1. What is the magnitude of  $\vec{w} = [0.5, 0.5]$ ?

$$\sqrt{(0.5)(0.5) + (0.5)(0.5)}$$

$$=$$
  $0.25 + 0.25$ 

2. Multiple the following two vectors  $(\vec{x}*\vec{w}^T)$ , where  $\vec{x}=[0.5,0.5]$  and  $\vec{w}=[0.75,1.25]$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.75 \\ 1.25 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= [0.5 \cdot 0.75 + 0.5 \cdot 1.25]$$

3. Multiple the following two vectors  $(\vec{x}^T * \vec{w})$  using the vectors from the previous problem.

problem. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 [0.75, 1.25]

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \cdot 0.75 & 0.5 \cdot 1.25 \\ 0.5 \cdot 0.75 & 0.5 \cdot 1.25 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. What is the dot product of  $\vec{x}$  and  $\vec{w}$  using the values from the previous problem?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.5, 0.5 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0.75, 1.25 \end{bmatrix}$$
= 0.5 \cdot 0.75 + 0.5 \cdot 1.25
= 0.375 + 0.625

5. What is the angle between  $\vec{x}$  and  $\vec{w}$  using the values from the previous problem? Draw the vectors and label the angle that you found.

$$|x| = \sqrt{0.5}$$

$$|w| = \sqrt{(0.75)(0.75) + (1.25)(1.25)}$$

$$= \sqrt{0.5625 + 1.5625}$$

$$= \sqrt{2.125}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{(\sqrt{0.5})(\sqrt{2.125})}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{1.03}$$

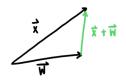
$$\cos \theta = 0.97$$

$$\theta \approx \cos^{-1}(0.97)$$

$$\theta \approx 0.25^{\circ}$$

6. Add the following vectors, and draw the resultant and the original vectors.  $\vec{x}=[0.5,0.5]$  and  $\vec{w}=[0.75,-1]$ 

$$\vec{X} + \vec{W} = [0.5 + 0.75, 0.5 + -1]$$
  
= [1.25, -0.5]



7. What is the difference between prediction and classification?

A prediction is a guess, while a classification is an identifier.

8. Using the perceptron learning algorithm and a single neuron, find the weights that correctly predict the "OR" function. Continue updating the weights using the algorithm discussed in class until you converge on a correct solution. Show all of your work. The initial weights are  $w_0 = 0, w_1 = 0.5, w_2 = -0.5$  and the learning parameter  $\nu = 0.25$ . You may also assume that  $x_0 = 1$ .

## update:

$$0 - 0.25 (0 - 1) \cdot 0 = 0$$
  
 $0.5 - 0.25 (0 - 1) \cdot 1 = 0.25 \uparrow$   
 $-0.5 - 0.25 (0 - 1) \cdot -1 = 0.5 \uparrow$