

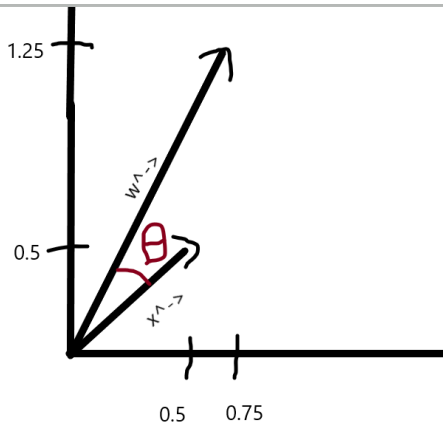
$$1. |\vec{w}| = \sqrt{(0.5)^2 + (0.5)^2} = 0.707$$

$$2. \vec{x}^T \vec{w} = x_1 w_1 + x_2 w_2 = (0.5)(0.75) + (0.5)(1.25) = 1$$

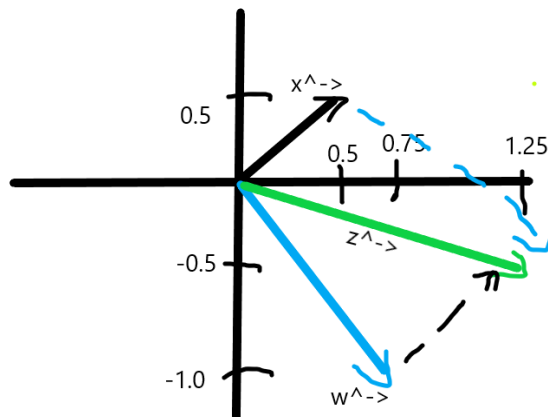
$$3. \vec{x}^T \vec{w} = x_1 w_1 + x_2 w_2 = (0.5)(0.75) + (0.5)(1.25) = 1$$

$$4. \vec{x} \cdot \vec{w} = x_1 w_1 + x_2 w_2 = (0.5)(0.75) + (0.5)(1.25) = 1$$

$$5. \vec{x} \cdot \vec{w} = x_1 w_1 + x_2 w_2 = |\vec{x}| * |\vec{w}| * \cos(\theta) \rightarrow \cos(\theta) = (x_1 w_1 + x_2 w_2) / (|\vec{x}| * |\vec{w}|) \\ = 1 / (0.707 * \sqrt{0.75^2 + 1.25^2}) = 0.970 \rightarrow \theta = \cos^{-1}(0.970) = 0.244 \text{ rad} = 14^\circ$$



$$6. \vec{z} = \vec{x} + \vec{w} = [x_1 + w_1, x_2 + w_2] = [0.5 + 0.75, 0.5 + 1] = [1.25, 1.5]$$



7. Prediction involves using existing outputs to make an estimate of future outputs.
Classification involves identifying existing outputs with a particular category of results.

8. Initial weights: $w_0 = 0$, $w_1 = 0.5$, $w_2 = -0.5$, $lr = 0.25$. Assume $x_0 = 1$ for all passes.

First pass: $x_1 = 0$, $x_2 = 0$, $OR = 0$

$$y = g(w_0 x_0 + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2) = g[(0)(1) + (0.5)(0) + (-0.5)(0)] = 0 \rightarrow \text{correct}$$

Due to being correct, no adjustments to weights

Second pass: $x_1 = 0, x_2 = 1, OR = 1$

$$y = g(w_0x_0 + w_1x_1 + w_2x_2) = g[(0)(1) + (0.5)(0) + (-0.5)(1)] = -0.5 \rightarrow \text{incorrect}$$

Weight adjustments: $w_{ij} \leftarrow w_{ij} - g(y_j - OR_j)x_i$

$$w_0 = 0 - g[(-0.5) - (1)](1) = 1.5$$

$$w_1 = 0.5 - g[(-0.5) - (1)](0) = 0.5$$

$$w_2 = -0.5 - g[(-0.5) - (1)](1) = 1$$

Third pass: $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, OR = 1$

$$y = g(w_0x_0 + w_1x_1 + w_2x_2) = g[(1.5)(1) + (0.5)(1) + (1)(0)] = 2 \rightarrow \text{incorrect}$$

Weight adjustments: $w_{ij} \leftarrow w_{ij} - g(y_j - OR_j)x_i$

$$w_0 = 1.5 - g[(0.5) - (1)](1) = 2$$

$$w_1 = 0.5 - g[(0.5) - (1)](1) = 1$$

$$w_2 = 1 - g[(0.5) - (1)](0) = 1$$

Fourth pass: $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 1, OR = 1$

$$y = g(w_0x_0 + w_1x_1 + w_2x_2) = g[(2)(1) + (1)(1) + (1)(1)] = 4 \rightarrow \text{incorrect}$$

Weight adjustments: $w_{ij} \leftarrow w_{ij} - g(y_j - OR_j)x_i$

$$w_0 = 2 - g[(4) - (1)](1) = -1$$

$$w_1 = 1 - g[(4) - (1)](1) = -2$$

$$w_2 = 1 - g[(4) - (1)](1) = -2$$