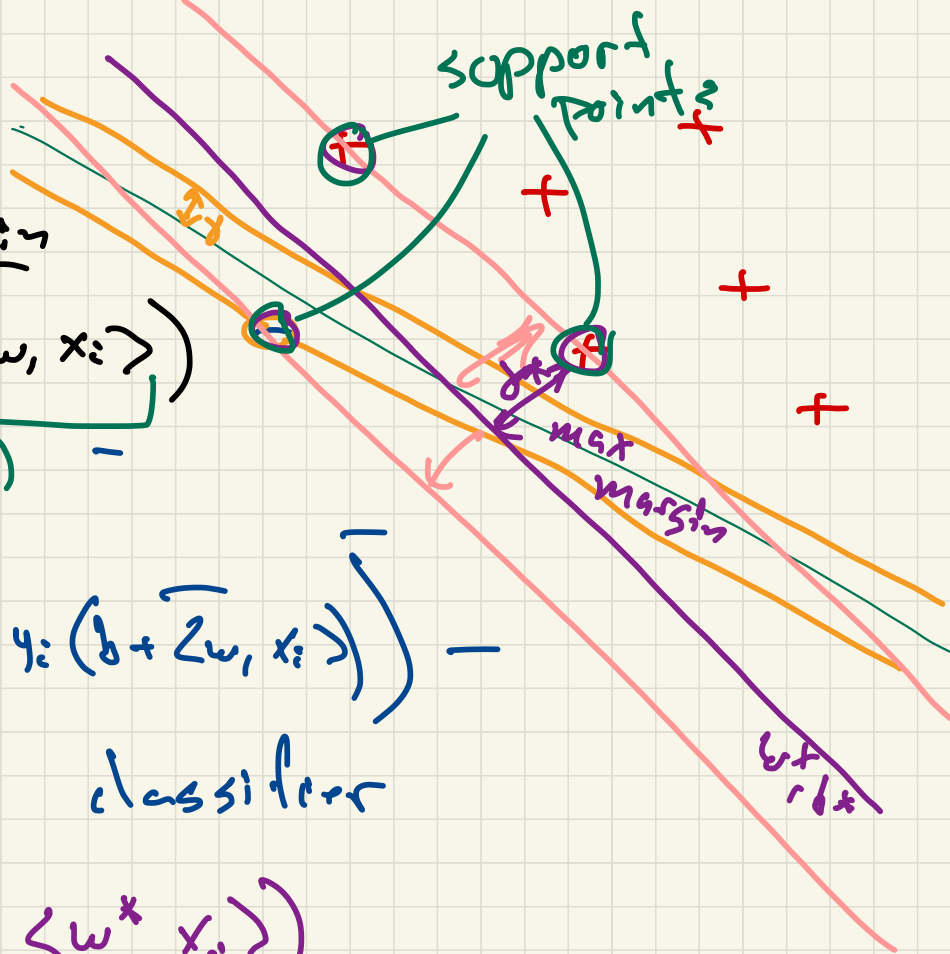
$g(x_i)$  -

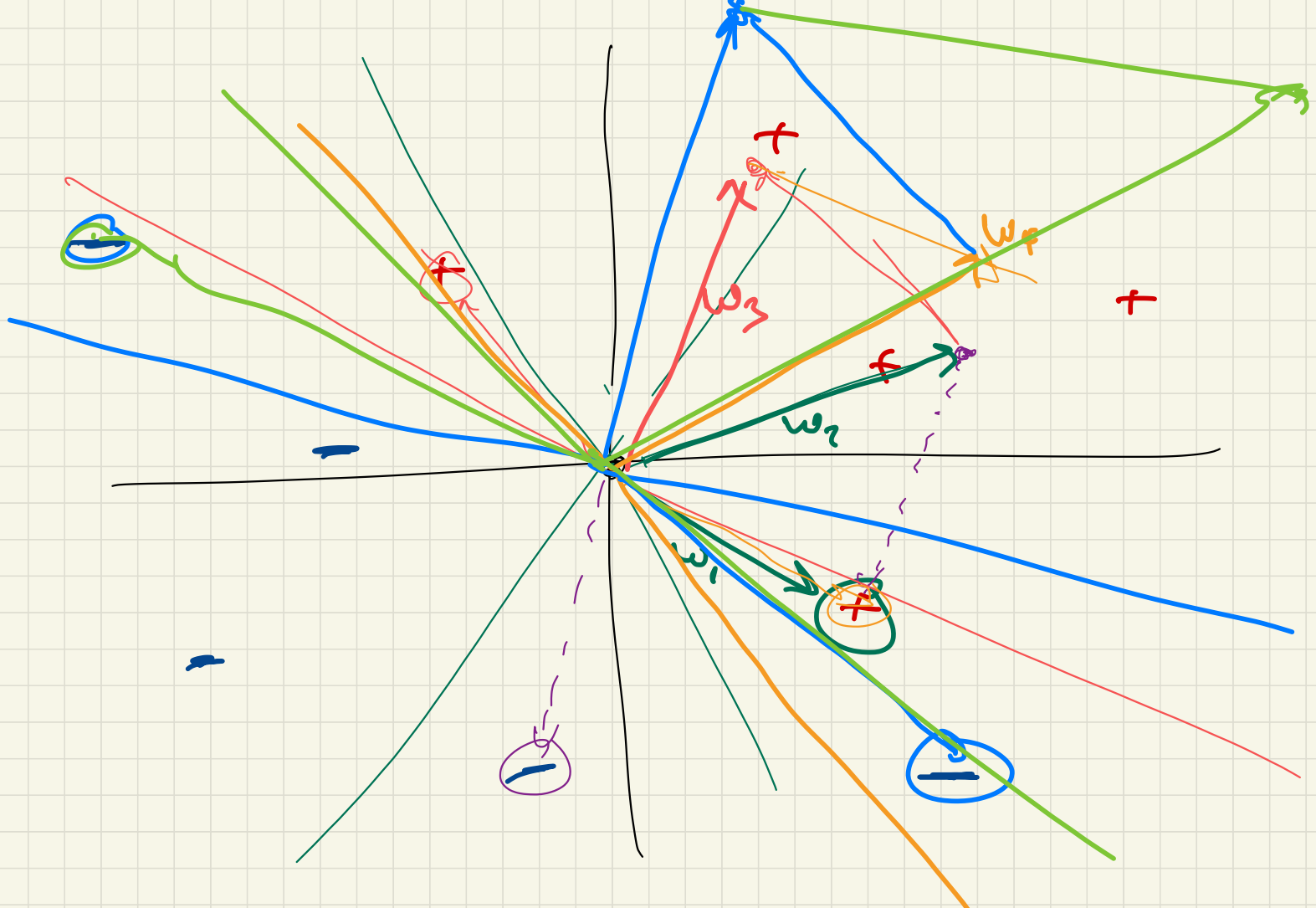
$$(w^*, b^*) = \underset{(w, b)}{\operatorname{argmax}} \left( \min_{(x_i, y_i)} y_i (b + \langle w, x_i \rangle) \right) -$$

↳ max margin classifier

$$\gamma^* = \min_{(x_i, y_i)} y_i (b^* + \langle w^*, x_i \rangle)$$

max margin





Claim Perceptron finds a perfect classifier in  $\left(\frac{1}{\gamma^*}\right)^2$  updates, + steps  $\|w\|^2 = 1$

2 quantities  $\langle w, w^* \rangle \geq t \gamma^*$

$$\|w\|^2 \leq t$$

$$t \gamma^* \leq \langle w, w^* \rangle \leq \langle w, \frac{w}{\|w\|} \rangle = \|w\| \leq \sqrt{t}$$

$$t \leq \left(\frac{1}{\gamma^*}\right)^2$$

update  $w$  with  $w + \gamma_i x_i$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle w + \gamma_i x_i, w + \gamma_i x_i \rangle &= \langle w, w \rangle + (\gamma_i)^2 \langle x_i, x_i \rangle + 2\gamma_i \langle w, x_i \rangle \\ &\leq \langle w, w \rangle + 1 + 0 \quad \left[ \text{after } t \text{ steps} \right] \\ &\quad \langle w, w \rangle \leq t \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle w + \gamma_i x_i, w^* \rangle &= \langle w, w^* \rangle + (\gamma_i) \langle x_i, w^* \rangle \geq \langle w, w^* \rangle + \gamma^* \\ &\geq t \gamma^* \end{aligned}$$

