

Exercise 1

2. Situations:

$$x_2 = 2 \text{ when } x_1 = 0$$

and

$$x_1 = -1 \text{ when } x_2 = 0$$

$$ax_1 + b = x_2$$

$$0 + b = 2$$

$$b = 2$$

$$ax_1 + b = x_2$$

$$-a + b = 0$$

$$-a + 2 = 0$$

$$a = 2$$

So, the weights are both 2.

$$2x_1 + 2 = x_2$$

↳ w_1 and $w_2 = 2$. $w_0 = 0$ → because it doesn't affect the linear function ~~$ax_1 + b = x_2$~~

$$ax_1 + b = x_2$$

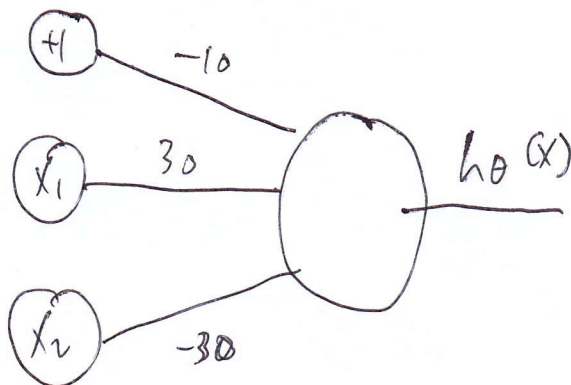
- A bias' weight can be zero.

Exercise 2

A AND (NOT B)

A	B	NOT B	A AND NOT B	$h_{\theta}(x)$
0	0	1	0	$g(-10) \approx 0$
0	1	0	0	$g(-10) \approx 0$
1	0	1	1	$g(20) \approx 1$
1	1	0	0	$g(-10) \approx 0$

$$(w_0 + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2) = a$$



$$w_0 = -10$$

$$w_1 = 30$$

$$w_2 = -30$$

Exercise 3

A XOR B

A	B	A XOR B	(a ₁) ¬A AND B	(a ₂) A AND ¬B
0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	0

(¬A AND B) OR (A AND ¬B)

0
1
1
0

