

$$Ex. 1. \quad w^1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad b^1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \end{bmatrix} \quad w^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad b^2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad p \in (-2, 2)$$

$$n_1^1 = w_{1,1}^1 p + b_1^1 = -p + 0.5 \quad a_1^1 = \text{poslin}(n_1^1) = \begin{cases} n_1^1 & n_1^1 \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -p + 0.5, & p \in (-2, 0.5] \\ 0 & p \in (0.5, 2) \end{cases}$$

$$n_2^1 = w_{2,1}^1 p + b_2^1 = p + 1 \quad a_2^1 = \text{poslin}(n_2^1) = \begin{cases} n_2^1 & n_2^1 \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} p + 1, & p \in [-1, 2) \\ 0 & p \in (-2, -1) \end{cases}$$

$$n_1^2 = a_1^1 \cdot w_{1,1}^2 + a_2^1 \cdot w_{2,1}^2 + b^2 = a_1^1 + a_2^1 - 1$$

$$a_1^2 = \text{purelin}(n_1^2) = a_1^1 + a_2^1 - 1$$

$$\text{when: } p \in (-2, -1) \quad \begin{cases} a_1^1 = -p + 0.5 \\ a_2^1 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow a_1^2 = -p - 0.5$$

$$p \in [-1, 0.5] \quad \begin{cases} a_1^1 = -p + 0.5 \\ a_2^1 = p + 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow a_1^2 = 0.5$$

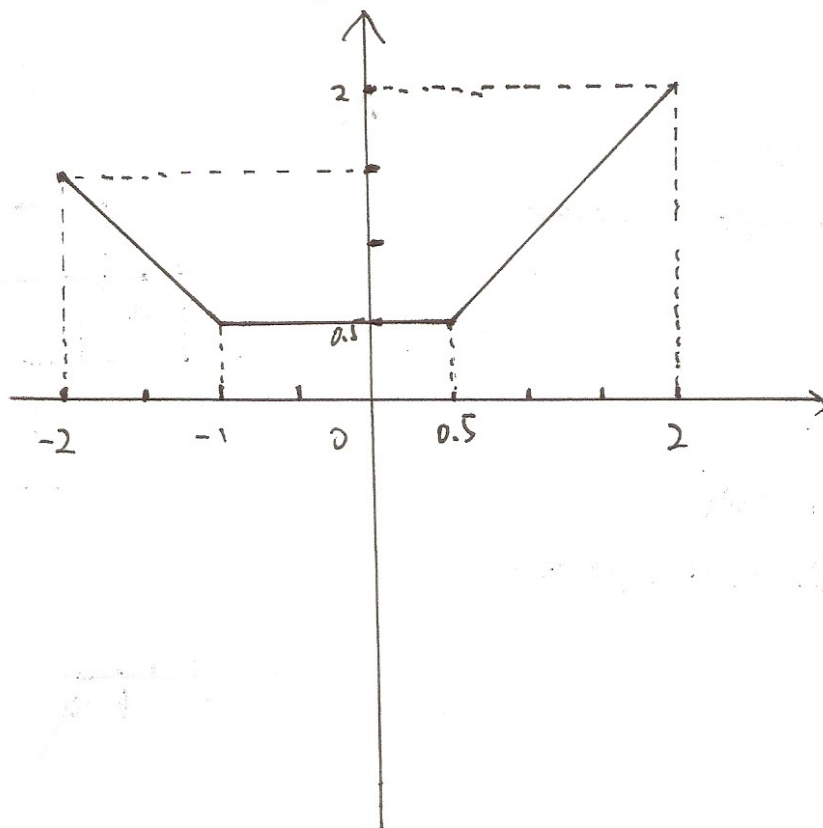
$$p \in (0.5, 2) \quad \begin{cases} a_1^1 = 0 \\ a_2^1 = p + 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow a_1^2 = p$$

$$\Rightarrow a_1^2 = -p - 0.5$$

$$\Rightarrow a_1^2 = 0.5$$

$$\Rightarrow a_1^2 = p$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} -p - 0.5 & p \in (-2, -1) \\ 0.5 & p \in [-1, 0.5] \\ p & p \in (0.5, 2) \end{cases}$$

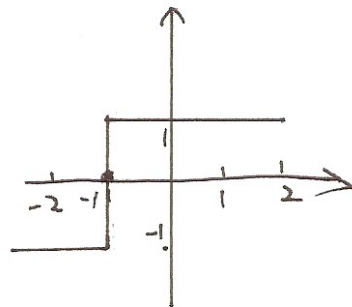


Ex. 2.

(i) $w=1, b=1, f=\text{hardlims}$

$$a = f(wp+b) = \text{hardlims}(p+1), \quad p \in (-2, 2)$$

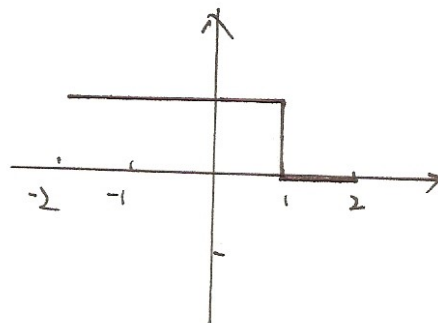
$$\begin{array}{lll} p+1 > 0 & p+1 < 0 & p+1 = 0 \\ p > -1 & p < -1 & p = -1 \end{array}$$



(ii) $w=-1, b=1, f=\text{hardlim}$

$$a = f(wp+b) = \text{hardlim}(-p+1), \quad p \in (-2, 2)$$

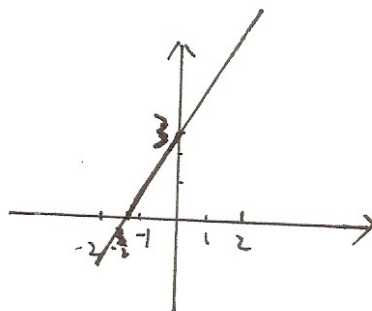
$$\begin{array}{ll} -p+1 < 0 & -p+1 = 0 \\ p > 1 & p = 1 \end{array}$$



(iii) $w=2, b=3, f=\text{purelin}$

$$a = f(wp+b) = \text{purelin}(2p+3), \quad p \in (-2, 2)$$

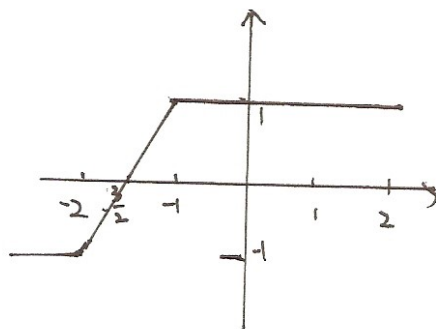
$$\begin{array}{l} 2p+3 = 0 \\ p = -\frac{3}{2} \end{array}$$



(iv) $w=2, b=3, f=\text{satlins}$

$$a = f(wp+b) = \text{satlins}(2p+3), \quad p \in (-2, 2)$$

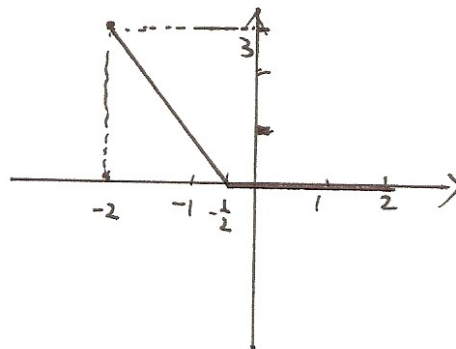
$$\begin{array}{lll} 2p+3 = 0 & 2p+3 < -1 & 2p+3 > 1 \\ p = -\frac{3}{2} & p < -2 & p > 1 \end{array}$$



(v) $w=-2, b=-1, f=\text{poslin}$

$$a = f(wp+b) = \text{poslin}(-2p-1), \quad p \in (-2, 2)$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} -2p-1 < 0 & -2p-1 = 0 \\ p > -\frac{1}{2} & p = -\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$



Ex. 3. $w_{1,1}^1 = 2$, $w_{2,1}^1 = 1$, $b_1^1 = 2$, $b_2^1 = -1$, $w_{1,1}^2 = 1$, $w_{1,2}^2 = -1$, $b_1^2 = 0$

(i) $n_1^1 = w_{1,1}^1 p + b_1^1 = 2p + 2$

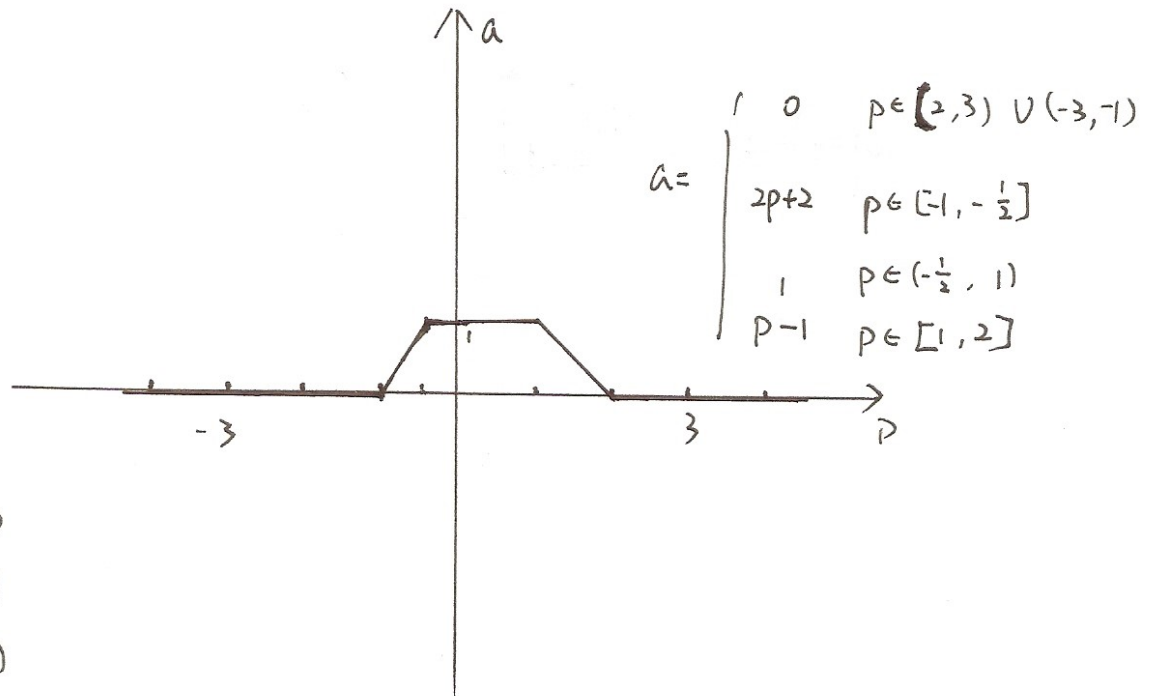
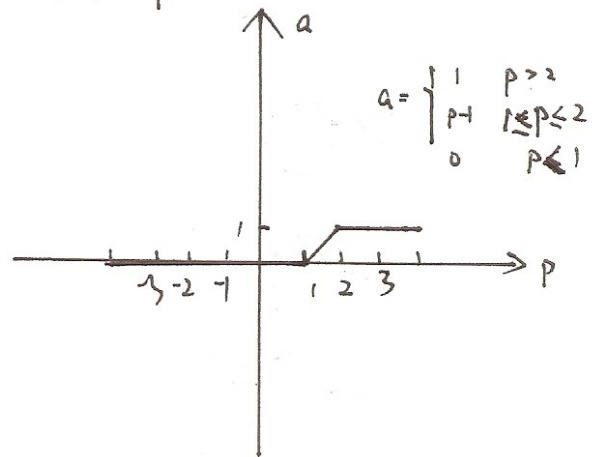
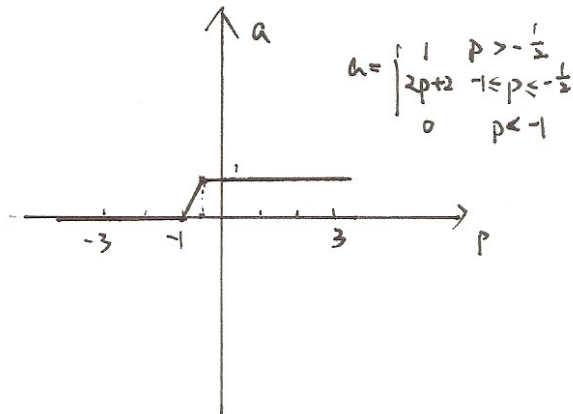
(ii) $a_1^1 = \text{satlin}(n_1^1) = \text{satlin}(2p + 2)$, $-3 \leq p \leq 3$

(iii) $n_2^1 = w_{2,1}^1 p + b_2^1 = p - 1$

(iv) $a_2^1 = \text{satlin}(n_2^1) = \text{satlin}(p - 1)$, $-3 \leq p \leq 3$

(v) $n_1^2 = a_1^1 \cdot w_{1,1}^2 + a_2^1 \cdot w_{1,2}^2 + b_1^2 = a_1^1 + (-1)a_2^1 + 0 = a_1^1 - a_2^1$

(vi) $a_1^2 = \text{purelin}(n_1^2) = \text{purelin}(\text{satlin}(2p + 2) - \text{satlin}(p - 1))$



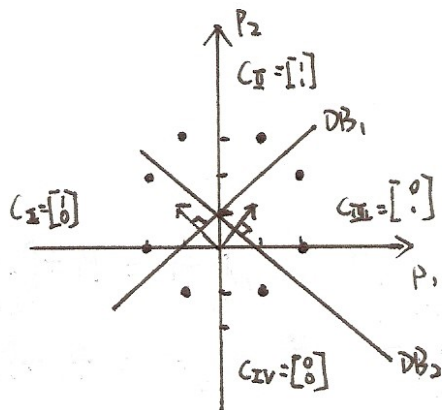
$p = -1 \Rightarrow a_1^2 = (1 - 0)$

$p = 2 \Rightarrow a_1^2 = (1 - 1)$

$p = -1 \Rightarrow a_1^2 = (0 - 0)$

Z.4.

(i)



$$[-1 \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + b = 0 \quad b = -1$$

$$[1 \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + b = 0 \quad b = -1$$

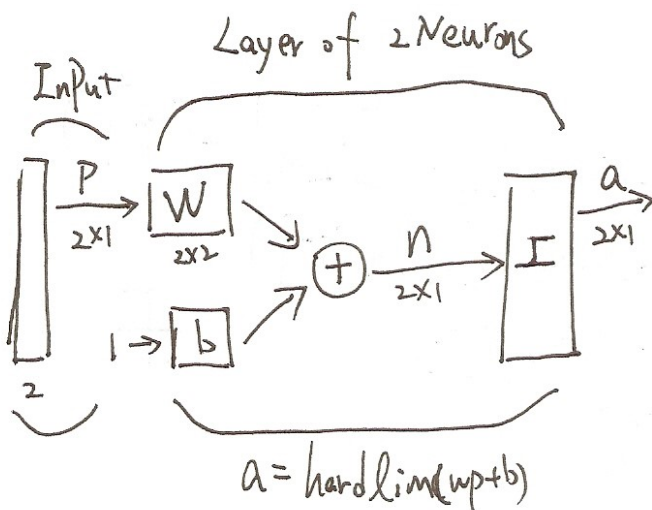
As shown in the figure, the distances from every point to the corresponding boundary lines in figure are all equal. Therefore, those two boundary lines are the BST, they equally divide the four classor regions.

$$DB_1: P_2 = P_1 + 1 \quad DB_2: P_2 = -P_1 + 1$$

$$\therefore W = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow wp + b = 0 \nearrow$$

(ii)



(iii)

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad C_{IV} = t = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\overbrace{W}^{\text{new}} = \overbrace{W}^{\text{old}} + \Delta W$$

Initial weight $W = W^{\text{old}}$

$$b = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}(wp + b)$$

$$= \text{hardlim} \left(\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \text{hardlim} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e = t - a = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

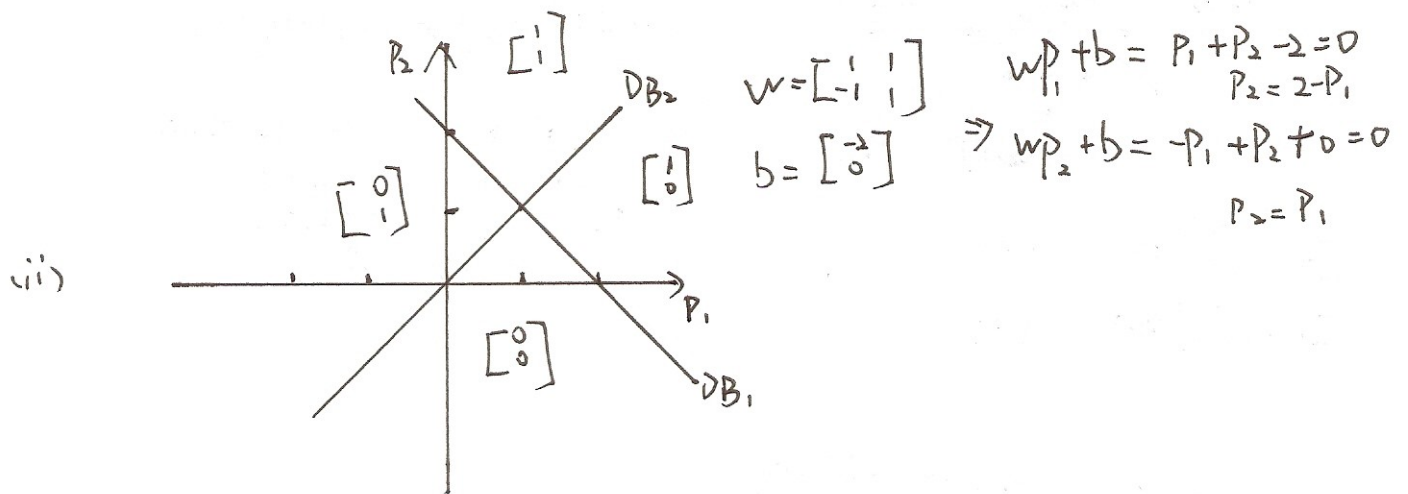
$$W^{\text{new}} = W^{\text{old}} + e \cdot P^T = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b^{\text{new}} = b^{\text{old}} + e = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore W^{\text{new}} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad b^{\text{new}} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

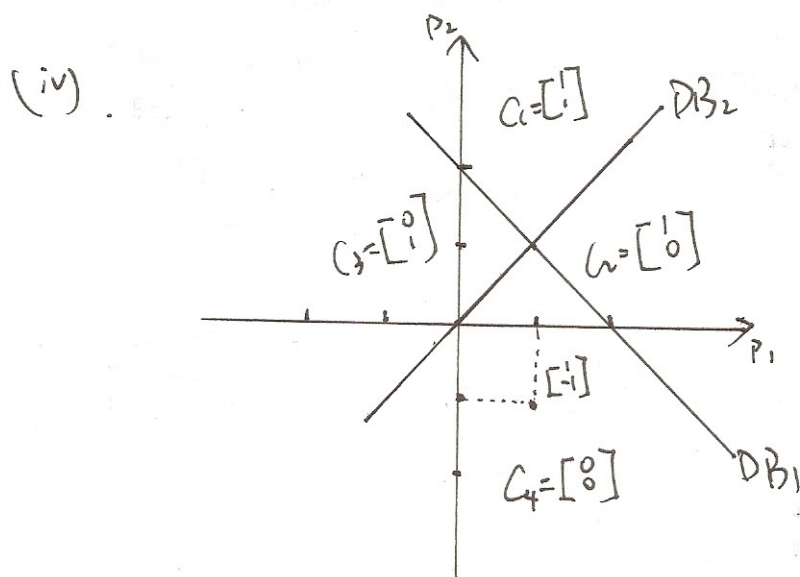
B.5.

(i) Four classes



(iii)

$$\begin{aligned}
 a = \text{hardlims}(w p + b) &= \text{hardlims} \left(\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) \\
 &= \text{hardlims} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) \\
 &= \text{hardlims} \left(\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \right) \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$



\therefore Input $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ has target $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$.
 It is in region IV.