

1. What is the magnitude of $w = [0.5, 0.5]$?

$$|w| = (0.5^2 + 0.5^2)^{0.5} = 0.707$$

2. Multiple the following two vectors ($x \cdot w$), where $x = [0.5, 0.5]$ and $w = [0.75, 1.25]$

$$0.5 \cdot 0.75 + 0.5 \cdot 1.25 = 0.375 + 0.625 = 1$$

3. Multiple the following two vectors ($t^T \cdot W$) using the vectors from the previous problem.

$$\begin{aligned} & [0.5 \cdot 0.75, 0.5 \cdot 1.25 \\ & 0.5 \cdot 0.75, 0.5 \cdot 1.25] \\ & = \\ & [0.375, 0.625, \\ & 0.375, 0.625] \end{aligned}$$

4. What is the dot product of x and w using the values from the previous problem?

$$0.5 \cdot 0.75 + 0.5 \cdot 1.25 = 0.375 + 0.625 = 1$$

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

$$x \cdot w = 1$$

$$|x| = 0.707$$

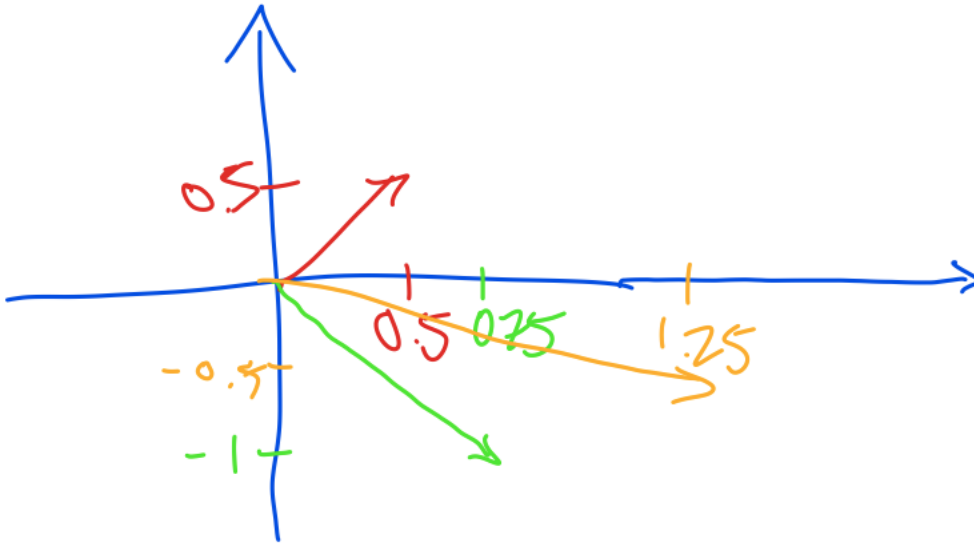
$$|w| = (0.75^2 + 1.25^2)^{0.5} = 1.4577$$

$$\cos(p) = 1 / (0.707 \cdot 1.4577) = 0.9703$$

$$p = \cos_{\text{inv}}(0.9703) = 14 \text{ degrees}$$

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

$$x + w = [0.5+0.75, 0.5-1] = [1.25, -0.5]$$



7. What is the difference between prediction and classification?

Prediction refers to determining a continuous numerical output from some data. Classification, however, produces a more discrete answer by deciding whether some input data belongs to one of two or more classes.

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 $x_0 = 1$.

X1 X2 OR

0 0 0

0 1 1

1 0 1

1 1 1

$$y = -1 \cdot w_0 + x_1 \cdot w_1 + x_2 \cdot w_2$$

$$L = (y - t)^2 \quad \frac{dL}{dw} = [-1, x_1, x_2]$$

$$\frac{dL}{dw_k} = 2(y - t) \cdot [-1, x_1, x_2]$$

w0	0												
w1	0.5												
w2	-0.5												
	x1	x2	t = OR	y = w0 + x1*w1 + x2*w2	L(w) = (y-t)^2	dL/dw = 2(y-t)*[1,x1,x2]			wN = w - v*dL/dw				
						dL/dw0	dL/dw1	dL/dw2	w0	w1	w2		
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	1	1	0	1	-2	0	0	-2	0.5	0	0	0.5
	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0.5
	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0.5
	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.5
	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5
	1	0	1	0	1	-2	-2	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.5
	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.5
	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.5
	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.5
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.5
	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.5
	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.5
	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.5

$w_0 = 0$, $w_1 = 0.5$, $w_2 = 0.5$