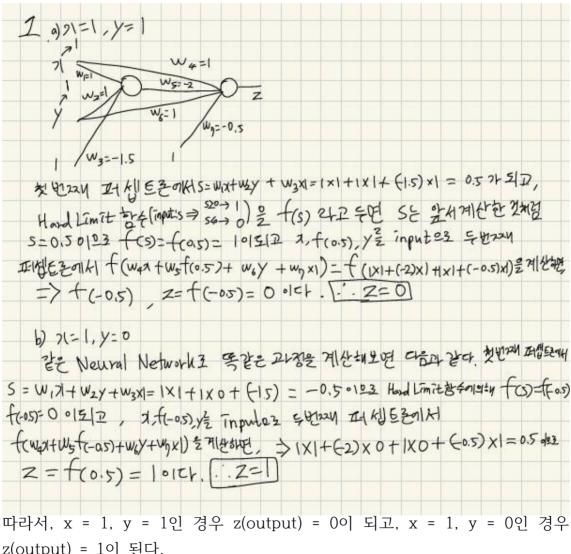
기계학습원론 HW9

2021312738 소프트웨어학과 김서환

1. What are the outputs if x = 1 and y = 1, and x = 1 and y = 0, respectively? The hard limit function is used in each neuron. w1 = w2 = w4 = w6 = 1, w3 = -1.5, w5 = -2, w7 = -0.5Calculate the outputs of the given data samples.



z(output) = 1이 된다.

2. Set w1, w2, w3, w4 so that the output is 1 only if more than half of inputs are 1s, where f is the hard limit function. Bias '1' is not an input.

2 Triputa 582603 218 STA COULD OUT put 201 Triputation ceret 型品和超剧 101至至 1012至4至 271四月中 Troux是 0,1至至1749 감을 가건다고 가정하고 증었습니다 Input의 절반이상이 1인 경우는 4가기로 나눠 볼 수 있다 1) ハ,=0, ハ2=1, ハ3=1 (32N 多22Nル12智令) 2) ハ,=1, ス2=0, ス3=1 (32N 多22Nル12智令) 3) ス1=1, ス2=1, ス3=0 (32N 多22Nル12習令) 4) ハ1=1,ス2=1,ス3=1 (32N 모두 12) 智令) => 1) W121, +W292+W3213+W4= W2+W3+W4 20 0101012 FC5)=1013441 outputo 1015124 2) wish + wzxz+w3213+W4 = w1+W3+W4 >0 0190= Pr fess=101344 outputo 1015124. outputol 1012121. 4) w121, tw2x2+w3213+W4= w1+W2+W3+W420019060 fc50=102441 outputo 10151th. 또한 나머기 4개의 경우 : 311 모두 0 인경우, 기계만 1인경우 제 Win1+Wzn2+W3/3+W4의 後の 合夫(くの)か到の味をしてい、 ユ製に関ち)~8)のるもれば まっき いをいれのでは見け、 ⇒ 5) コーロト 10月7 → W1+W4く0 6) コマセ 10月2 → W2+W4く0 りなると 10月2 → W3+W4く0 8) 25 0°175-) W4 (0 이 8개의 부등식을 연극하여 W 2의 방에를 나타내면,

따라서, w1 = 1, w2 = 1, w3 = 1, w4 = -1.5로 설정하면 Inputs의 절반 이상이 1인 경우에만 Output이 항상 1이 된다.

3. Calculate the outputs of the given data samples 계산의 편의성을 위해 파이썬 프로그래밍을 통해 계산했다.

```
import math
data = [(0,0), (0,1), (1,0), (1,1)]
def HardLimit(s):
    if s >= 0:
        return 1
       return 0
def Sigmoid(s):
    y = 1/(1+math.exp(-s))
    return y
def ReLU(s):
       return 0
biasinput = 1
W2 = 0.5
W3 = -1.5
W4 = 0.5
w5 = 1.5
w8 = 1
w9 = -0.5
for (x1, x2) in data:
   s1 = w1 * x1 + w2 * x2 + w3 * biasinput
   s2 = w4 * x1 + w5 * x2 + w6 * biasinput
   y1 = HardLimit(s1)
    y2 = HardLimit(s2)
    s3 = w7 * y1 + w8 * y2 + w9 * biasinput
    y = HardLimit(s3)
    print(f"If all activation functions are Hard Limit function, Output({x1}, {x2}) is {y}")
print()
for (x1, x2) in data:
    s1 = w1 * x1 + w2 * x2 + w3 * biasinput
    s2 = w4 * x1 + w5 * x2 + w6 * biasinput
    y1 = Sigmoid(s1)
    y2 = Sigmoid(s2)
   s3 = w7 * y1 + w8 * y2 + w9 * biasinput
    y = Sigmoid(s3)
    print(f"If all activation functions are Sigmoid function, Output({x1}, {x2}) is {round(y, 3)}")
print()
for (x1, x2) in data:
    s1 = w1 * x1 + w2 * x2 + w3 * biasinput
    s2 = w4 * x1 + w5 * x2 + w6 * biasinput
    y1 = ReLU(s1)
    y2 = ReLU(s2)
    s3 = w7 * y1 + w8 * y2 + w9 * biasinput
    print(f"If all activation functions are ReLU, Output({x1}, {x2}) is {y}")
```

주어진 data sample에 대해 Output을 계산하는 프로그램의 실행 결과는 다음과 같다. (Sigmoid Function은 소수점 3자리까지 표현)

```
If all activation functions are Hard Limit function, Output(0, 0) is 0

If all activation functions are Hard Limit function, Output(0, 1) is 1

If all activation functions are Hard Limit function, Output(1, 0) is 0

If all activation functions are Hard Limit function, Output(1, 1) is 0

If all activation functions are Sigmoid function, Output(0, 0) is 0.424

If all activation functions are Sigmoid function, Output(0, 1) is 0.491

If all activation functions are Sigmoid function, Output(1, 0) is 0.378

If all activation functions are ReLU, Output(0, 0) is 0

If all activation functions are ReLU, Output(0, 1) is 0.5

If all activation functions are ReLU, Output(1, 0) is 0

If all activation functions are ReLU, Output(1, 0) is 0

If all activation functions are ReLU, Output(1, 0) is 0
```