

# Assignment7: Learning

Dmitrii, Maksimov  
dmitrii.maksimov@fau.de  
ko65beyp

Ilia, Dudnik  
ilia.dudnik@fau.de  
ex69ahum

Aleksandr, Korneev  
aleksandr.korneev@fau.de  
uw44ylyz

July 10, 2022

## Exercise 7.3 (Weight Updates)

Our hypothesis space contains the functions  $h_{\mathbf{w}}(\mathbf{x}) = F(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x})$  for 2 + 1 - dimensional vectors  $\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{x}$  (using the trick  $\mathbf{x}_0 = 1$  to allow for the constant term  $\mathbf{w}_0$ ) and some fixed function  $F$ .

As the initial weights, we use  $\mathbf{w}_0 = \mathbf{w}_1 = \mathbf{w}_2 = 0$ . For each of the following cases, iterate the weight update rule once for each example (using the examples in the order listed). Use learning rate  $\alpha = 1$ .

1. Using the threshold function  $F(z) = \begin{cases} 1 & z > 0, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$

Perceptron learning rule:  $\mathbf{w}^{(i)} = \mathbf{w}^{(i-1)} + \alpha \cdot (y - h_{\mathbf{w}}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})) \cdot \mathbf{x}^{(i)}$

1.1.  $\mathbf{w}^{(1)} = (0, 0, 0)^T + (2 - h_{\mathbf{w}}((0, 0, 0) \cdot (1, 2, 0)^T)) \cdot (1, 2, 0)^T = (2, 4, 0)^T$

1.2.  $\mathbf{w}^{(2)} = (2, 4, 0)^T + (2 - h_{\mathbf{w}}((2, 4, 0) \cdot (1, 3, 1)^T)) \cdot (1, 3, 1)^T = (3, 7, 1)^T$

2. Using the logistic function  $F(z) = 1/(1 + e^{-x})$

Logistic learning rule:  $\mathbf{w}^{(i)} = \mathbf{w}^{(i-1)} + \alpha \cdot (y - h_{\mathbf{w}}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})) \cdot h_{\mathbf{w}}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}) \cdot (1 - h_{\mathbf{w}}(\mathbf{x}^{(i)})) \cdot \mathbf{x}^{(i)}$

2.1.  $h_{\mathbf{w}}((0, 0, 0) \cdot (1, 2, 0)^T) = 0.5$

$\mathbf{w}^{(1)} = (0, 0, 0)^T + (2 - 0.5) \cdot 0.5 \cdot (1 - 0.5) \cdot (1, 2, 0)^T = (0.375, 0.75, 0)^T$

2.2.  $h_{\mathbf{w}}((0.375, 0.75, 0) \cdot (1, 3, 1)^T) \approx 0.93$

$\mathbf{w}^{(1)} = (0.375, 0.75, 0)^T + (2 - 0.93) \cdot 0.93 \cdot (1 - 0.93) \cdot (1, 3, 1)^T \approx (0.44, 0.96, 0.07)^T$