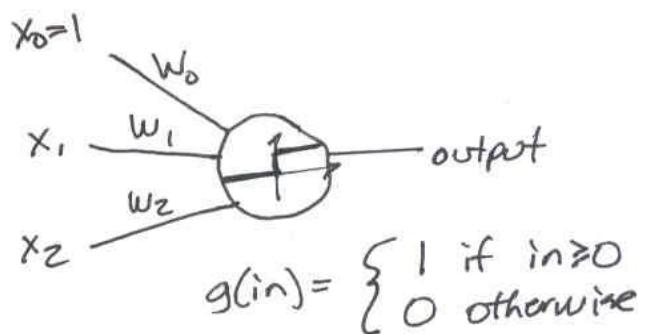


## Perceptron learning example

Suppose we have the following training data that we wish to use to ~~train~~ train a perceptron.

	$x_1$	$x_2$	output
①	-1	0	0
②	0	0	1
③	0	1	0
④	1	0	1
⑤	1	1	0



Note we have encoded the threshold as a weight by adding another input,  $x_0$ , that will always be 1

- Plot the examples (with a  $\oplus$  or  $\ominus$  for 1 and 0 outputs, respectively) and the linear separator for the weights  $w_0=0.2$ ,  $w_1=-0.2$ ,  $w_2=0.5$  on two dimensional axes  $x_1$ - $x_2$  (i.e.  $\xrightarrow{x_2} \downarrow \rightarrow x_1$ )
- Apply the perceptron learning rule ( $\vec{w} \leftarrow \vec{w} + \alpha \cdot \text{Err} \times \vec{x}$ ) to example ① and create a plot (as in part A) with the new weights. Use  $\alpha=0.1$
- optional!* Write a little (scheme) program to calculate weight updates with the perceptron learning rule and do updates for examples ② - ⑤ to complete the epoch. Make another plot with the final weights.