$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4.8 \\ 25.5 \\ -3.3 \end{bmatrix}$$
  $w = \begin{bmatrix} w_{11} \\ w_{12} \\ w_{13} \\ w_{1b} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1.2 \\ 8 \\ 12.7 \\ 0.33 \end{bmatrix}$ 

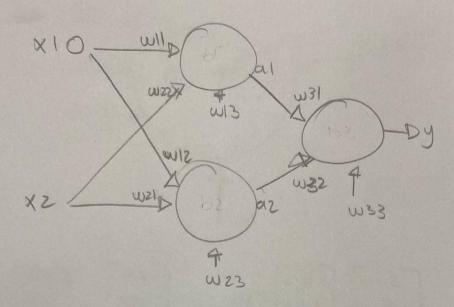
$$g(a) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-156.64}} = 1$$

Resultado = 1

HE valuando con Función tangente hiporbolica

tanh (a)=1

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x1 \\ x2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix} \quad wz \quad \begin{bmatrix} w11 & w12 & w13 \\ w21 & w22 & w23 \\ w31 & w32 & w33 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4.8 & 4.6 & -2.6 \\ 5.1 & -5.2 & 3.2 \\ 5.9 & 5.2 & -1.3 \end{bmatrix}$$



# Solvaion del perceptron

al =  $(0.1 \times -4.8) + (0.5 \times -5.2) + -2.6 = 0.48$ az=  $(0.1 \times 4.6) + (0.5 \times 5.1) + 3.2 = 6.21$   $y = (0.618 \times 5.9) + (0.382 \times 5.2) + -1.3 \mp 4107$ 36462 1.7264

HEralvando con Función Sigmordo

$$a1 = g(a) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-0.48}} = 0.618$$
 $a2 = g(a) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-0.48}} = 0.332$ 
 $y = g(a) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-0.08}} = 0.98$ 

Resultado = 0.98

Evaluando Langente hipribolica