

## Exercise : 2

Binary representation. (4) layers:

old o/p layer  $\rightarrow 10$

new o/p layer  $\rightarrow (4) \rightarrow$  bit wire o/p

wtg and bias = ?

for correct o/p  $\rightarrow$  activation func = 0.99

for incorrect o/p  $\rightarrow$  activation func = 0.01

Number      binary Rep

0      0000 (1) = 8

1      0001

2      0010

3      0011

4      0100

5      0101

6      0110

7      0111

8      1000

9      1001

$d_1 =$  MSB  $\rightarrow d_{in}$ , LSB  $\rightarrow d_1$

$d_1$  having ones - {1, 2, 5, 7, 9}

$d_2$  having ones - {2, 3, 6, 7}

$d_3$  having ones - {4, 5, 6, 7}

$d_4$  having ones - {8, 9}

As we need these to be fixed to o/p as 1.

270  $\rightarrow$  1  
250  $\rightarrow$  0

(0.99) (1)  $\rightarrow$   
( $\leftarrow$  0.5)  
0.99  $\rightarrow$  0.5  
0.5

(0.01) (0)  $\rightarrow$   
( $\leftarrow$  0.5)  
0.01  $\rightarrow$  0.5  
0.5

With  $Z > 0 \geq 1$ , and  $Z \leq 0$

Correct neurons  $\rightarrow 0.99$

Incorrect neurons  $\rightarrow 0.01$  sign

bias values highly depends on ~~sign~~

to achieve what we need.

$W=1$  for ones  $W=0$  for zeros

$b = -0.5$

Case 1:

$$Z = (1)(0.99) - 0.5$$

$$= (0.99) - 0.5$$

$$= 0.49$$

Case 2:

$$Z = (0)(0.01) - 0.5$$

$$= -0.5$$

$$Z < 0$$

This works correct.

$\{2, 1, 2, 2, 1\}$  - two pairs of

$\{2, 0, 2, 0\}$  - two pairs of

$\{2, 0, 2, 0\}$  - two pairs of

$\{2, 0\}$  - one pair of

at first and at second time we

at first