

## Lecture 7

Prove that, if the Perceptron algorithm is initialized with the null vector, then the coefficient  $\eta$  does not affect learning.

Training Set  $\rightsquigarrow S = \{(x, t)\}, x \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1}, t \in \{-1, +1\}, \eta \geq 0$

as input

$\rightsquigarrow$  for example  $(x_0, t_0)$

The question asks us to initialize weights with the null vector.

we know that if  $0 = \text{sign}(w \cdot x) \neq t$

Zero values  $\swarrow$

$$\Downarrow \\ w \leftarrow w + \eta(t - 0)x$$

$$t \in \{-1, 1\} \Rightarrow t_0 \in \{-1, 1\} \neq 0$$

$$w \rightsquigarrow \text{a null vector} \Rightarrow \text{Sign}(0) = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} t \in \{-1, 1\} \Rightarrow t_0 \in \{-1, 1\} \neq 0 \\ w \rightsquigarrow \text{a null vector} \Rightarrow \text{Sign}(0) = 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{Sign}(w, x_0) \neq t_0$$



$$w \leftarrow w + \eta (t_0 - 0) x_0$$

$$w \leftarrow \eta (t_0) x_0$$

$$w \leftarrow \eta t_0 x_0$$

Then  $\eta$  does not

affect learning because weights can not be updated!