



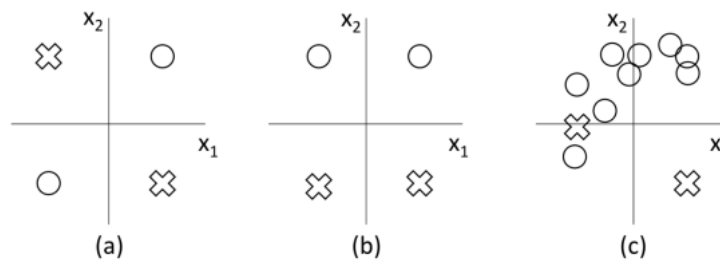
## AU332 Quiz8

\* 基本信息:

姓名:

学号:

### Data Separability



The plots above show points in feature space  $(x_1, x_2)$ , also referred to as feature vectors  $\mathbf{x} = [x_1 \ x_2]^T$ .

For each of the following, we will define a function  $h(\mathbf{x})$  as a composition of some functions  $f_i$  and  $g_i$ . For each one, consider the decision rule

$$y(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} \times & h(\mathbf{x}) \geq 0 \\ \circ & h(\mathbf{x}) < 0. \end{cases}$$

Under each composition of functions  $h$ , select the datasets for which there exist some **linear** functions  $f_i$  and some **nonlinear** functions  $g_i$  such that the corresponding decision rule perfectly classifies the data. (Select all that apply)

\*1.  $h(\mathbf{x}) = f_1(\mathbf{x})$  【多选题】

(a)

☒ (b)

(c)

\*2.  $h(\mathbf{x}) = f_2(g_1(f_1(\mathbf{x})))$  【多选题】

☒ (a)

☒ (b)

☒ (c)

\*3.  $h(\mathbf{x}) = f_4(f_3(f_2(f_1(\mathbf{x}))))$  【多选题】

(a)

☒ (b)

(c)

\*4.  $h(\mathbf{x}) = g_2(g_1(\mathbf{x}))$  【多选题】

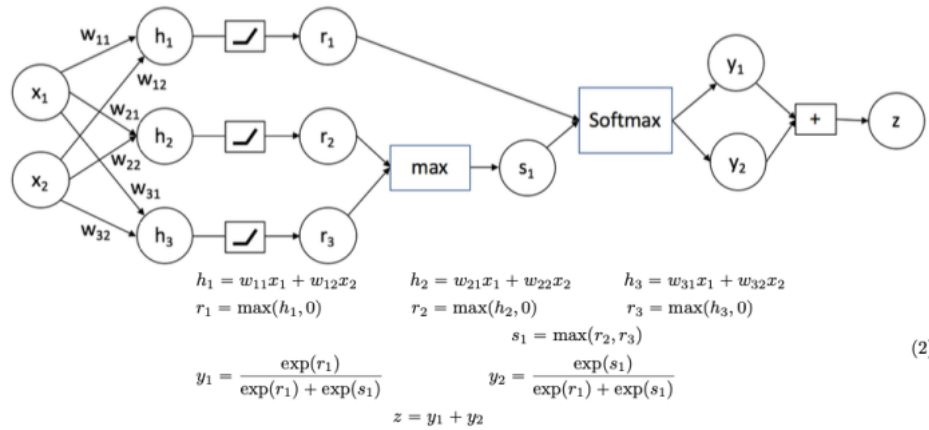
☒ (a)

☒ (b)

☒ (c)

### Deep Network

Below is a deep network with inputs  $x_1, x_2$ . The internal nodes are computed below. All variables are scalar values.



**Forward propagation:** Now, given  $x_1 = 1$ ,  $x_2 = -2$ ,  $w_{11} = 6$ ,  $w_{12} = 2$ ,  $w_{21} = 4$ ,  $w_{22} = 7$ ,  $w_{31} = 5$ ,  $w_{32} = 1$ , and the same values for  $x_1, x_2$  above, compute the values of the internal nodes. Please simplify any fractions.

\*5.  $h_2$ : -10

$r_3$ : 3

$s_1$ : 3

$z$ : 1

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