

Week 3(1/3)

Artificial Neuron

Machine Learning with Python

Handong Global University
Prof. Youngsup Kim
idebtor@gmail.com

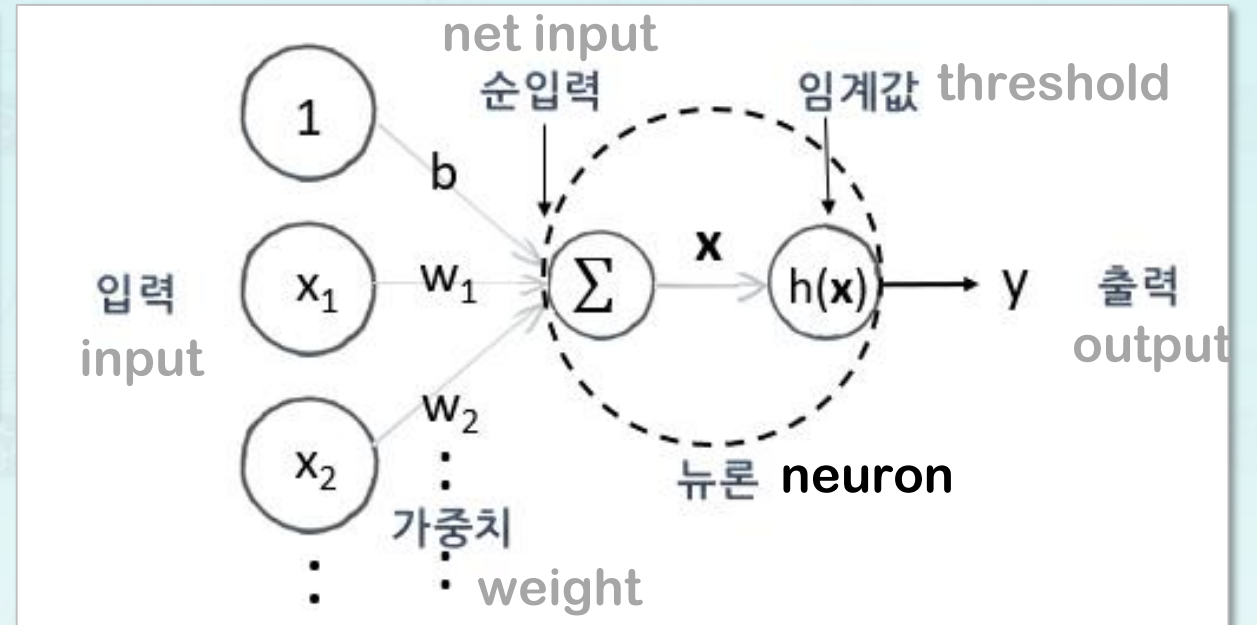
Artificial Neuron

- **Goal**
 - Understanding Artificial Neuron
 - Implementing AND Neuron
 - Visualizing AND Neuron
- **Content**
 - Artificial Neuron Concept
 - AND Gate and AND Neuron
 - AND Neuron Implementation
 - AND Neuron Visualization

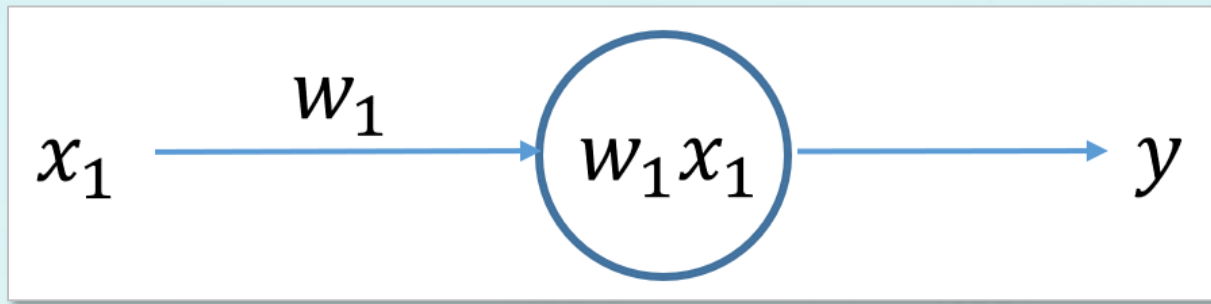
Artificial Neuron



Artificial Neuron

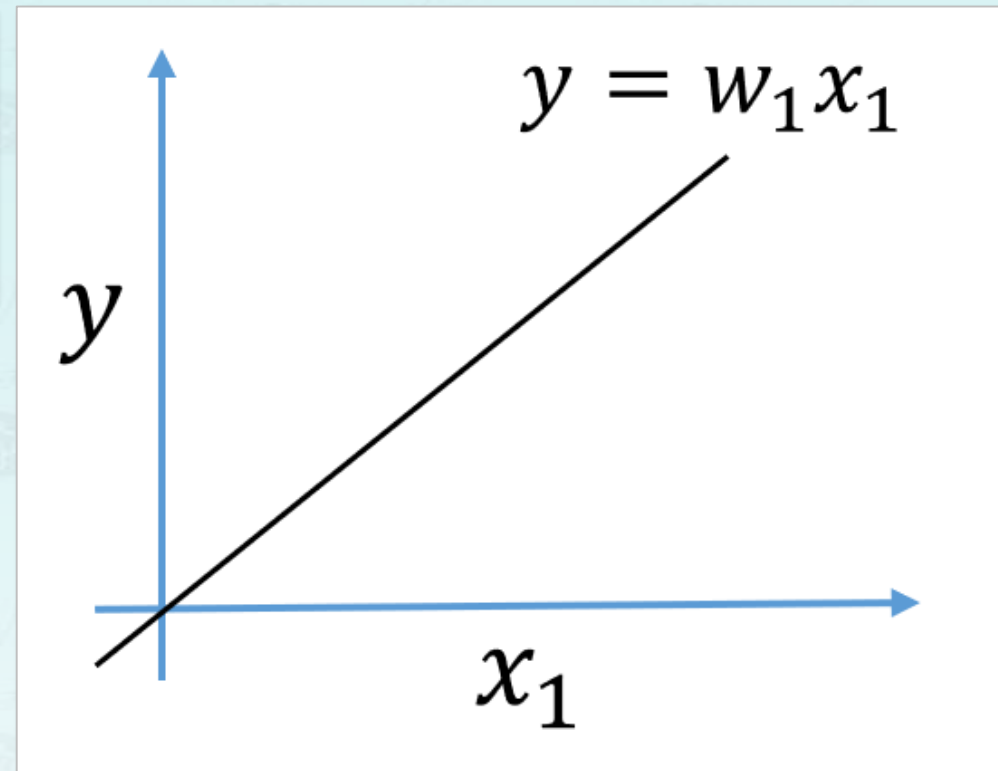
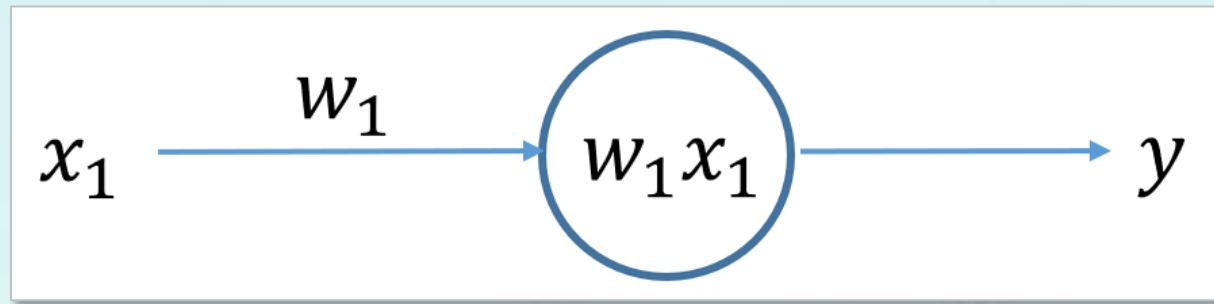


Artificial Neuron



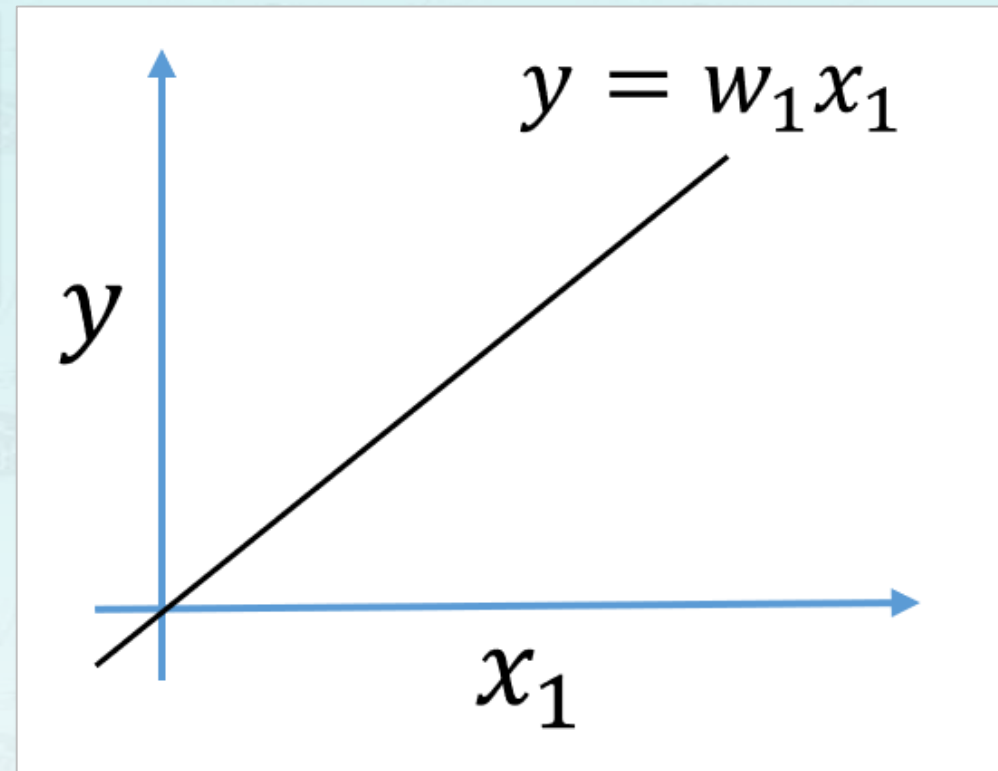
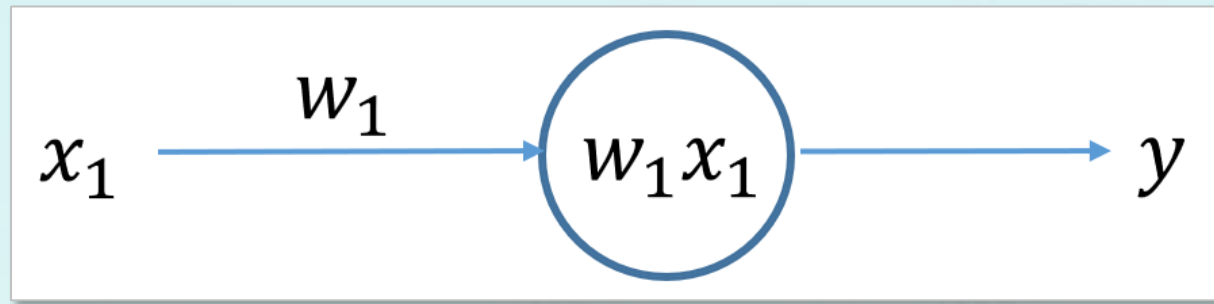
- $y = w_1 x_1$
- $y = ax$

Artificial Neuron



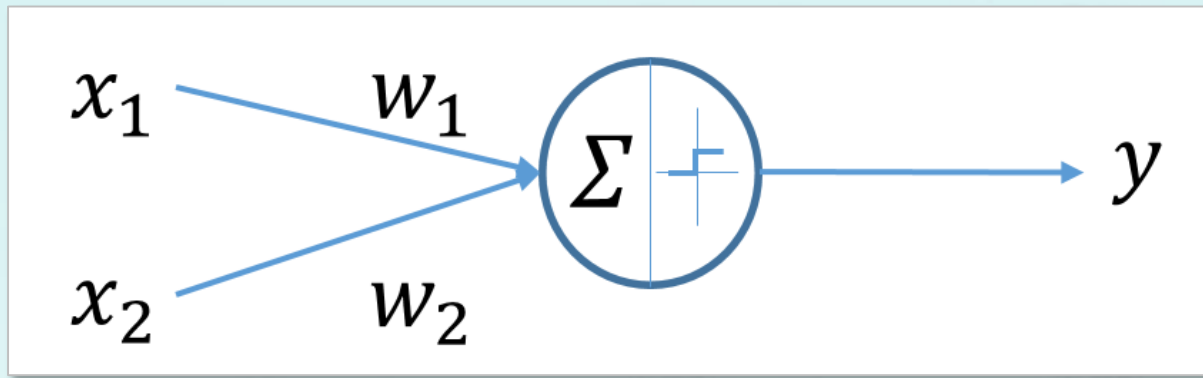
- $y = w_1 x_1$
- $y = ax$

Artificial Neuron



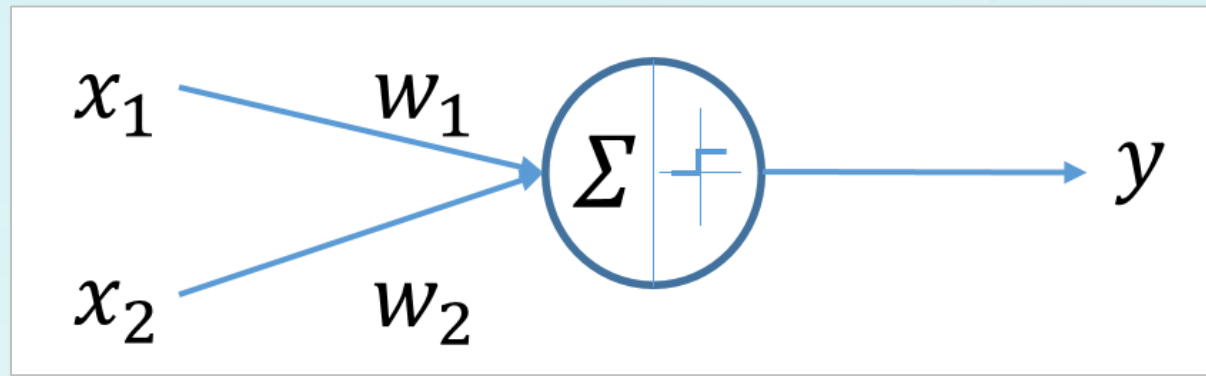
- $y = w_1 x_1$
- $y = ax$
- $a \rightarrow \text{slope}, w_1 \rightarrow \text{weight}$

Artificial Neuron



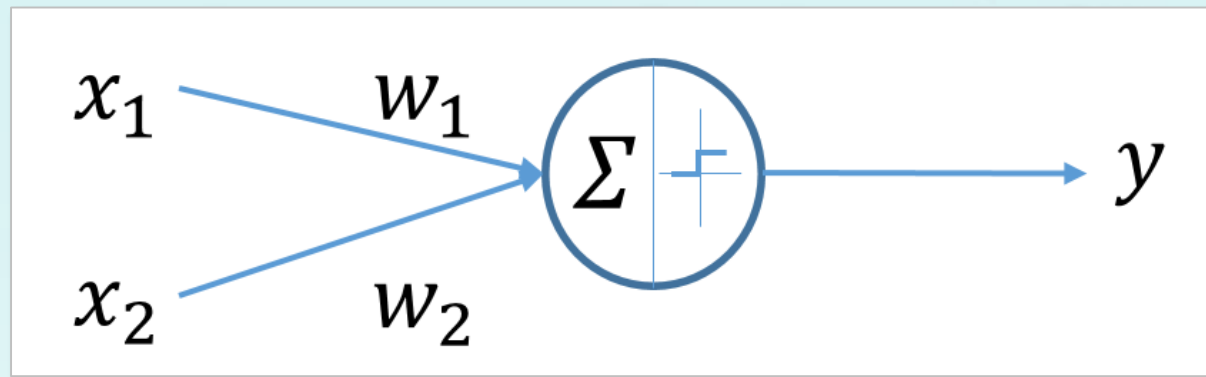
- net input:

Artificial Neuron



- **net input:** $w_1x_1 + w_2x_2$
- **threshold:** θ
- **activated:** $> \theta$

Artificial Neuron

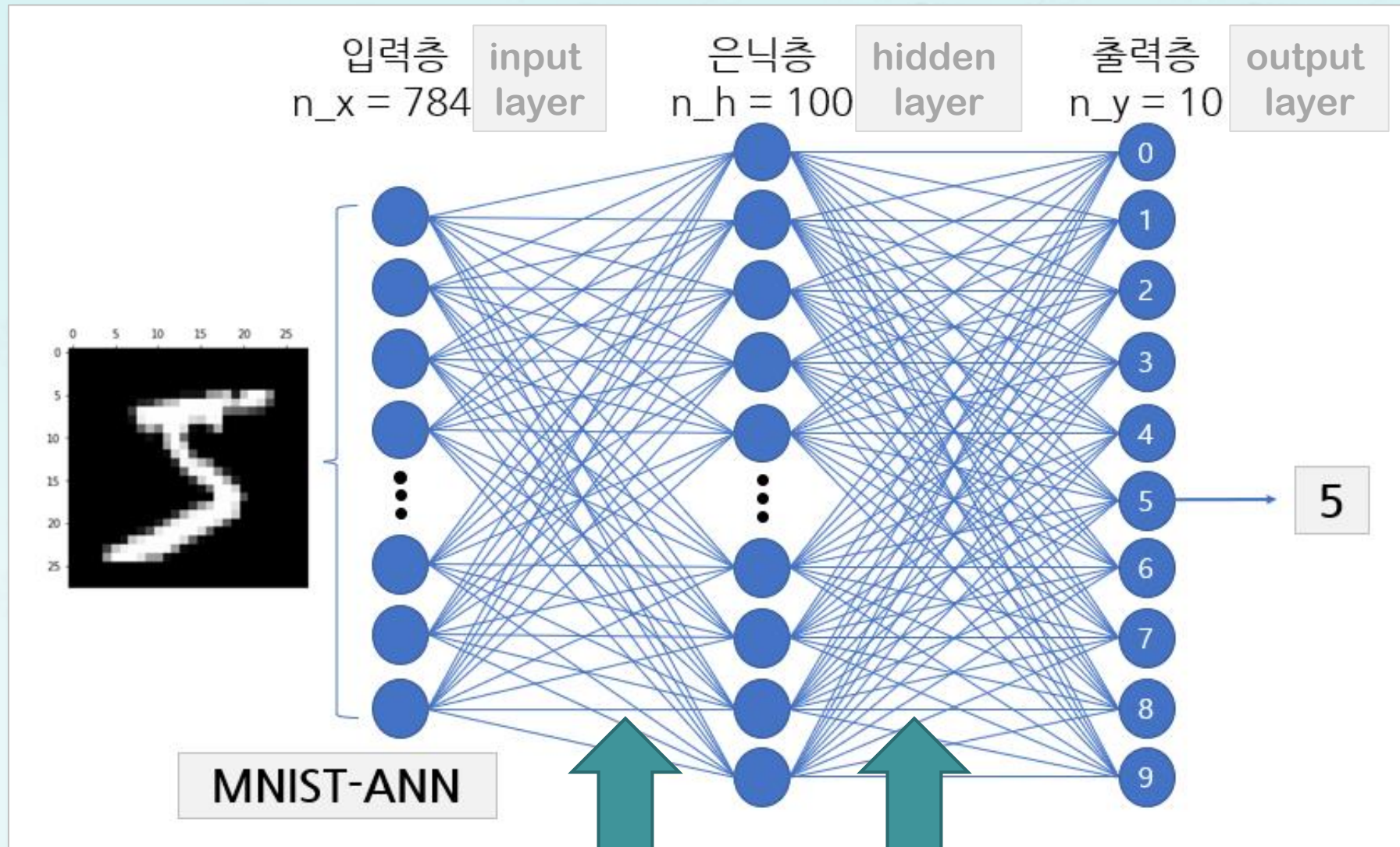


$$y = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 \leq \theta) \\ 1 & \text{if } (w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 > \theta) \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

- **net input:** $w_1x_1 + w_2x_2$
- **threshold:** θ
- **activated:** $> \theta$

Artificial Neuron – Computing Weights

Artificial Neuron – Computing Weights



Weights

Artificial Neuron

- **bias**

$$y = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 \leq \theta) \\ 1 & \text{if } (w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 > \theta) \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$$y = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (b + w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 \leq 0) \\ 1 & \text{if } (b + w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 > 0) \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

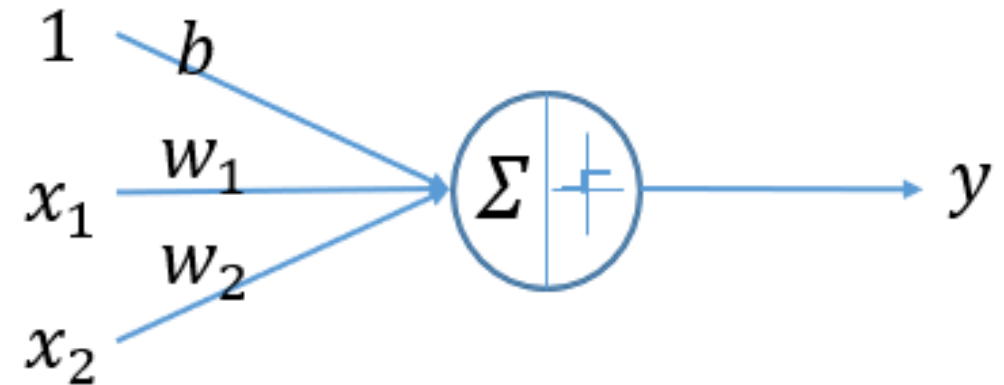
Artificial Neuron

- bias

$$y = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 \leq \theta) \\ 1 & \text{if } (w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 > \theta) \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$$y = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (b + w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 \leq 0) \\ 1 & \text{if } (b + w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 > 0) \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

bias →



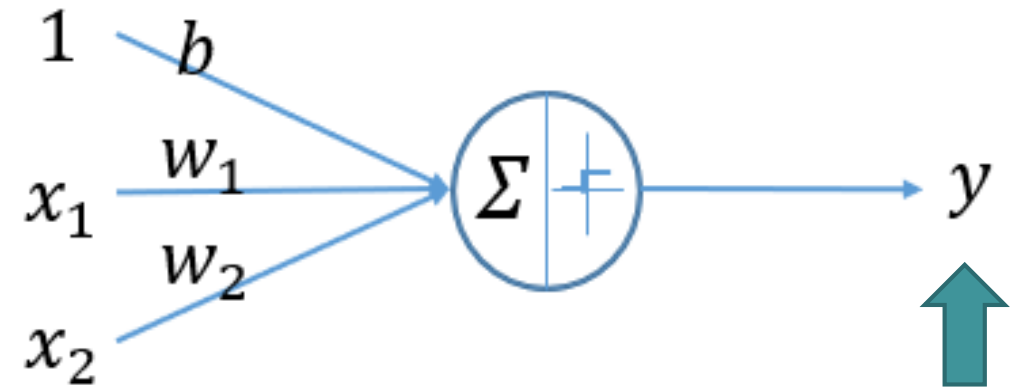
Artificial Neuron

- bias

$$y = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 \leq \theta) \\ 1 & \text{if } (w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 > \theta) \end{cases} \quad (1)$$



$$y = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (b + w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 \leq 0) \\ 1 & \text{if } (b + w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 > 0) \end{cases} \quad (2)$$



Artificial Neuron

Artificial Neuron

- **Example 1:**
 - Assume that weight w is set, threshold θ and input x_1, x_2 are given. Determine whether the neuron is activated or not.

- $\mathbf{w} = (w_1, w_2) = (0.6, 0.3)$
- $\theta = 0.5$
- $(x_1, x_2) = (0, 1)$

Artificial Neuron

- **Example 1:**
 - Assume that weight w is set, threshold θ and input x_1, x_2 are given. Determine whether the neuron is activated or not.

- $\mathbf{w} = (w_1, w_2) = (0.6, 0.3)$
- $\theta = 0.5$
- $(x_1, x_2) = (0, 1)$

(1) activated

(2) not activated

Artificial Neuron

■ Example 1:

- Assume that weight w is set, threshold θ and input x_1, x_2 are given. Determine whether the neuron is activated or not.

- $\mathbf{w} = (w_1, w_2) = (0.6, 0.3)$
- $\theta = 0.5$
- $(x_1, x_2) = (0, 1)$

(1) activated

(2) not activated

net input

$$= w_1x_1 + w_2x_2$$

Artificial Neuron

■ Example 1:

- Assume that weight w is set, threshold θ and input x_1, x_2 are given. Determine whether the neuron is activated or not.

- $\mathbf{w} = (w_1, w_2) = (0.6, 0.3)$
- $\theta = 0.5$
- $(x_1, x_2) = (0, 1)$

net input

$$\begin{aligned} &= w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 \\ &= 0.6 \times 0 + 0.3 \times 1 \\ &= 0.3 < \theta \end{aligned}$$

(1) activated

(2) not activated

Artificial Neuron

■ Example 1:

- Assume that weight w is set, threshold θ and input x_1, x_2 are given. Determine whether the neuron is activated or not.

- $\mathbf{w} = (w_1, w_2) = (0.6, 0.3)$
- $\theta = 0.5$
- $(x_1, x_2) = (0, 1)$

- (1) activated
- ✓ (2) not activated

net input

$$\begin{aligned} &= w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 \\ &= 0.6 \times 0 + 0.3 \times 1 \\ &= 0.3 < \theta \end{aligned}$$

Implementing AND Neuron

Implementing AND Neuron

Truth Table
AND 진리표

x_1	x_2	y
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

Implementing AND Neuron

Truth Table
AND 진리표

x_1	x_2	y
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

$$y = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (b + w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 \leq 0) \\ 1 & \text{if } (b + w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 > 0) \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

Implementing AND Neuron

Truth Table
AND 진리표

x_1	x_2	y
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

$$y = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (b + w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 \leq 0) \\ 1 & \text{if } (b + w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 > 0) \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

- Example:

Implementing AND Neuron

Truth Table
AND 진리표

x_1	x_2	y
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

$$y = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (b + w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 \leq 0) \\ 1 & \text{if } (b + w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 > 0) \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

- **Example:**

Among the following combinations of weight and bias, find one that satisfies the equations (2) above and makes AND Neuron.

(1) $(w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = -0.7$

(2) $(w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = -0.3$

(3) $(w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = 0.2$

Implementing AND Neuron

$$y = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (b + w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 \leq 0) \\ 1 & \text{if } (b + w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 > 0) \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

- **Example:**

Among the following combinations of weight and bias, find one that satisfies the equations (2) above and makes AND Neuron.

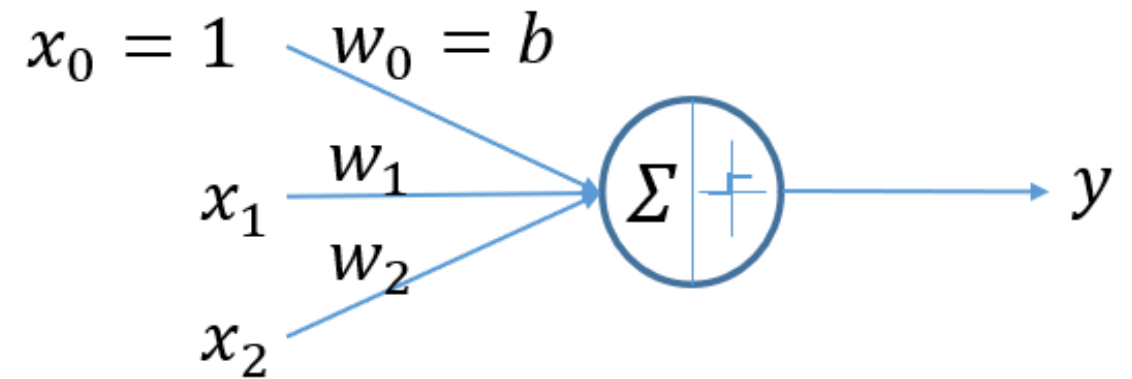
(1) $(w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = -0.7$

(2) $(w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = -0.3$

(3) $(w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = 0.2$

Implementing AND Neuron

$$(1) (w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = -0.7$$



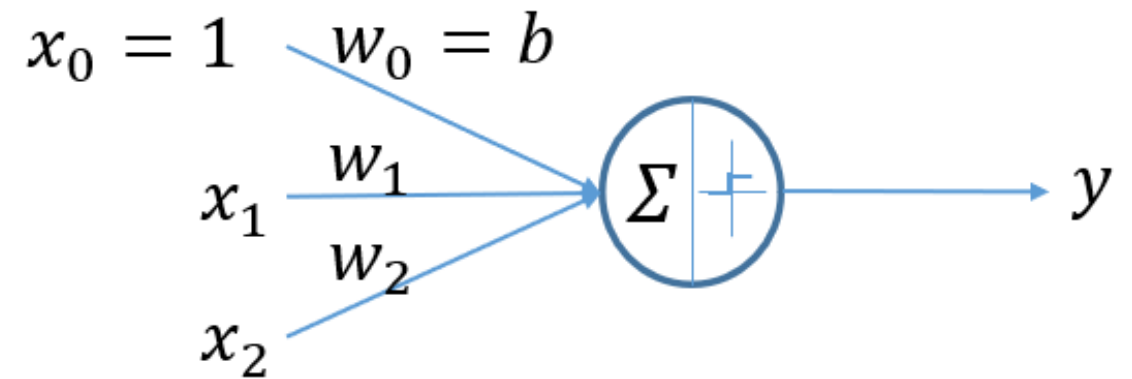
```
def AND
```



Implementing AND Neuron

1. **AND**(x1, x2)
2. **AND**(x0, x1, x2)
3. **AND**(1, x1, x2)

$$(1) (w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = -0.7$$



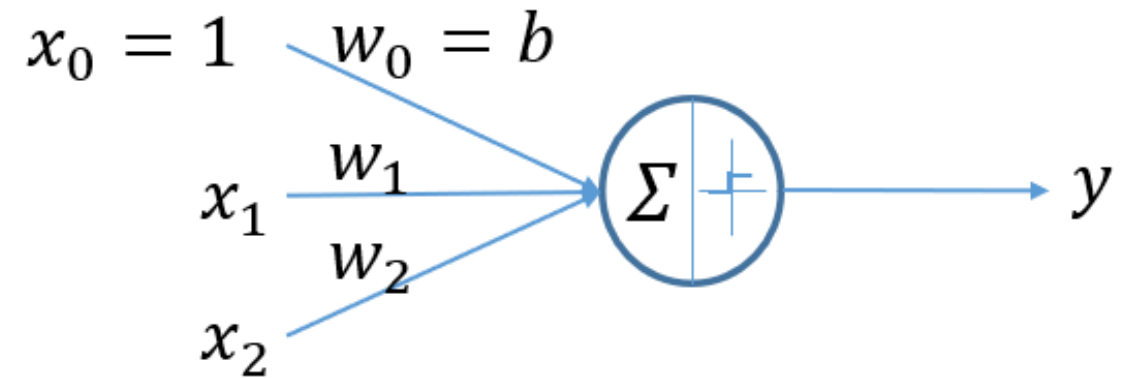
```
def AND
```



Implementing AND Neuron

1. **AND(x1, x2)**
2. **AND(x0, x1, x2)**
3. **AND(1, x1, x2)**

$$(1) (w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = -0.7$$

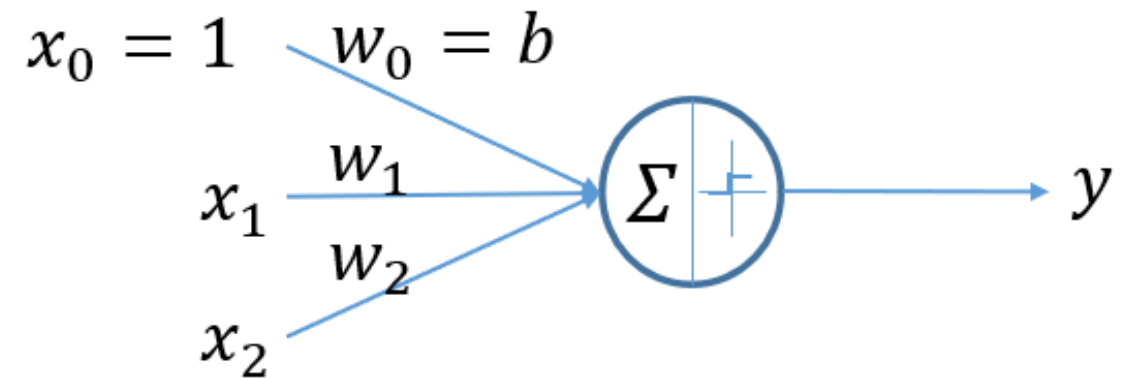


```
def AND(x1, x2):
```

Implementing AND Neuron

1. **AND(x1, x2)**
2. **AND(x0, x1, x2)**
3. **AND(1, x1, x2)**

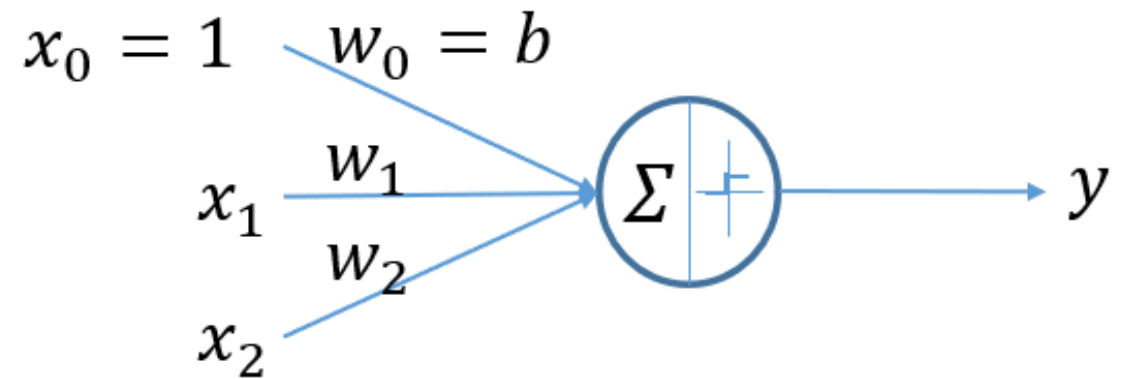
$$(1) (w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = -0.7$$



```
def AND(x1, x2):
```

Implementing AND Neuron

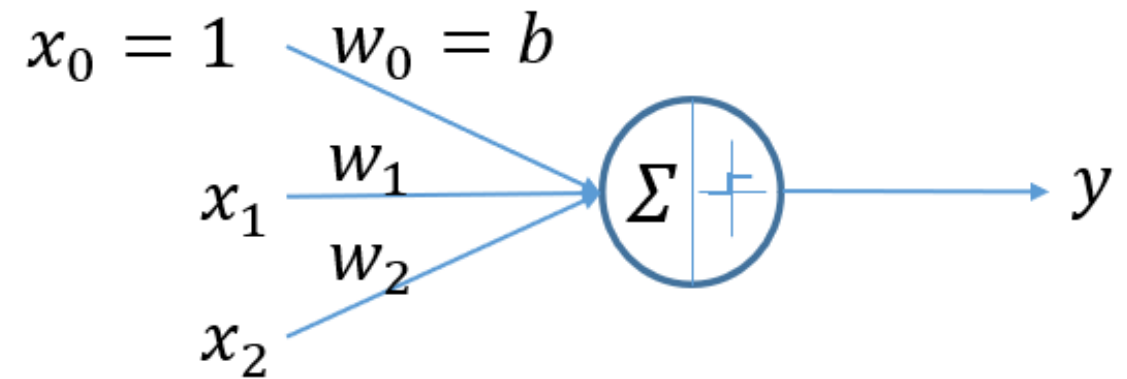
$$(1) (w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = -0.7$$



```
def AND(x1, x2):  
    x = np.array([1, x1, x2])           # input
```


Implementing AND Neuron

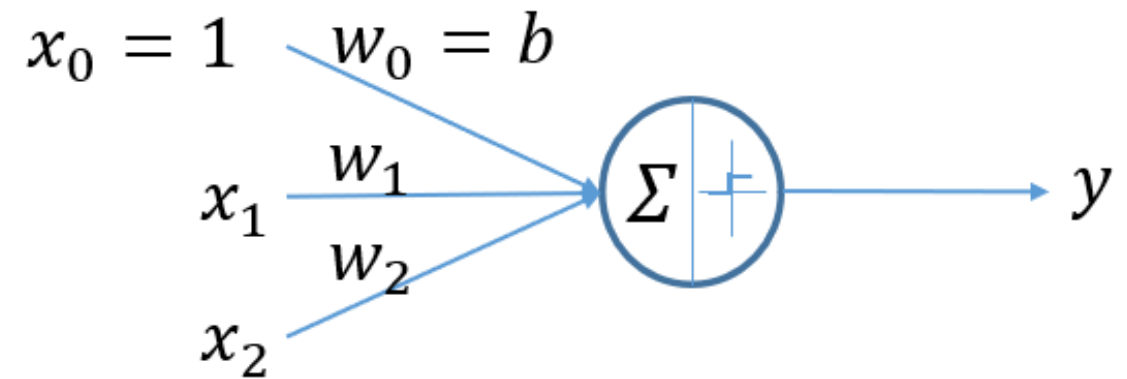
$$(1) (w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = -0.7$$



```
def AND(x1, x2):  
    x = np.array([1, x1, x2])           # input  
    w = np.array([-0.7, 0.5, 0.5])      # bias + weight
```

Implementing AND Neuron

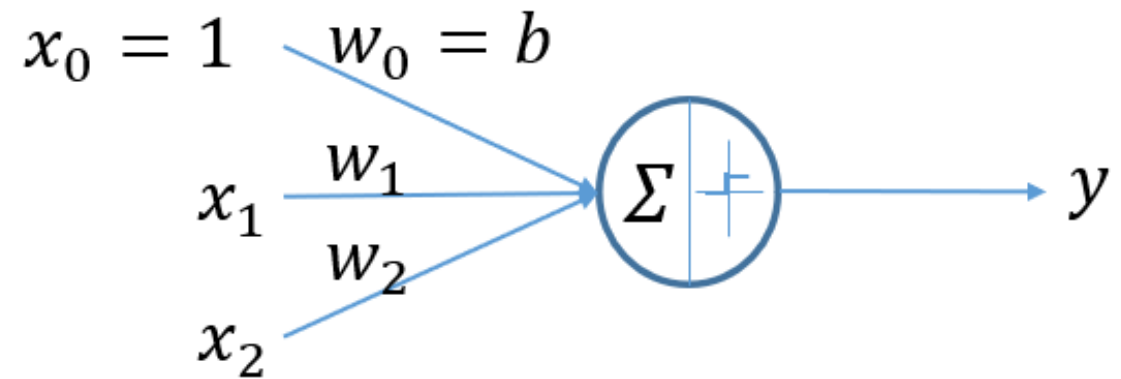
$$(1) (w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = -0.7$$



```
def AND(x1, x2):  
    x = np.array([1, x1, x2])           # input  
    w = np.array([-0.7, 0.5, 0.5])      # bias + weight  
  
    return
```

Implementing AND Neuron

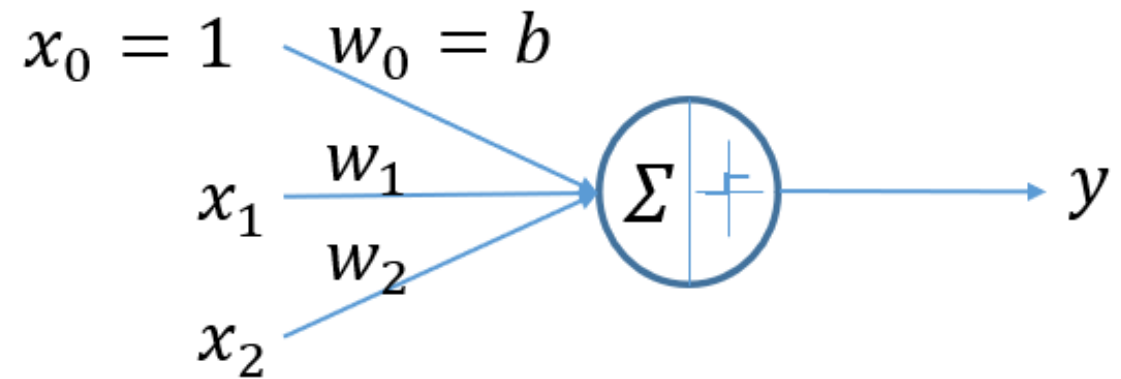
$$(1) (w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = -0.7$$



```
def AND(x1, x2):  
    x = np.array([1, x1, x2])           # input  
    w = np.array([-0.7, 0.5, 0.5])      # bias + weight  
  
    return np.dot(w, x)
```

Implementing AND Neuron

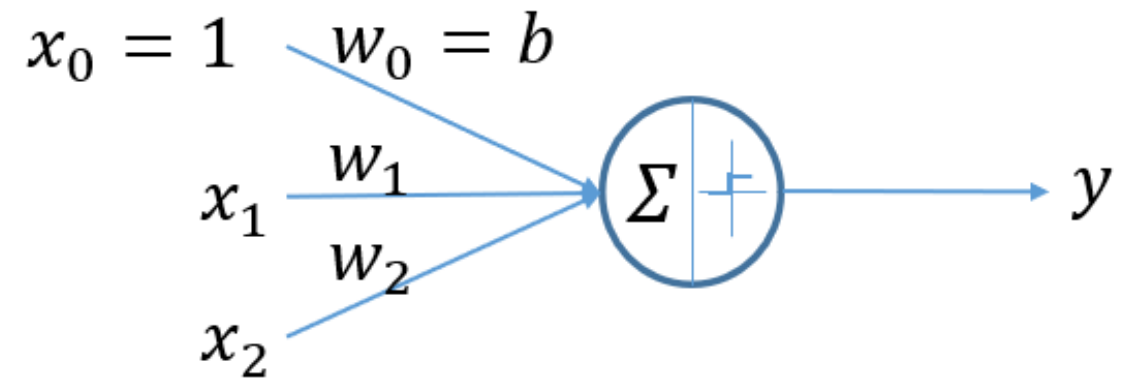
$$(1) (w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = -0.7$$



```
def AND(x1, x2):  
    x = np.array([1, x1, x2])           # input  
    w = np.array([-0.7, 0.5, 0.5])      # bias + weight  
  
    return np.dot(w, x) > 0
```

Implementing AND Neuron

$$(1) (w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = -0.7$$



```
def AND(x1, x2):  
    x = np.array([1, x1, x2])           # input  
    w = np.array([-0.7, 0.5, 0.5])      # bias + weight  
    return int(np.dot(w, x) > 0)
```

Implementing AND Neuron

```
def AND(x1, x2):  
    x = np.array([1, x1, x2])           # input  
    w = np.array([-0.7, 0.5, 0.5])      # bias + weight  
    return int(np.dot(w, x) > 0)
```

Implementing AND Neuron

```
print("AND(0, 0) = ", AND(0, 0))  
print("AND(0, 1) = ", AND(0, 1))  
print("AND(1, 0) = ", AND(1, 0))  
print("AND(1, 1) = ", AND(1, 1))
```

```
AND(0, 0) = 0  
AND(0, 1) = 0  
AND(1, 0) = 0  
AND(1, 1) = 1
```

```
def AND(x1, x2):  
    x = np.array([1, x1, x2])           # input  
    w = np.array([-0.7, 0.5, 0.5])      # bias + weight  
    return int(np.dot(w, x) > 0)
```

Visualizing AND Neuron

$$AND(x_1, x_2) \begin{cases} -0.7 + 0.5x_1 + 0.5x_2 \leq 0 \\ -0.7 + 0.5x_1 + 0.5x_2 > 0 \end{cases} \quad (3)$$



$$y = ax + b$$

Visualizing AND Neuron

$$AND(x_1, x_2) \begin{cases} -0.7 + 0.5x_1 + 0.5x_2 \leq 0 \\ -0.7 + 0.5x_1 + 0.5x_2 > 0 \end{cases} \quad (3)$$



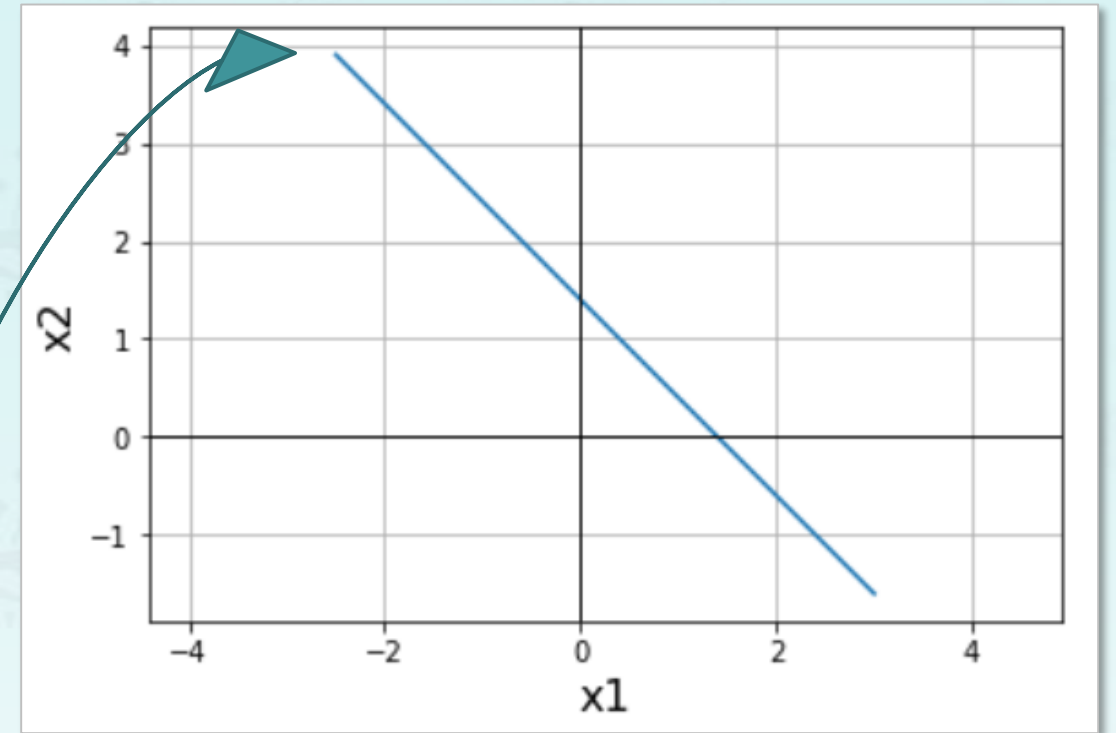
$$y = ax + b$$

$$-0.7 + 0.5x_1 + 0.5x_2 = 0$$

$$x_2 = -\frac{0.5}{0.5}x_1 + \frac{0.7}{0.5}$$

$$x_2 = -x_1 + 1.4 \quad (4)$$

Visualizing AND Neuron

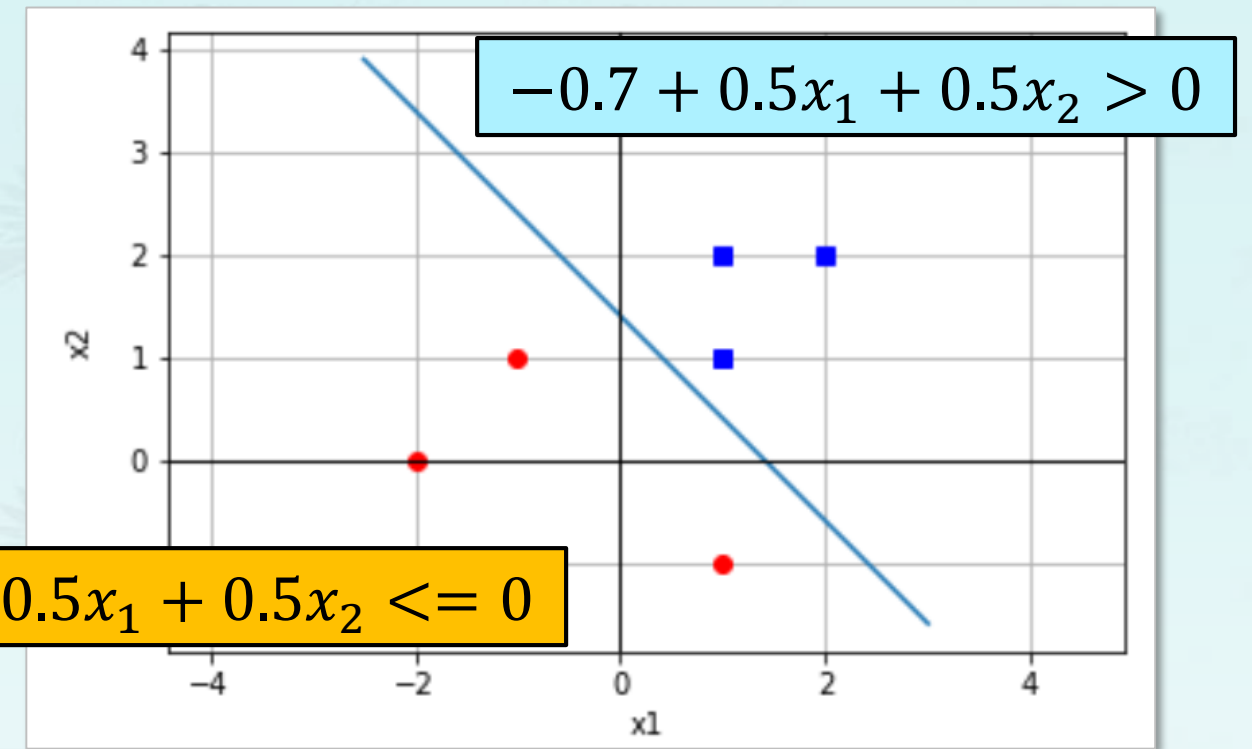


$$-0.7 + 0.5x_1 + 0.5x_2 = 0$$

$$x_2 = -\frac{0.5}{0.5}x_1 + \frac{0.7}{0.5}$$

$$x_2 = -x_1 + 1.4 \quad (4)$$

Visualizing AND Neuron



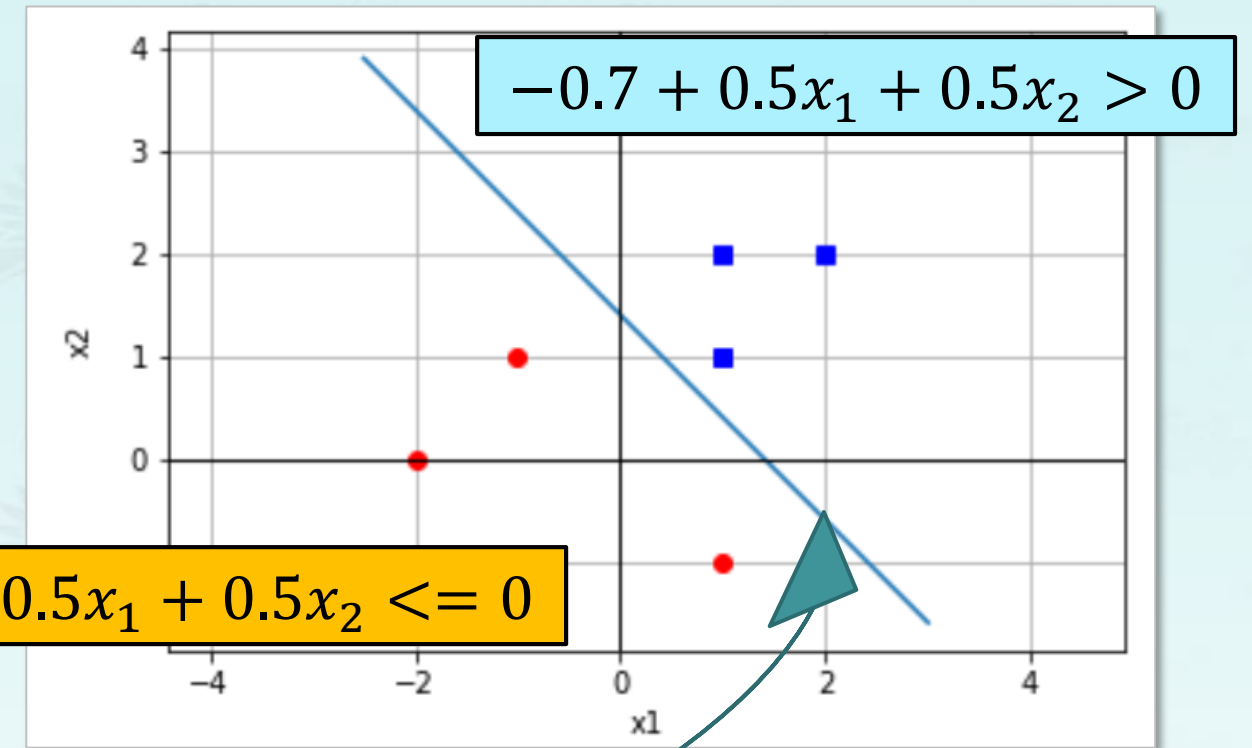
$$-0.7 + 0.5x_1 + 0.5x_2 = 0$$

$$x_2 = -\frac{0.5}{0.5}x_1 + \frac{0.7}{0.5}$$

$$x_2 = -x_1 + 1.4 \quad (4)$$

Visualizing AND Neuron

- Classification
- Classifier



$$-0.7 + 0.5x_1 + 0.5x_2 = 0$$

$$x_2 = -\frac{0.5}{0.5}x_1 + \frac{0.7}{0.5}$$

$$x_2 = -x_1 + 1.4 \quad (4)$$

Artificial Neuron

- **Summary:**
 - Understanding Artificial Neuron
 - Implementing AND Neuron
 - Visualizing AND Neuron
- **Next**
 - 3-2 Derivatives

Week3(1/3)

Artificial Neuron

Machine Learning with Python

Handong Global University
Prof. Youngsup Kim
idebtor@gmail.com