

COMP3411/9814

23T1

QUIZ 3

# Question 1

Consider the following training examples for a perceptron.

Training Example	$x_1$	$x_2$	Class
a	0	1	-1
b	2	0	-1

Suppose the initial weights are  $w_0 = -0.5$ ,  $w_1 = 0$  and  $w_2 = 1$ , and the learning rate is 0.5. What are the weights after training using the perceptron learning algorithm on instance (a)?

- ☐  $w_0 = -1.5, w_1 = 0, w_2 = 0.5$
- ☒  $w_0 = -1.5, w_1 = 0, w_2 = 0$
- ☐  $w_0 = -2, w_1 = 0, w_2 = -0.5$
- ☐  $w_0 = -1.5, w_1 = -0.5, w_2 = 0.5$

## Question 2

Consider the following training examples for a perceptron.

Training Example	$x_1$	$x_2$	Class
a	0	1	-1
b	2	0	-1

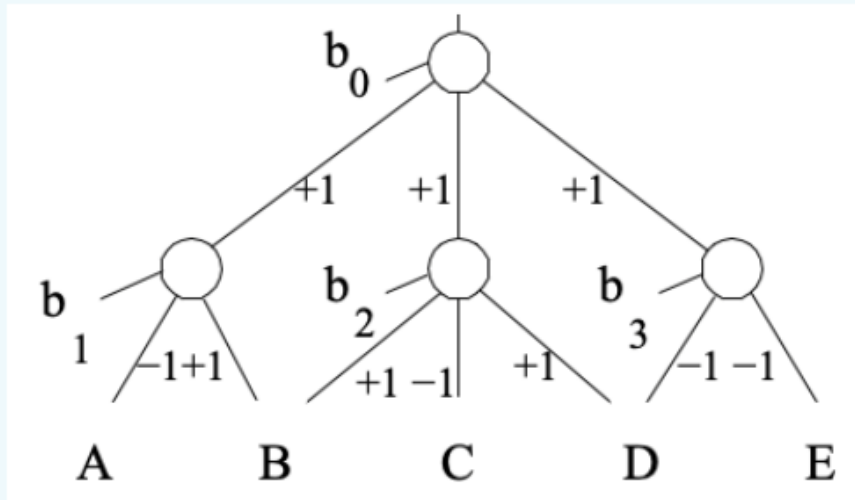
Suppose the initial weights are  $w_0 = -0.5$ ,  $w_1 = 0$  and  $w_2 = 1$ , and the learning rate is 0.5. What are the weights after training using the perceptron learning algorithm on instances (a) then (b)?

NOTE: This question follows from the previous question which finds the weight after the first training instance (a).

- ☒  $w_0 = -1.5, w_1 = 0, w_2 = 0$
- ☐  $w_0 = -1, w_1 = 0, w_2 = 0.5$
- ☐  $w_0 = -2, w_1 = 0, w_2 = -0.5$
- ☐  $w_0 = -1.5, w_1 = -0.5, w_2 = 0$

# Question 3

Consider the following multi-layer perceptron, with threshold activation function, and assume that TRUE is represented by 1; FALSE by 0.

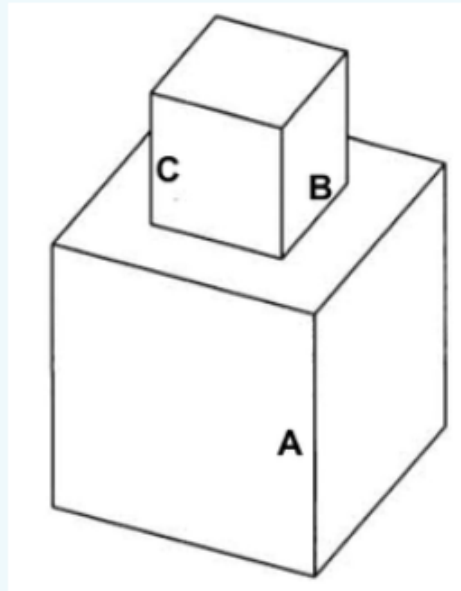


For which values of the biases  $b_0$ ,  $b_1$ ,  $b_2$  and  $b_3$  would this network compute the logical function  $(\neg A \vee B) \wedge (B \vee \neg C \vee D) \wedge (\neg D \vee \neg E)$

- ☐  $b_0 = -2.5, b_1 = -0.5, b_2 = +0.5, b_3 = +1.5$
- ☒  $b_0 = -2.5, b_1 = +0.5, b_2 = +0.5, b_3 = +1.5$
- ☐  $b_0 = -0.5, b_1 = -0.5, b_2 = -1.5, b_3 = +0.5$
- ☐  $b_0 = -2.5, b_1 = -0.5, b_2 = -1.5, b_3 = +0.5$

## Question 4

Consider the following scene in which points A, B, and C are intersections of planar surfaces creating occlude, blade, or fold edges.

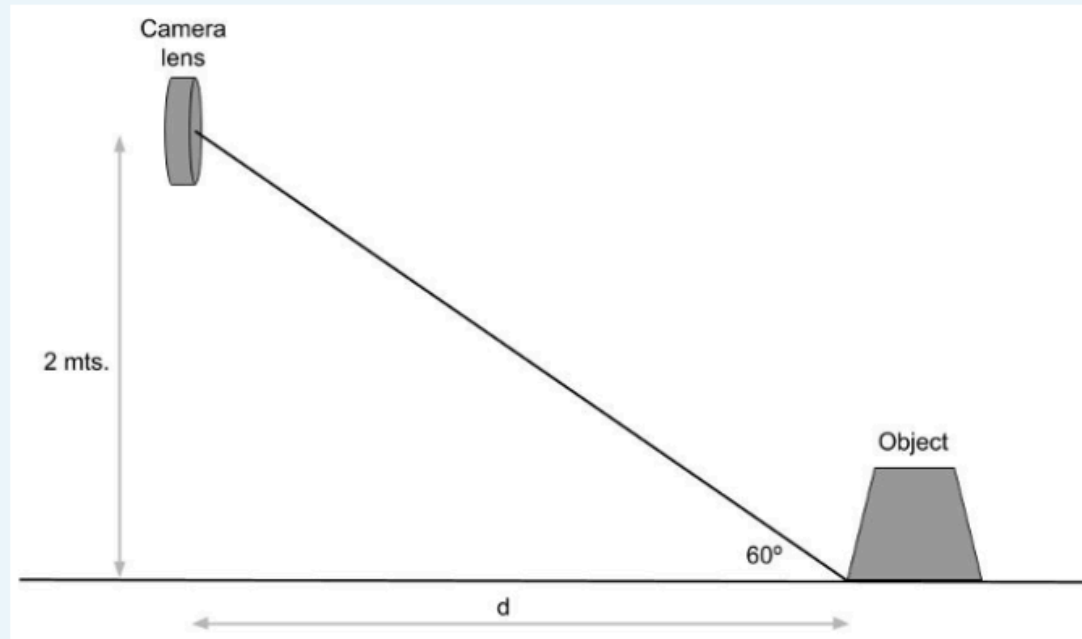


Which one of the following statements is true.

- ☐ A = fold, B = occlude, C = fold
- ☐ A = blade, B = occlude, C = blade
- ☒ A = blade, B = fold, C = occlude
- ☐ A = fold, B = blade, C = occlude

## Question 5

Consider the following scene in which a known object is on the floor. The camera lens is at a height = 2 mts. and the object is perceived at an angle of 60 degrees, as follows:



What would be the computed distance  $d$  from the camera to the object?

- ☐  $d = 3.4641$  mts.
- ☐  $d = 1.7320$  mts.
- ☐  $d = 0.8660$  mts.
- ☒  $d = 1.1547$  mts.