

Step 0: Initialize the weights. The weights entering the output unit are set as above. Set initial small random values for Adaline weights. Also set initial learning rate α .

Step 1: When stopping condition is false, perform Steps 2–3.

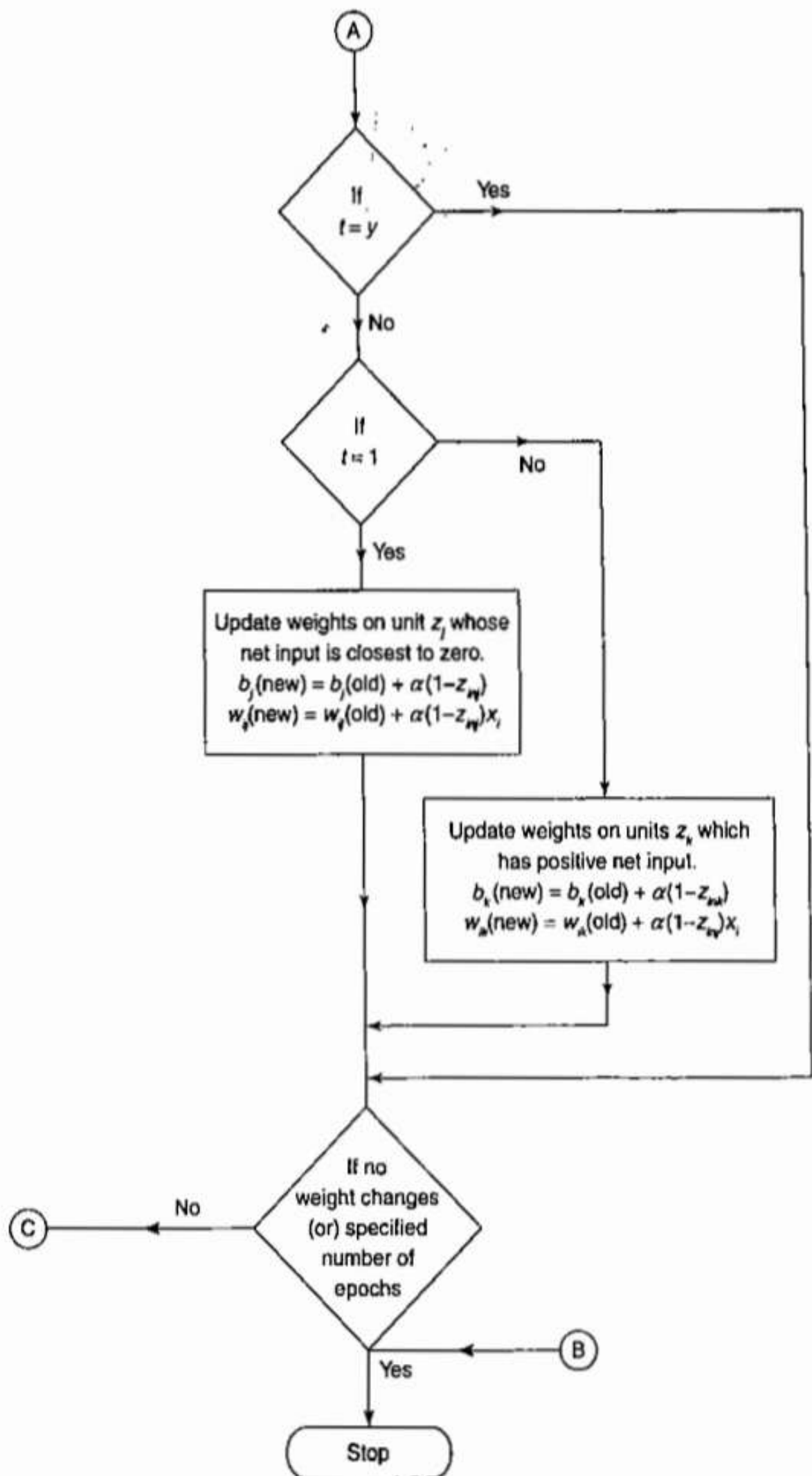
Step 2: For each bipolar training pair s, t , perform Steps 3–7.

Step 3: Activate input layer units. For $i = 1$ to n ,

$$x_i = s_i$$

Step 4: Calculate net input to each hidden Adaline unit:

$$z_{inj} = b_j + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i w_{ij}, \quad j = 1 \text{ to } m$$



Step 5: Calculate output of each hidden unit:

$$z_j = f(z_{inj})$$

Step 6: Find the output of the net:

$$y_{in} = b_0 + \sum_{j=1}^m z_j v_j$$
$$y = f(y_{in})$$

Step 7: Calculate the error and update the weights.

1. If $t = y$, no weight updation is required.
2. If $t \neq y$ and $t = +1$, update weights on z_j , where net input is closest to 0 (zero):

$$b_j(\text{new}) = b_j(\text{old}) + \alpha (1 - z_{inj})$$
$$w_{ij}(\text{new}) = w_{ij}(\text{old}) + \alpha (1 - z_{inj}) x_i$$

3. If $t \neq y$ and $t = -1$, update weights on units z_k whose net input is positive:

$$w_{ik}(\text{new}) = w_{ik}(\text{old}) + \alpha (-1 - z_{ink}) x_i$$
$$b_k(\text{new}) = b_k(\text{old}) + \alpha (-1 - z_{ink})$$

Step 8: Test for the stopping condition. (If there is no weight change or weight reaches a satisfactory value or if a specified maximum number of iterations of weight updation have been performed, stop, or else continue).

x_1	x_2	1	t
1	1	1	-1
1	-1	1	1
-1	1	1	1
-1	-1	1	-1

input sample, $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 1$, target $t = -1$, and learning rate α equal to 0.5:

- Calculate net input to the hidden units:

$$\begin{aligned} z_{in1} &= b_1 + x_1 w_{11} + x_2 w_{21} \\ &= 0.3 + 1 \times 0.05 + 1 \times 0.2 = 0.55 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} z_{in2} &= b_2 + x_1 w_{12} + x_2 w_{22} \\ &= 0.15 + 1 \times 0.1 + 1 \times 0.2 = 0.45 \end{aligned}$$

$$z_1 = f(z_{in1}) = f(0.55) = 1$$

$$z_2 = f(z_{in2}) = f(0.45) = 1$$

- After computing the output of the hidden units, then find the net input entering into the output unit:

$$y_{in} = b_3 + z_1 v_1 + z_2 v_2$$

$$= 0.5 + 1 \times 0.5 + 1 \times 0.5 = 1.5$$

- Apply the activation function over the net input y_{in} to calculate the output y :

$$y = f(y_{in}) = f(1.5) = 1$$

$$w_{ij}(\text{new}) = w_{ij}(\text{old}) + \alpha(t - z_{inj})x_i$$

$$b_j(\text{new}) = b_j(\text{old}) + \alpha(t - z_{inj})$$

This implies:

$$w_{11}(\text{new}) = w_{11}(\text{old}) + \alpha(t - z_{in1})x_1$$

$$= 0.05 + 0.5(-1 - 0.55) \times 1 = -0.725$$

$$w_{12}(\text{new}) = w_{12}(\text{old}) + \alpha(t - z_{in2})x_1$$

$$= 0.1 + 0.5(-1 - 0.45) \times 1 = -0.625$$

$$b_1(\text{new}) = b_1(\text{old}) + \alpha(t - z_{in1})$$

$$= 0.3 + 0.5(-1 - 0.55) = -0.475$$

$$\begin{aligned}w_{21}(\text{new}) &= w_{21}(\text{old}) + \alpha(t - z_{in1})x_2 \\ &= 0.2 + 0.5(-1 - 0.55) \times 1 = -0.575\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}w_{22}(\text{new}) &= w_{22}(\text{old}) + \alpha(t - z_{in2})x_2 \\ &= 0.2 + 0.5(-1 - 0.45) \times 1 = -0.525\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}b_2(\text{new}) &= b_2(\text{old}) + \alpha(t - z_{in2}) \\ &= 0.15 + 0.5(-1 - 0.45) = -0.575\end{aligned}$$

