## **Chapter 3**

## **Learning with Quadratic Sigmoid**

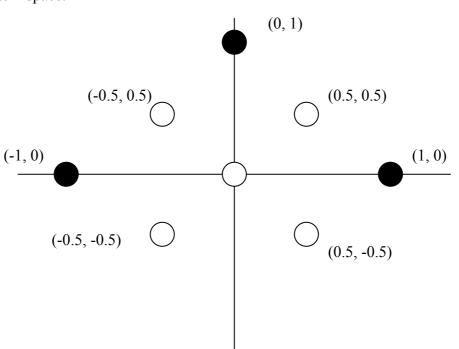
## **Function**

## **Exercises**

**3.1** Note that the MLP networks using the quadratic threshold activation function defined as

$$f(net, \theta) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } net^2 > \theta \\ 1 & \text{if } net^2 \le \theta \end{cases}$$

can implement dichotomy problems. The patterns as shown in Figure P1 have to be classified in two categories using a layered network. Figure P2 is the two-layer classifier using the quadratic threshold activation function. The values in the circles are the values of  $\theta$  corresponding to the neurons. Figure P3 is the logic equivalent diagram. (1)~(5) Fill in the appropriate weights in the Figure P2. (6) Fill in the appropriate value of  $\theta$  in the Figure P2. (7) Write down the correct interpretation of the logic gate in Figure P3. (8) Sketch the partitioning of the pattern space.

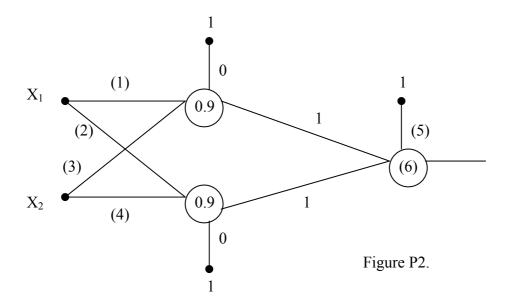


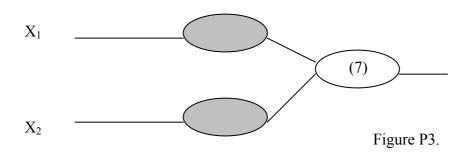
(0, -1)

: class 1

: class 0

Figure P1.





The truth table of ::

In	0	1	-1	0.5	-0.5
Out	1	0	0	1	1