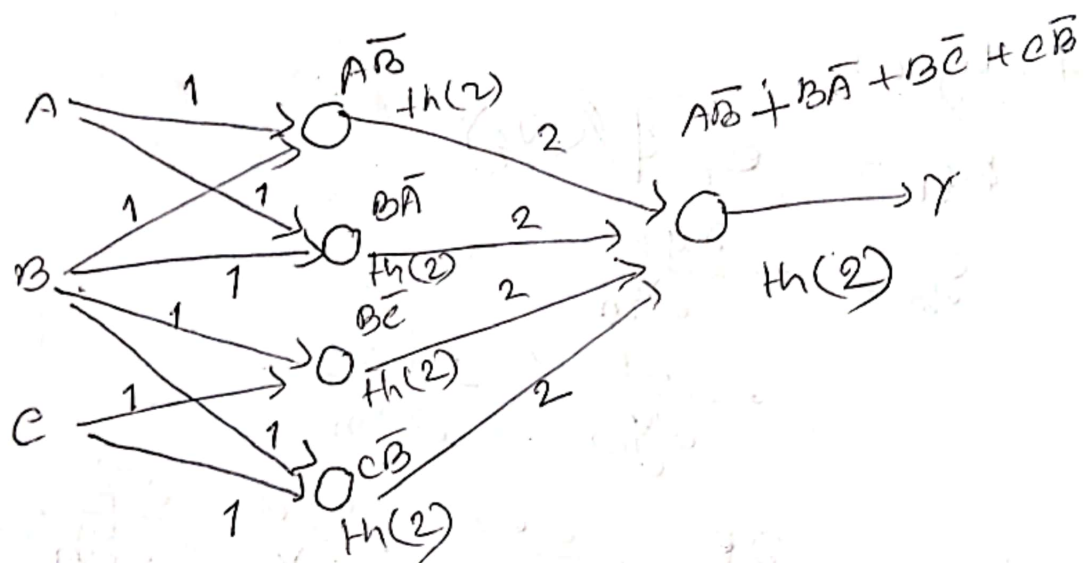


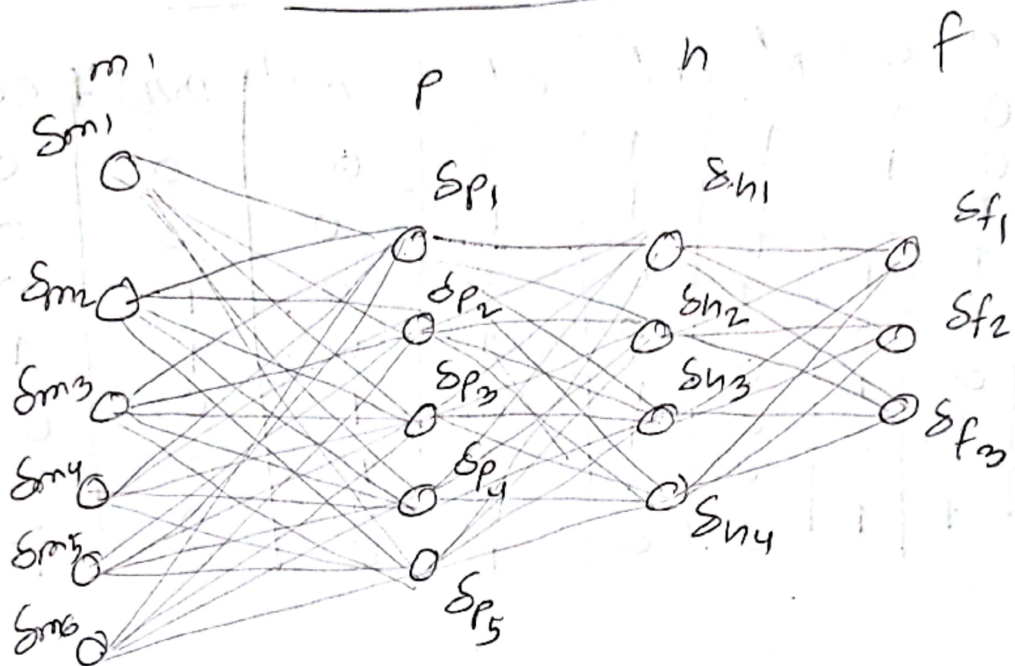
Ans. to the Ques. No-7

A	B	C	$\bar{A}$	$\bar{B}$	$\bar{C}$	$A\bar{B}$	$B\bar{A}$	$B\bar{C}$	$\bar{C}\bar{B}$	F
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1



From the above perceptron network we can see that it has 2 layers. So, we can see that it is a multilayer perceptron network. We know multilayer perceptron classifies non linear boolean function. Therefore, this function is non linear and can not be linearly separable.

Ans. to the Ques No. - 2



4-layer:

$$\delta f_i = e_f \phi'(v_{fi})$$

$$\delta m = - \frac{\partial E}{\partial v_m}$$

$$= - \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_m} \cdot \frac{\partial y_m}{\partial v_m}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_m} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial e_f} \cdot \frac{\partial e_f}{\partial y_f} \cdot \frac{\partial y_f}{\partial v_p} \cdot \frac{\partial v_p}{\partial y_m} \cdot \frac{\partial y_p}{\partial v_h} \cdot \frac{\partial v_h}{\partial y_p} \cdot \frac{\partial y_h}{\partial v_p} \cdot \frac{\partial v_h}{\partial y_p}$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \sum_f e_f^2$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial e_f} = e_f$$

$$e_f = d_f - y_f$$

$$\frac{\partial e_f}{\partial y_f} = \frac{\partial (d_f - y_f)}{\partial y_f} = (-1)$$

$$y_f = \phi'(v_f)$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial y_f}{\partial v_f} = \frac{\partial (\phi'(v_f))}{\partial v_f} = \phi''(v_f)$$

$$v_{fj} = \sum_i w_{fi} y_i, \text{ for } h \text{ layer, } v_f = \sum_h w_{fh} v_h$$

$$\frac{\partial v_f}{\partial y_h} = w_{fh}$$

$$y_h = \phi''(v_h)$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial y_h}{\partial v_h} = \phi'''(v_h)$$

$$v_h = \sum_p w_{hp} y_p$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial v_h}{\partial y_p} = w_{hp}$$

$$y_p = \phi'''(v_p)$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial y_p}{\partial v_p} = \phi''''(v_p)$$

$$v_p = \sum_m w_{pm} y_m$$

$$y_m = \phi'(v_m)$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial v_p}{\partial y_m} = \cancel{\phi''(v_m)} w_{pm}$$

$$y_m = \phi'(v_m)$$

$$\frac{\partial y_m}{\partial v_m} = \phi''(v_m)$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_m} = e_f \cdot (-1) \phi''(v_f) w_{fh} \cdot \phi'''(v_h) w_{hp} \cdot \phi''''(v_p) w_{pm}$$

$$= \cancel{e_f w_{fh} w_{hp} w_{pm} \phi''(v_f) \phi'''(v_h) \phi''''(v_p)}$$

$$= \cancel{e_f w_{fh} \phi}$$

$$\delta_m =$$

$$\delta_m = \phi''(v_m) \cdot \sum e_f \phi''(v_f) \cdot w_{fh} \phi'''(v_h) w_{hp} \phi''''(v_p) w_{pm}$$