

Department of Computer Engineering  
University of Peradeniya

CO 544 Machine Learning and Data Mining

Tutorial 01

May 18, 2020

**Answers:**

1. *Show that the following perceptron model can be used to achieve an AND gate (Activation function: Threshold function with output threshold value given as 0).*

$$x_1 + x_2 - 1.5 : (w_0 = -1.5, w_1 = 1, w_2 = 1)$$

**Ans:**

Consider the first row of the data table: (A=0, B=0, Out=0)

Substitue values for the given model:  $v = x_1 + x_2 - 1.5 = 0 + 0 - 1.5 = -1.5 < 0 ; v < 0 \Rightarrow y = 0$

$y(\text{predicted value}) = \text{output value.}$

Now consider the second row of the data table: (A=0, B=1, Out=0)

Substitue values for the given model:  $v = x_1 + x_2 - 1.5 = 0 + 1 - 1.5 = -0.5 < 0 ; v < 0 \Rightarrow y = 0$

$y(\text{predicted value}) = \text{output value.}$

Now the third row: (A=1, B=0, Out=0)

Substitue values for the given model:  $v = x_1 + x_2 - 1.5 = 1 + 0 - 1.5 = -0.5 < 0 ; v < 0 \Rightarrow y = 0$

$y(\text{predicted value}) = \text{output value.}$

Last row: (A=1, B=1, Out=1)

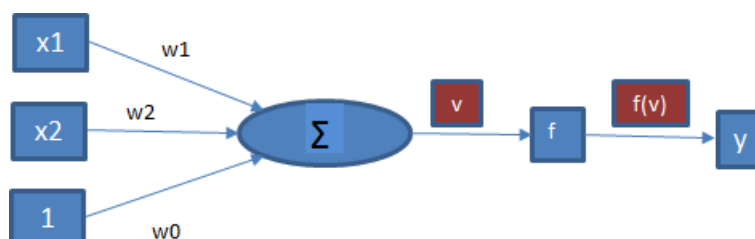
Substitue values for the given model:  $v = x_1 + x_2 - 1.5 = 1 + 1 - 1.5 = 0.5 \geq 0 ; v \geq 0 \Rightarrow y = 1$

$y(\text{predicted value}) = \text{output value.}$

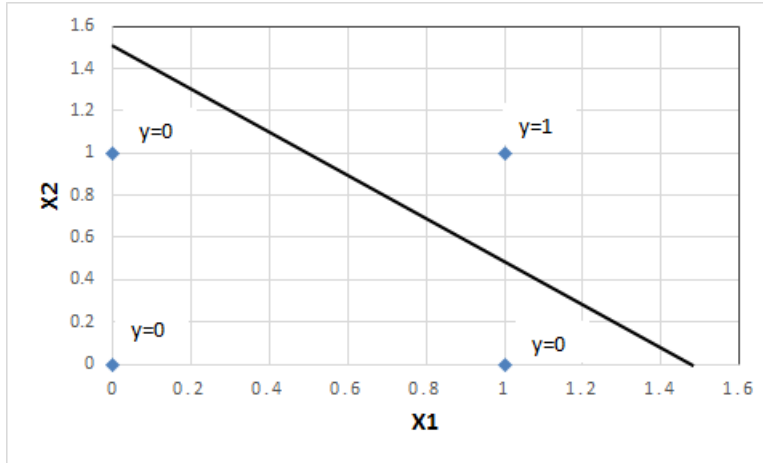
For all the data entries  $\Rightarrow y(\text{predicted value}) = \text{output value.}$

$\therefore$  the given model can be used to achieve an AND gate.

- (a) *Draw the schematic diagram of the perceptron model.*



(b) Mark the outputs in a 2D plot and draw the model to visualize the separation of two classes.



2. Three inputs with values given in the table below used as inputs to a neuron. The corresponding weights are  $w_0 = 0.4, w_1 = 0.1, w_2 = 0.4, w_3 = 0.5$ .

$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$
1	3	2
2	2	4
3	1	5
2	4	1
3	3	3

If the activation function is the threshold function with output threshold value given as 3, calculate the outputs of this neuron respect to each row of the given table.

Threshold function :  $y = \begin{cases} 1 & v \geq 3 \\ 0 & v < 3 \end{cases}$  ; where  $v$  - output of the sigma function.

**Ans:**

$$v = 0.1x_1 + 0.4x_2 + 0.5x_3 + 0.4b = 0.1x_1 + 0.4x_2 + 0.5x_3 + 0.4$$

$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$\Sigma$	Activation Func:	$y$
1	3	2	2.7	$< 3$	0
2	2	4	3.4	$\geq 3$	1
3	1	5	3.6	$\geq 3$	1
2	4	1	2.7	$< 3$	0
3	3	3	3.4	$\geq 3$	1

3. Consider the data set given below.

$x_1$	$x_2$	d
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

Consider a perceptron with the below activation function. If the threshold value  $v=0.5$  and learning parameter value  $\eta = 0.1$ , Show the updates of the weight parameter values till convergence using **Stochastic Gradient Decent(SGD)** method for optimisation. Consider the initial weight parameter values as:  $w_1 = 0, w_2 = 0, w_0 = 0$

Note: Equation to update the weights when using SGD :  $w_i(n+1) = w_i(n) + \eta * e(n) * x_i(n)$  ;

where,  $e(n)$  is the prediction error for  $n^{th}$  instance;  $e(n) = \text{Actual output } (d(n)) - \text{Predicted output } (y(n))$

**Ans:**

**Epoch : 1**

**n=0** ; ( $w_1 = 0, w_2 = 0, w_0 = 0$ ) ; ( $x_1 = 0, x_2 = 0, d = 0$ )

$$v = w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + w_0b = (0)(0) + (0)(0) + (0)(1) = 0$$

$$y = f(v) = 0$$

$$e(0) = (0 - 0) = 0$$

Now let's update the weights,

$$w_1(1) = w_1(0) + \eta * e(0) * x_1(0) = 0 + 0.1 * 0 * 0 = 0$$

$$w_2(1) = w_2(0) + \eta * e(0) * x_2(0) = 0 + 0.1 * 0 * 0 = 0$$

$$w_0(1) = w_0(0) + \eta * e(0) * b(0) = 0 + 0.1 * 0 * 1 = 0$$

Go to next input.

**n=1** ; ( $w_1 = 0, w_2 = 0, w_0 = 0$ ) ; ( $x_1 = 0, x_2 = 1, d = 1$ )

$$v = w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + w_0b = (0)(0) + (0)(1) + (0)(1) = 0$$

$$y = f(v) = 0$$

$$e(1) = (1 - 0) = 1$$

Updating weights,

$$w_1(2) = w_1(1) + \eta * e(1) * x_1(1) = 0 + 0.1 * 1 * 0 = 0$$

$$w_2(2) = w_2(1) + \eta * e(1) * x_2(1) = 0 + 0.1 * 1 * 1 = 0.1$$

$$w_0(2) = w_0(1) + \eta * e(1) * b(1) = 0 + 0.1 * 1 * 1 = 0.1$$

Go to the next input.

**n=2** ; ( $w_1 = 0, w_2 = 0.1, w_0 = 0.1$ ) ; ( $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, d = 1$ )

$$v = w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + w_0b = (0)(1) + (0.1)(0) + (0.1)(1) = 0.1$$

$$y = f(v) = 0$$

$$e(2) = (1 - 0) = 1$$

Updating weights,

$$w_1(3) = w_1(2) + \eta * e(2) * x_1(2) = 0 + 0.1 * 1 * 1 = 0.1$$

$$w_2(3) = w_2(2) + \eta * e(2) * x_2(2) = 0.1 + 0.1 * 1 * 0 = 0.1$$

$$w_0(3) = w_0(2) + \eta * e(2) * b(2) = 0.1 + 0.1 * 1 * 1 = 0.2$$

Go to the next input.

$$\mathbf{n=3} ; (w_1 = 0.1, w_2 = 0.1, w_0 = 0.2) ; (x_1 = 1, x_2 = 1, d = 1)$$

$$v = w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + w_0b = (0.1)(1) + (0.1)(1) + (0.2)(1) = 0.4$$

$$y = f(v) = 0$$

$$e(3) = (1 - 0) = 1$$

Updating weights,

$$w_1(4) = w_1(3) + \eta * e(3) * x_1(3) = 0.1 + 0.1 * 1 * 1 = 0.2$$

$$w_2(4) = w_2(3) + \eta * e(3) * x_2(3) = 0.1 + 0.1 * 1 * 1 = 0.2$$

$$w_0(4) = w_0(3) + \eta * e(3) * b(3) = 0.2 + 0.1 * 1 * 1 = 0.3$$

Now we have completed one **epoch**(one run through all inputs).

## Epoch : 2

$$\mathbf{n=4} ; (w_1 = 0.2, w_2 = 0.2, w_0 = 0.3) ; (x_1 = 0, x_2 = 0, d = 0)$$

$$v = w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + w_0b = (0.2)(0) + (0.2)(0) + (0.3)(0) = 0$$

$$y = f(v) = 0$$

$$e(4) = (0 - 0) = 0$$

Updating weights,

$$w_1(5) = w_1(4) + \eta * e(4) * x_1(4) = 0.2 + 0.1 * 0 * 0 = 0.2$$

$$w_2(5) = w_2(4) + \eta * e(4) * x_2(4) = 0.2 + 0.1 * 0 * 0 = 0.2$$

$$w_0(5) = w_0(4) + \eta * e(4) * b(4) = 0.3 + 0.1 * 0 * 1 = 0.3$$

Go to the next input.

$$\mathbf{n=5} ; (w_1 = 0.2, w_2 = 0.2, w_0 = 0.3) ; (x_1 = 0, x_2 = 1, d = 1)$$

$$v = w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + w_0b = (0.2)(0) + (0.2)(1) + (0.3)(1) = 0.5$$

$$y = f(v) = 1$$

$$e(5) = (1 - 1) = 0$$

Updating weights,

$$w_1(6) = w_1(5) + \eta * e(5) * x_1(5) = 0.2 + 0.1 * 0 * 0 = 0.2$$

$$w_2(6) = w_2(5) + \eta * e(5) * x_2(5) = 0.2 + 0.1 * 0 * 1 = 0.2$$

$$w_0(6) = w_0(5) + \eta * e(5) * b(5) = 0.3 + 0.1 * 0 * 1 = 0.3$$

Go to the next input.

$$\mathbf{n=6} ; (w_1 = 0.2, w_2 = 0.2, w_0 = 0.3) ; (x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, d = 1)$$

$$v = w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + w_0b = (0.2)(1) + (0.2)(0) + (0.3)(1) = 0.5$$

$$y = f(v) = 1$$

$$e(6) = (1 - 1) = 0$$

Updating weights,

$$w_1(7) = w_1(6) + \eta * e(6) * x_1(6) = 0.2 + 0.1 * 0 * 1 = 0.2$$

$$w_2(7) = w_2(6) + \eta * e(6) * x_2(6) = 0.2 + 0.1 * 0 * 0 = 0.2$$

$$w_0(7) = w_0(6) + \eta * e(6) * b(6) = 0.3 + 0.1 * 0 * 1 = 0.3$$

Go to the next input.

$$\mathbf{n=7} ; (w_1 = 0.2, w_2 = 0.2, w_0 = 0.3) ; (x_1 = 1, x_2 = 1, d = 1)$$

$$v = w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + w_0b = (0.2)(1) + (0.2)(1) + (0.3)(1) = 0.7$$

$$y = f(v) = 1$$

$$e(7) = (1 - 1) = 0$$

Updating weights,

$$w_1(8) = w_1(7) + \eta * e(7) * x_1(7) = 0.2 + 0.1 * 0 * 1 = 0.2$$

$$w_2(8) = w_2(7) + \eta * e(7) * x_2(7) = 0.2 + 0.1 * 0 * 1 = 0.2$$

$$w_0(8) = w_0(7) + \eta * e(7) * b(7) = 0.3 + 0.1 * 0 * 1 = 0.3$$

Now we have completed second epoch.

We have reached to the convergence.

Therefore, the optimum weight parameters for the above data set is:  $w_1 = 0.2, w_2 = 0.2, w_0 = 0.3$

And the perceptron model to represent the given data is:  $0.2x_1 + 0.2x_2 + 0.3$