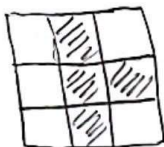


1) Convolutional net

Choose the following filter:

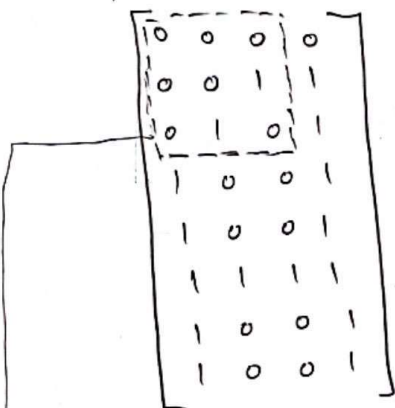


Legend:

□ corresponds to $w = 0$

▨ corresponds to $w = 1$

- Pattern $x^{(1)}$ can be represented as:



The local fields of the feature map of pattern $x^{(1)}$ can be determined as follows (assume the threshold Θ is zero):

Consider the top left 3×3 block of the inputs

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 2 \\ \text{sum everything} \end{matrix}$$

3×3 block of inputs
multiply
kernel

Sweep the kernel over the 2-D input matrix with stride $[1,1]$, padding 0.
 It follows that the local fields of the feature map of pattern $x^{(1)}$ are:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Now, pattern $x^{(2)}$ can be represented as follows:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Similarly, the local fields of the feature map of pattern $x^{(2)}$ can be determined as follows:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow 2$$

$\begin{matrix} \text{3x3 block} \\ \text{of inputs} \end{matrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \text{multiply} \end{matrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} \text{kernel} \end{matrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} \text{sum everything} \end{matrix}$

Sweep the kernel over the 2-D input matrix with stride $[1, 1]$, and padding $[0, 0, 0, 0]$. It follows that the local fields of the feature map of pattern $x^{(2)}$ are:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The ReLU - activation function does not exert any effect, since all local fields are positive. Thus, the feature maps are therefore equal to the above local fields.

- Apply max-pooling operation on the resulting feature map of pattern $x^{(1)}$.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

For 2×2 max pooling, the maximum element within the top 2×2 block is 2

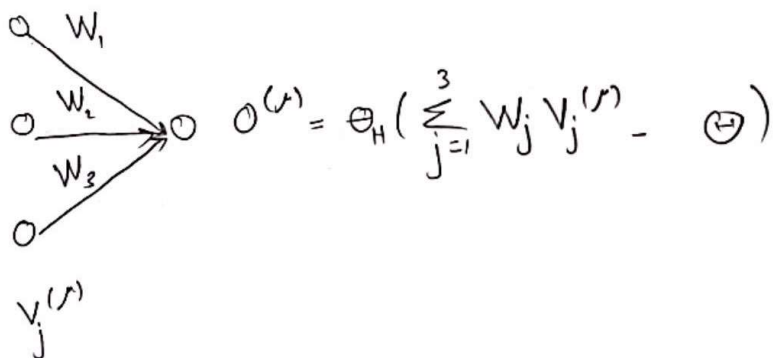
Sweep over the resulting feature map with stride 2, and padding 0
 The output of the max-pooling layer is:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Similarly for pattern $x^{(2)}$, the output of the max-pooling layer is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- To determine the weights W_k and threshold Θ , the layout of the output of the network can be represented as follows:



where

$$V^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{for pattern } x^{(1)}$$

$$V^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{for pattern } x^{(2)}$$

To classify the 2 patterns we need the output of the network to be

$$O^{(1)} = 0 \quad \text{for } x^{(1)}$$

$$O^{(2)} = 1 \quad \text{for } x^{(2)}$$

This can be done by setting the output of the network to be

$$O^{(\mu)} = \Theta_H (-V_1^{(\mu)} - V_2^{(\mu)} - V_3^{(\mu)} + 5)$$

$$\text{where } W = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and } \Theta = -5$$

In this case we get

$$\text{For } \mu=1: O^{(1)} = \Theta_H (-2 - 2 - 2 + 5) = \Theta_H (-1) = 0$$

$$\text{For } \mu=2: O^{(2)} = \Theta_H (-2 - 1 - 1 + 5) = \Theta_H (+1) = 1 \quad \text{verified}$$