

IFA-305 Sistem Cerdas (Intelligent System)  
Lecture 5

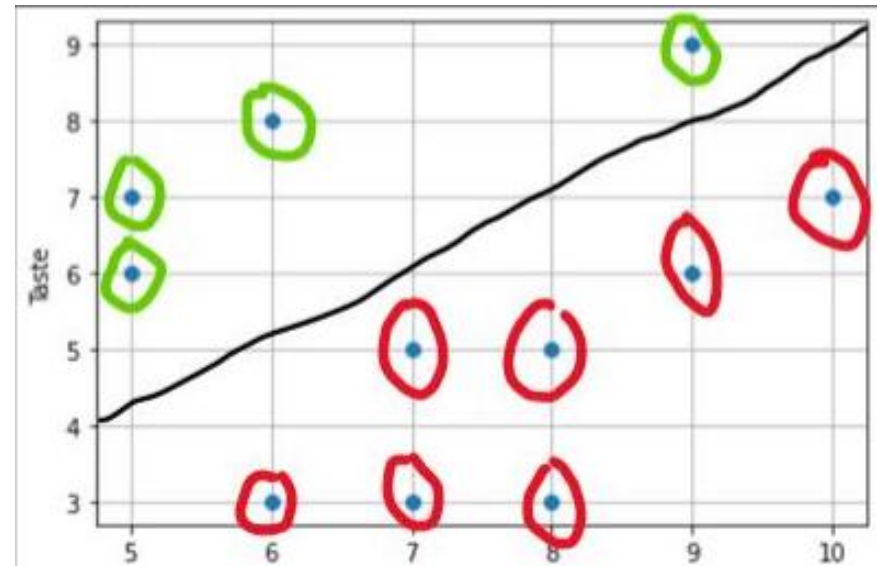
# Rosenblatt's Perceptron – Part 2: Backward Computation (Learning)

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# Previous Homework: Restaurant Survey

Price $x_1$	Taste $x_2$	Buy ? $d$
5	6	Yes 1
5	7	Yes 1
6	3	No 0
6	8	Yes 1
7	3	No 0
7	5	No 0
8	3	No 0
8	5	No 0
9	6	No 0
9	9	Yes 1
10	7	No 0



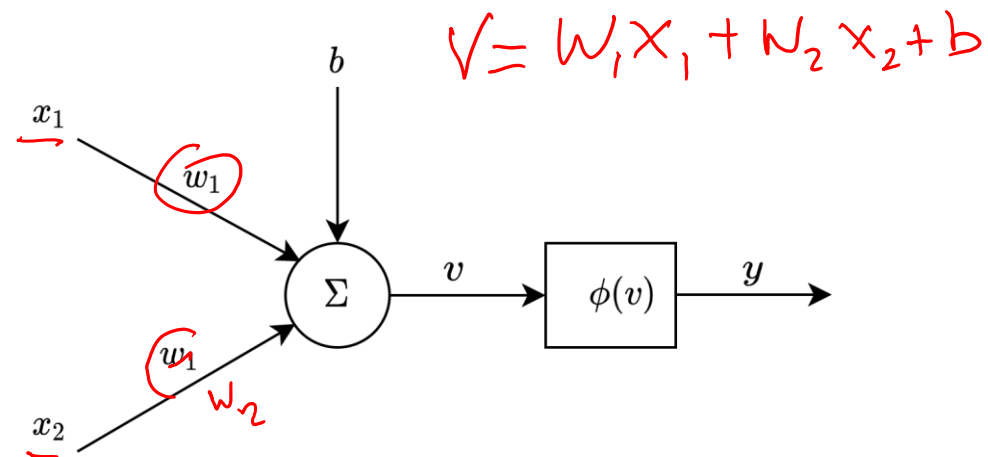
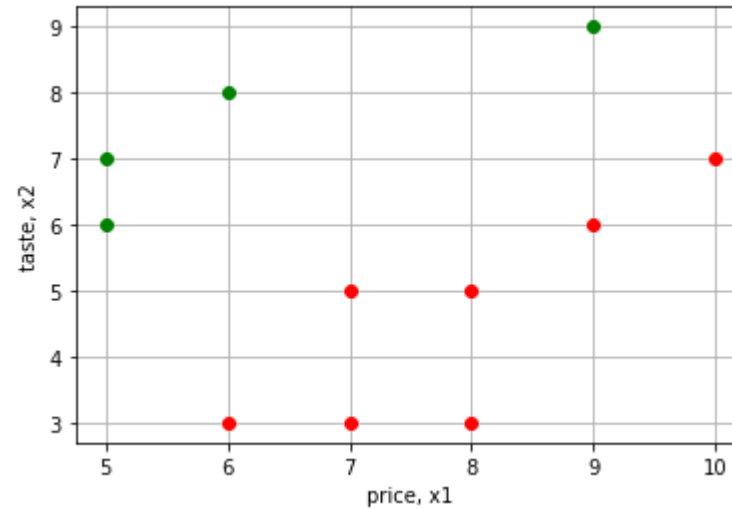
$$x_1 = [5, 5, 6, \dots, 10]$$

$$x_2 = [6, 7, 3, \dots, 7]$$

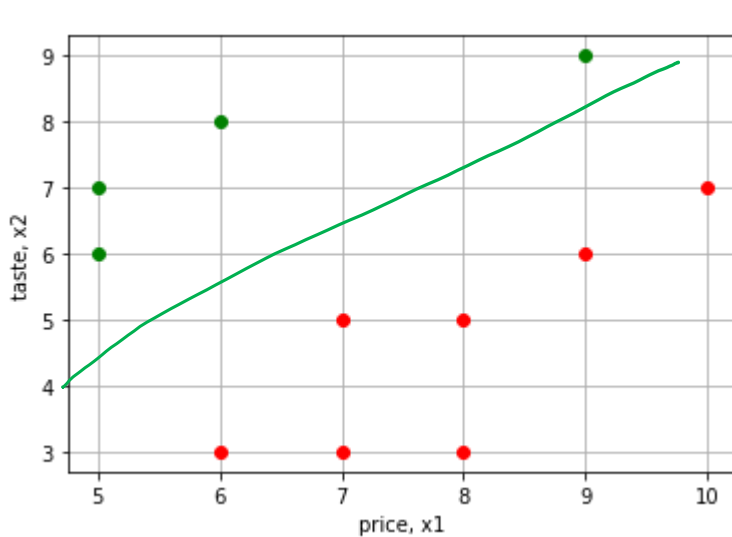
$$d = [1, 1, 0, \dots, 0]$$

# Previous Homework: Restaurant Survey

Price $x_1$	Taste $x_2$	Buy ? $d$
5	6	Yes
5	7	Yes
6	3	No
6	8	Yes
7	3	No
7	5	No
8	3	No
8	5	No
9	6	No
9	9	Yes
10	7	No

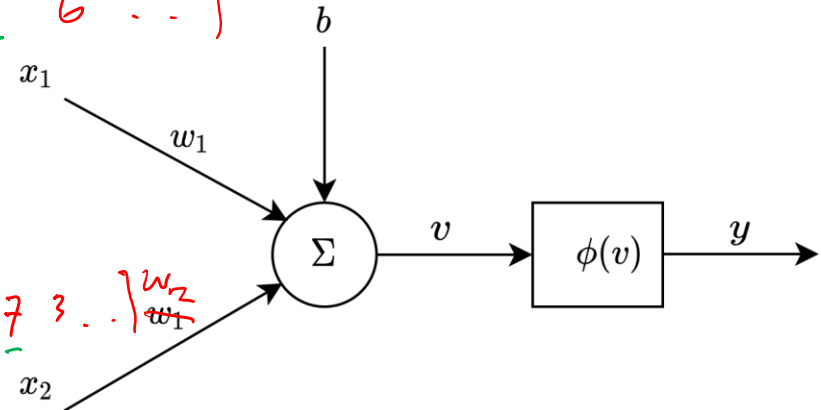


# Previous Homework: Restaurant Survey



$x_1 = [5 \ 5 \ 6 \ \dots]$

$x_2 = [6 \ 7 \ 3 \ \dots]$



$$\underline{w} = [w_1 \ w_2]$$

$$\underline{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

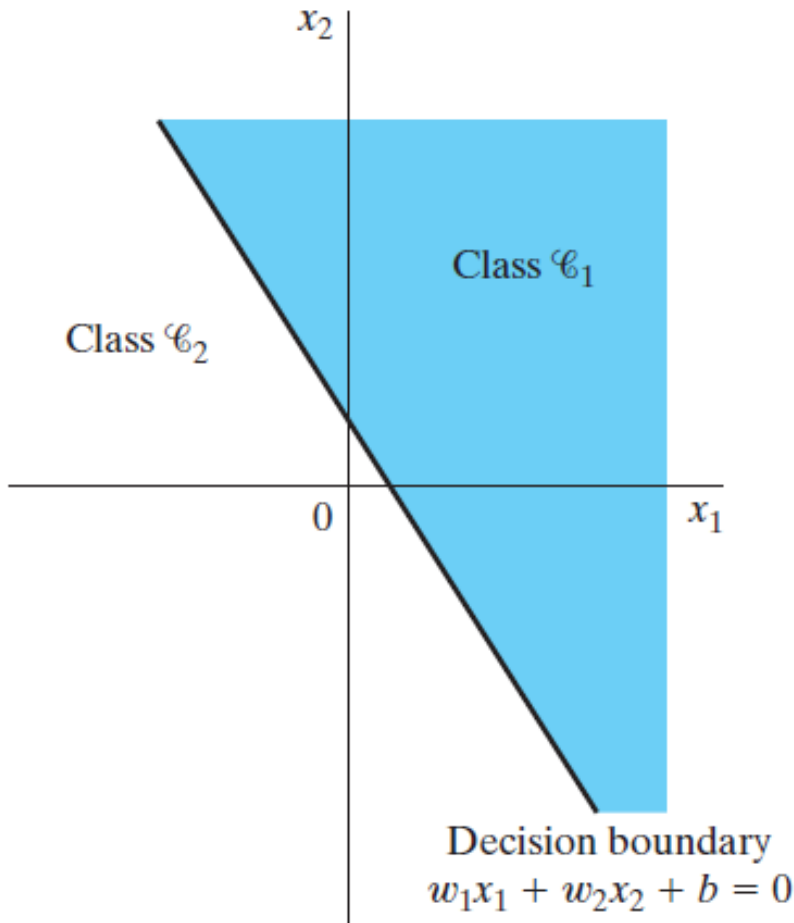
$$v = w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + b \quad \checkmark$$

$$v = \underbrace{[w_1 \ w_2]}_{\underline{w}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}}_{\underline{x}} + b$$

$$\underline{v} = \underline{w} \underline{x} + b$$

$$\underline{y} = \underline{\phi(v)}$$

# Decision Boundary



$$v = w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + b$$

$$y = \phi(v)$$

$$\phi(v) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{for } v \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{for } v < 0 \end{cases}$$

Boundary:

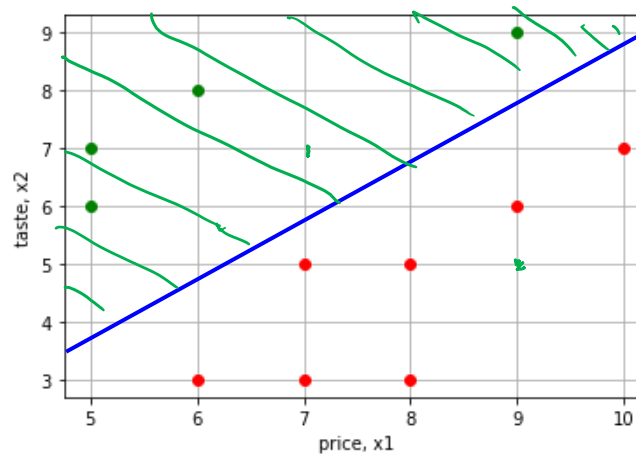
$$v = 0$$

$$w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + b = 0$$

$$x_2 = -\frac{w_1}{w_2}x_1 - \frac{b}{w_2}$$

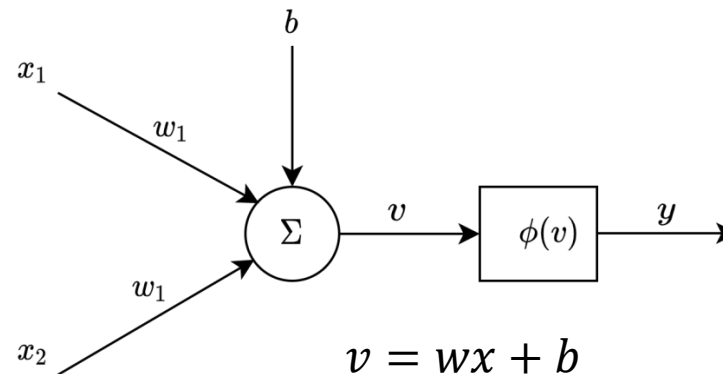
# Previous Homework: Restaurant Survey

Price (x1)	Taste (x2)	Buy ?	d
5	6	Yes	1
5	7	Yes	1
6	3	No	0
6	8	Yes	1
7	3	No	0
7	5	No	0
8	3	No	0
8	5	No	0
9	6	No	0
9	9	Yes	1
10	7	No	0



Decision boundary:  
 $w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + b = 0$

$$x_2 = -\frac{w_1}{w_2}x_1 - \frac{b}{w_2}$$



$$v = wx + b$$

$$y = \phi(v)$$

# Learning Algorithm

$$\mathbf{w}(n+1) = \mathbf{w}(n) + \underbrace{\eta[d(n) - y(n)]}_{e(n)} \mathbf{x}(n)$$

$x_1$	$x_2$	$d$
7	5	1

where:

$\mathbf{w}$  is the weight vector

$\mathbf{x}$  is the input vector

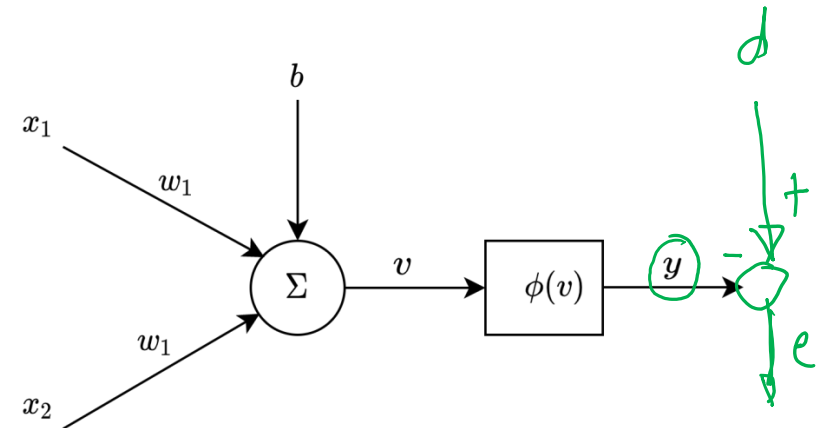
$\eta$  is the learning rate ( $0 < \eta \leq 1$ )

$d$  is the desired output ✓

$y$  is the perceptron output

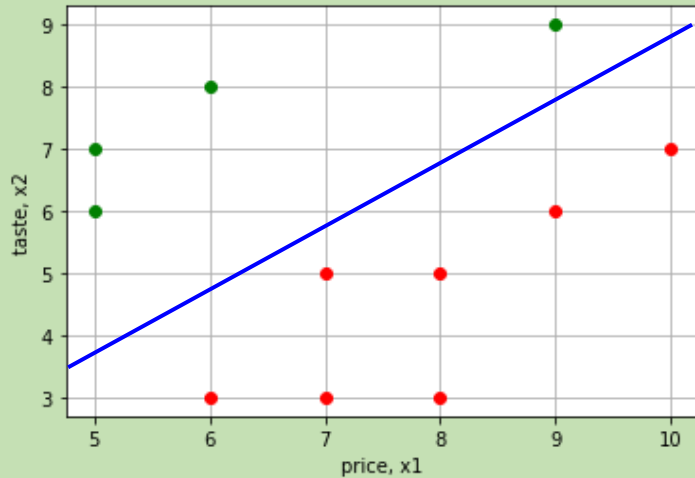
$n$  is the iteration index

$$e = d - y$$



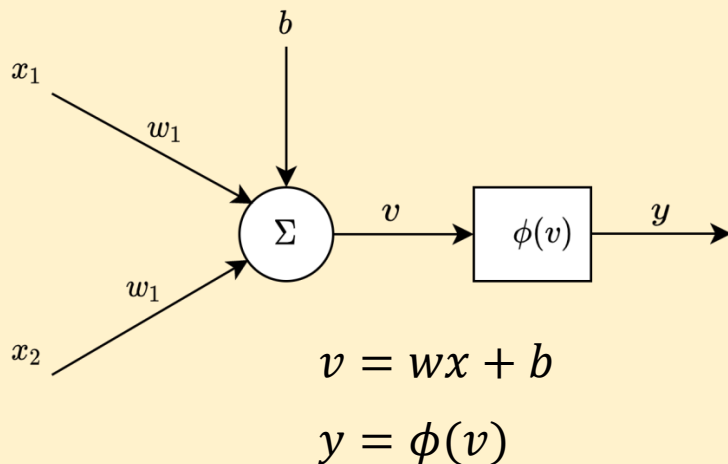
$$\mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 & w_2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Learning Algorithm (2)



Decision boundary:  
 $w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + b=0$

$$x_2 = -\frac{w_1}{w_2}x_1 - \frac{b}{w_2}$$



Learning algorithm:

$$w(n+1) = w(n) + \eta[d(n) - y(n)]x(n)$$



# Example 1: Grading

Mid	Final	Grade
60	50	Fail
70	60	Pass
40	80	Pass
60	65	Pass
80	50	Pass
70	50	Fail
65	55	Fail
30	80	Pass
80	40	Fail
90	30	Fail
50	70	Pass

Plot the grade using Python !