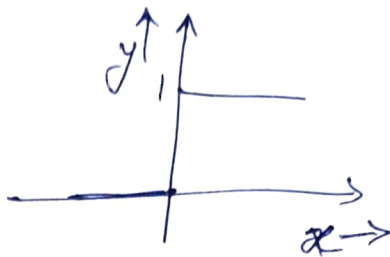


Different Non-linear functions:

① Threshold function:

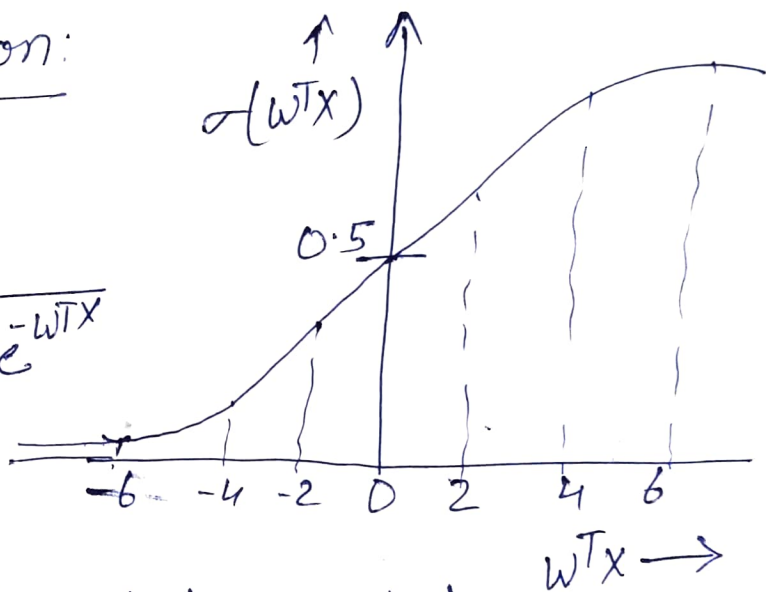
$$y = \begin{cases} 1 & ; x \geq 0 \\ 0 & ; x < 0 \end{cases}$$



② Logistic Regression:

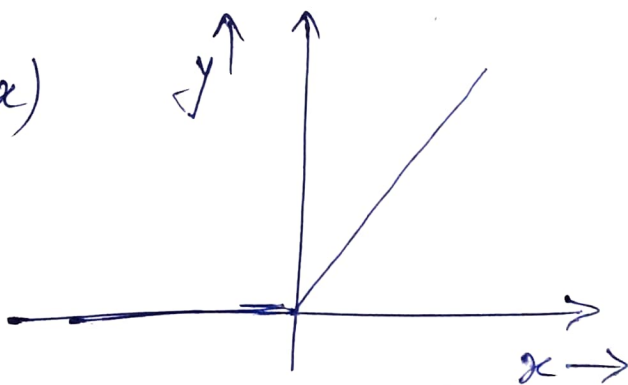
Sigmoid function:

$$\sigma(W^T x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-W^T x}}$$



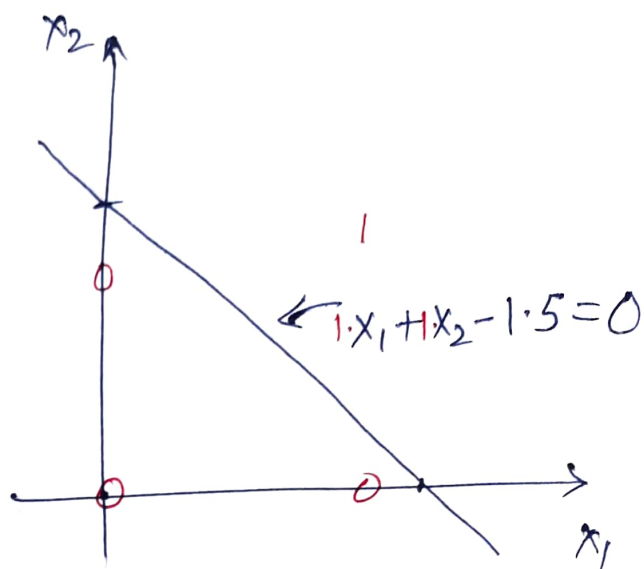
③ ReLU: Rectified Linear Unit:

$$y = \max(0, x)$$



① AND function:

x_1	x_2	y
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1



$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad W = \begin{bmatrix} -1.5 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 4}$$

By considering all feature vectors:

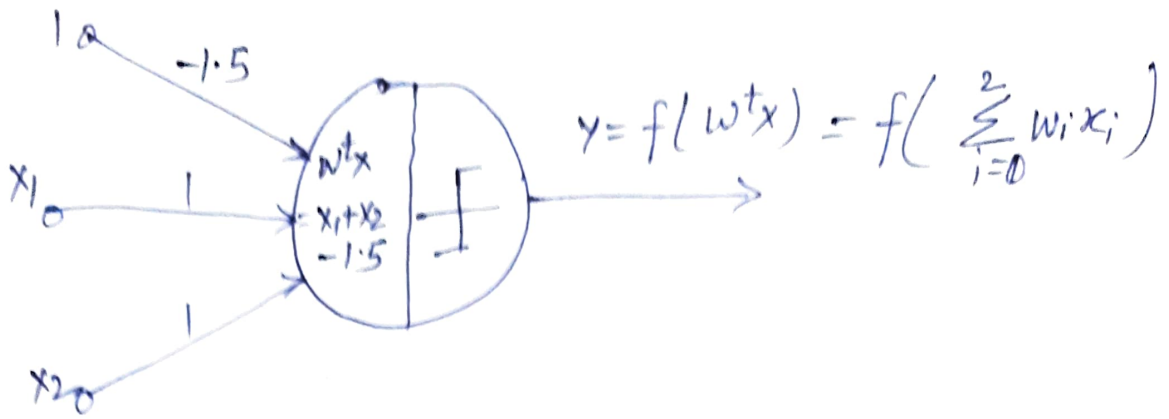
$$X^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 3} \quad \& \quad W = \begin{bmatrix} -1.5 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 1}$$

$$(X^T W) = \begin{bmatrix} -1.5 \\ -0.5 \\ -0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 1} \quad \underline{\underline{\text{OR}}} \quad W^T X = \begin{bmatrix} -1.5 & -0.5 & -0.5 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}_{1 \times 4}$$

$$y(X^T W) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

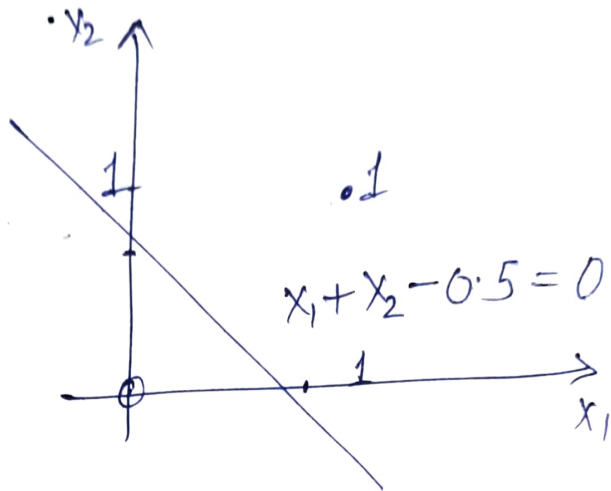
Non-linear f^n :

$$\text{Threshold } f^n \quad y(x) = \begin{cases} 1; & x \geq 0 \\ 0; & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

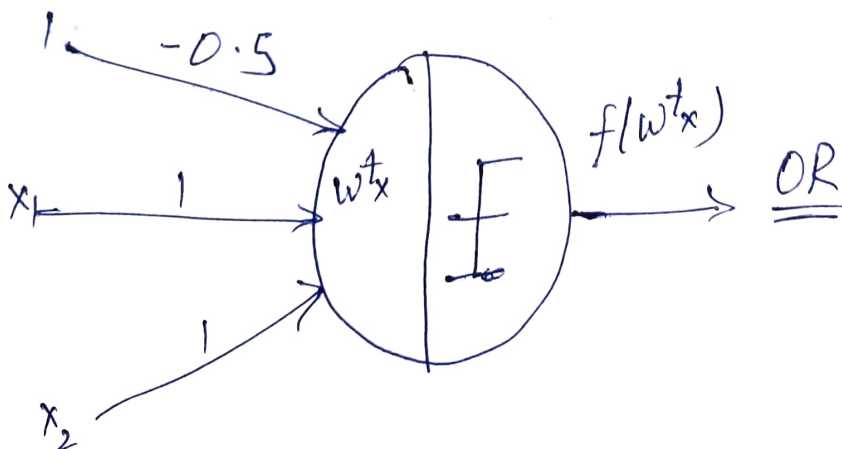


② OR function:

x_1	x_2	y
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

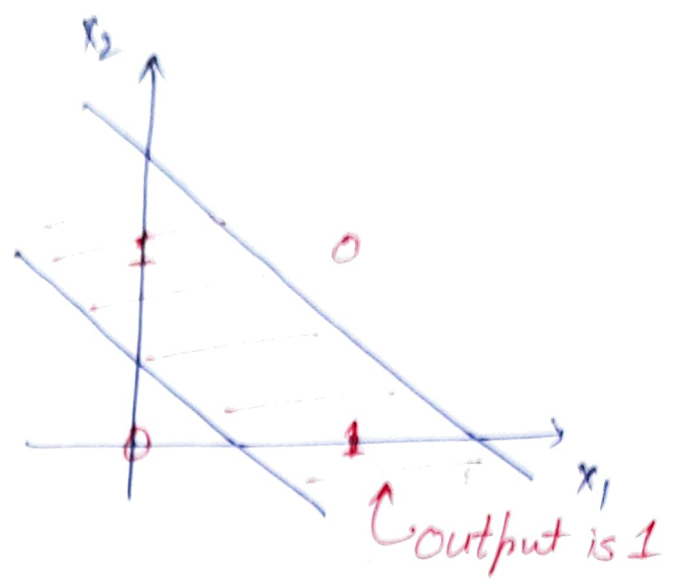


$$x^T W = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.5 \\ 1.5 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



XOR Function:

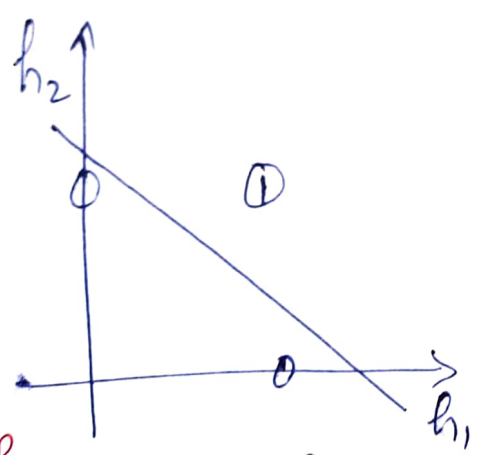
x_1	x_2	y
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0



$$x_1 \oplus x_2 = \underbrace{(x_1 + x_2)}_{\text{OR}} \cdot \underbrace{(\bar{x}_1 + \bar{x}_2)}_{\text{NAND}} \quad \left[\overline{x_1 \cdot x_2} = \bar{x}_1 + \bar{x}_2 \right]$$

AND

x_1	x_2	$h_1 = x_1 + x_2$	$h_2 = \bar{x}_1 + \bar{x}_2$	$h_1 \cdot h_2 = x_1 \oplus x_2$
0	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	0	0



OR

$$\begin{bmatrix} -0.5 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 & 0.5 & 0.5 & 1.5 \\ 1.5 & 0.5 & 0.5 & -0.5 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \Rightarrow$$

NAND weight

w_i^t

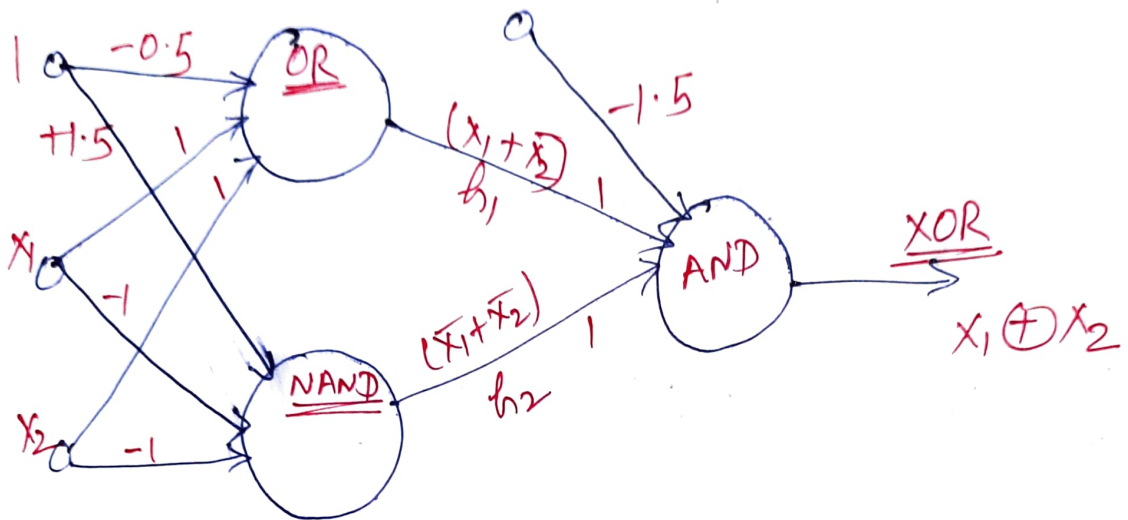
x

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \leftarrow h_1 \\ \leftarrow h_2 \end{matrix}$$

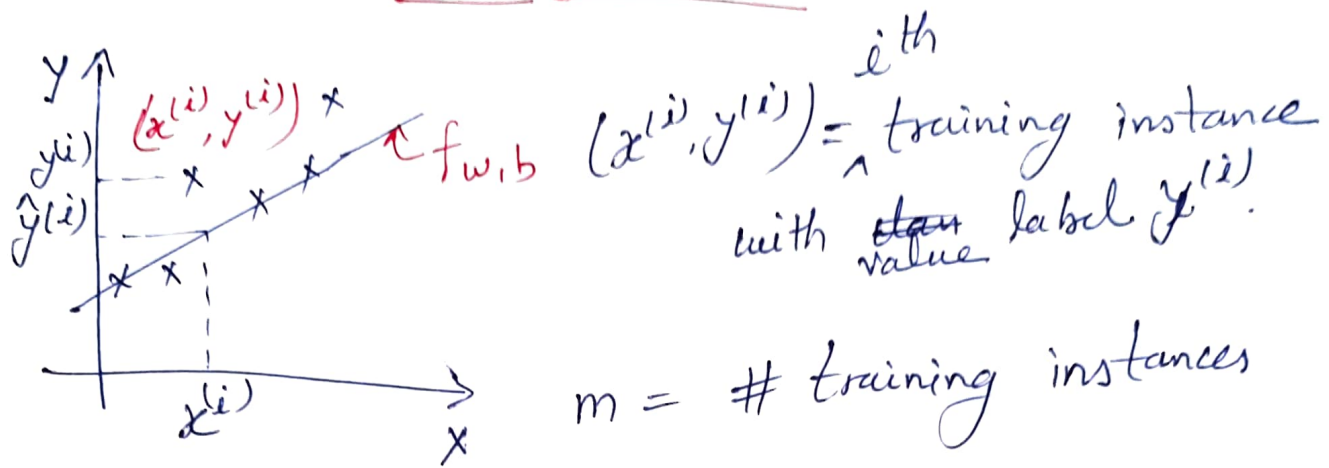
h

$$h'w_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1.5 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.5 \\ -0.5 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \textcircled{f} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$x_1 \oplus x_2$



Cost Function



$$\hat{y}^{(i)} = f_{w,b}(x^{(i)})$$

$$f_{w,b}(x^{(i)}) = wx^{(i)} + b$$

Cost function: Mean Squared Error (MSE)

$$J(w,b) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\hat{y}^{(i)} - y^{(i)})^2$$

Objective: Find w, b such that

$\hat{y}^{(i)}$ is close to $y^{(i)}$ $\forall (x^{(i)}, y^{(i)})$.

Model: $f_{w,b}(x) = wx + b$

Parameters: w, b

Cost function: $J(w,b) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (f_{w,b}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$

Goal: minimize $J(w,b)$
 w, b

Gradient descent algorithm:

$$w = w - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial w} J(w, b)$$

Here: α = learning rate

$\frac{\partial}{\partial w} J(w, b)$ = derivative of cost f^n w.r.to w .

$$b = b - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial b} J(w, b)$$

NOTE: Update w & b simultaneously based on old w & b value.

Correct Simultaneous update:

$$\text{temp-}w = w - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial w} J(w, b)$$

$$\text{temp-}b = b - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial b} J(w, b)$$

$$w = \text{temp-}w$$

$$b = \text{temp-}b$$

Incorrect way:

$$\text{temp-}w = w - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial w} J(w, b)$$

$$w = \text{temp-}w$$

$$\text{temp-}b = b - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial b} J(w, b)$$

$$b = \text{temp-}b$$