

# Neural Networks

## 2. The Perceptron

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## Types of Learning (recap)

- ▶ **supervised** - learning with teacher
- ▶ **unsupervised** - self organisation
- ▶ **reinforcement** - no immediate feedback
  
- ▶ + hybrid methods

# Error-Driven Supervised Learning

General scheme:

- ▶ repeat until some criterion (# of epochs, success, ...):
  - ▶ for each input  $\mathbf{x}$  and desired output  $\mathbf{d}$  (random order):

▷ compute output:

$$\mathbf{y} = ?(\mathbf{W}\mathbf{x})$$

▷ compute error:

$$\mathbf{e} = \mathbf{d} - \mathbf{y}$$

▷ compute adjustment:

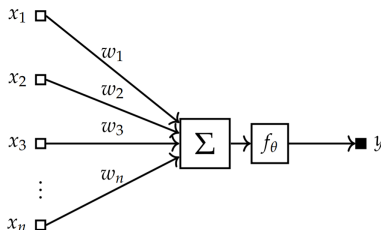
$$\Delta \mathbf{W} = ?(\mathbf{W}, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{e})$$

▷ adjust weights:

$$\mathbf{W} := \mathbf{W} + \alpha \Delta \mathbf{W}$$

$$\mathbf{W}(t+1) = \mathbf{W}(t) + \alpha \Delta \mathbf{W}$$

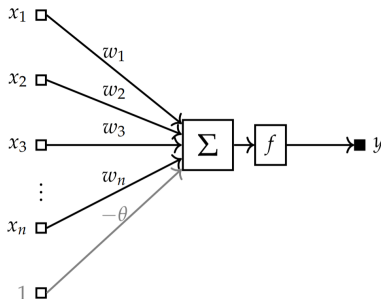
# The Perceptron



- ▶ net input:  $net = \mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{x} = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i w_i$
- ▶ output:  $y = f_{\theta}(net)$
- ▶ activation function for discrete perceptron ( $\theta = \text{threshold}$ )

$$f_{\theta}(net) = \begin{cases} 1, & net \geq \theta \\ 0, & net < \theta \end{cases}$$

## The Perceptron: Threshold “Input” – Bias



- ▶ virtual input for the threshold term:  $x'_{n+1} = 1$
- ▶ threshold as weight:  $w'_{n+1} = -\theta$
- ▶ simplified activation - "step function":

$$f(net) = \begin{cases} 1, & net \geq 0 \\ 0, & net < 0 \end{cases}$$

# The Perceptron: Error-Driven Learning

- ▶ input:  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ 
  - ▶ augmented input  $\mathbf{x}' \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$
  - ▶  $\mathbf{x}' = \text{add\_bias}(\mathbf{x})$
- ▶ weights:  $\mathbf{w} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ 
  - ▶ including threshold  $\mathbf{w}' \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$
  - ▶ are initialized randomly
- ▶ output  $y \in \{0, 1\}$ 
$$y = f(\mathbf{w}' \cdot \mathbf{x}') = f(\sum_{i=1}^{n+1} x'_i w'_i)$$
- ▶ target  $d \in \{0, 1\}$  is given for all data points
- ▶ weight adjustment
  - ▶  $\mathbf{w}'(t+1) = \mathbf{w}'(t) + \alpha(d - y)\mathbf{x}'$

## Task: Linear separation using perceptron

- ▶ complete the missing lines in `perceptron.py` according to theory in these slides.
- ▶ `C02.py` is the main file, algorithm starts after running this file.
- ▶ resulting perceptron should be trained to separate two classes of dots with a single line (because the classes are linearly separable).

