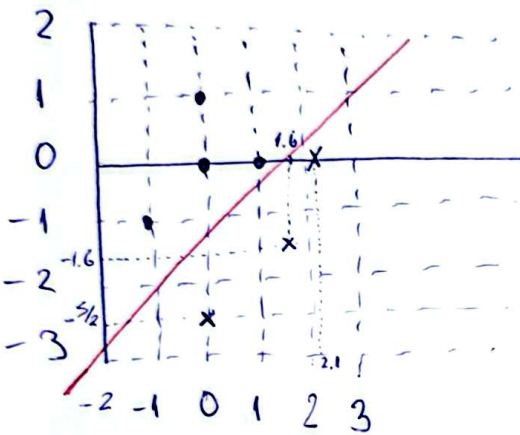


1^η Σειρά Ασκήσεων Δεληγιόπου Ευπαπίος

- 1) Category A: (0,0), (0,1), (1,0), (-1,-1) → •
 Category B: (2.1,0), (0,-2.5), (1.6,-1.6) → x



There is a clear line separating the two categories here for they are linearly separable

Perceptron Design:

Vector $X = [x_1, x_2]$

Weights $W = [w_0, w_1, w_2] = [0.5, 0.5, 0.5]$

Target Output: Cat A → $t = +1$ & Cat B → $t = -1$

Perceptron Output: $y = \text{sign}(W_0 + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2)$ (net)

Learning Rate: $\eta = 1$

Samples with bias input 1: A:

sample	t	net	sign(net)	if $y \neq t$ $W' = W + t \cdot \text{sample}$
A: [1, 0, 0]	$t = +1$	0.5	1	$W' = [0.5, 0.5, 0.5]$ ✓
[1, 0, 1]	$t = +1$	1	1	✓
[1, 1, 0]	$t = +1$	1	1	✓
[1, -1, -1]	$t = -1$	-0.5	-1	$W' = [1.5, -0.5, -0.5]$
B: [1, 2.1, 0]	$t = -1$	0.45 $t = 0.5$	1	$W' = [0.5, -2.6, -0.5]$
[1, 0, -2.5]	$t = -1$	-1.75	-1	$W' = [-0.5, -2.6, 2]$
[1, 1.6, -1.6]	$t = -1$	0.5	1	✓

After Epoch 1: $W = [-0.5, -2.6, 2]$

Continuing w/ the 2nd Epoch:

A: [0, 0] $t = 1$ $y = -0.5$ $\text{sign} = -1 \neq 1 \Rightarrow W' = [0.5, -2.6, 2]$

[0, 1] $t = 1$ $y = 2.5$ $\text{sign} = 1 \Rightarrow W' = W$

[1, 0] $t = 1$ $y = -2.1$ $\text{sign} = -1 \neq 1 \Rightarrow W' = [1.5, -1.6, 2]$

[1, -1] $t = 1$ $y = 1.1$ $\text{sign} = 1 \Rightarrow W' = W$

B: [2.1, 0] $t = -1$ $y = -1.86$ $\text{sign} = -1 \Rightarrow W' = W$

[0, -2.5] $t = -1$ $y = -3.5$ $\text{sign} = -1 \Rightarrow W' = W$

[1.6, -1.6] $t = -1$ $y = -4.26$ $\text{sign} = -1 \Rightarrow W' = W$

After Epoch 2: $W = [1.5, -1.6, 2]$

Epoch	w_0	w_1	w_2
0	0.5	0.5	0.5
1	-0.5	-2.6	2
2	1.5	-1.6	2

← final

2) Epoch 1

Sample	x_0	x_1	x_2	t	$y(\text{net})$	$t - y$	w_0	w_1	w_2
Init	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.5
(0, 0)	1	0	0	1	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.5
(0, 1)	1	0	1	1	1.5	-0.5	0.5	0.5	0
(1, 0)	1	1	0	1	1	0	0.5	0.5	0
(-1, -1)	1	-1	-1	1	0	1	1.5	-0.5	-1
(2.1, 0)	1	2.1	0	-1	$1.5 + 2.1(-0.5) = 0.45$	-1.45	0.05	-3.545	-1
(0, -2.5)	1	0	-2.5	-1	$0.05 + (-2.5)(-1) = 2.55$	-3.55	-3.5	-3.545	7.875
(1.6, -1.6)	1	1.6	-1.6	-1	$-3.5 + 1.6(-3.545) + (-1.6)(7.875) = -3.5 - 5.672 - 12.6 = -21.772$	20.772	17.272	29.961	-25.335

Epoch 2:

same

sample $x_0 x_1 x_2 t$

$y(\text{net})$	$t - y$	w_0	w_1	w_2
17.272	-16.272	1	29.961	-25.335
$1 - 25.335 = -24.335$	25.335	26.335	29.961	0
$26.335 + 29.961 \cdot 1 = 56.296$	-55.296	-28.961	-25.335	0
$-28.961 + (-25.335)(-1) = -28.961 + 25.335 = -3.626$	4.626	-24.335	-29.961	-4.626
$-24.335 + 2.1(-29.961) = -24.335 - 62.9181 = -87.2531$	86.2531	61.9181	151.2575	-4.626
$61.9181 + (-2.5)(-4.626) = 61.9181 + 11.565 = 73.4831$	-74.4831	-12.565	151.2575	182.5418
$-12.565 + 1.6 \cdot 151.2575 + 182.5418(-1.6) = -12.565 + 242.012 - 292.067 = -62.62$	61.62	49.055	249.8495	84.9498

Final $W = [49.055, 249.8495, 84.9498]$

3) From the 2D graph in Ex. 1 we can directly assume that a straight line that intercepts the x-axis at (1.6, 0) and y-axis at (0, -3) is capable of separating the two categories.

$$\text{Slope } m: m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-3}{-1.6} = 1.875$$

$$\text{from } (1.6, 0) \rightarrow y - 0 = 1.875(x - 1.6)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y = 1.875x - 3}$$

Step 2 \rightarrow Decision Func

$$f(x_1, x_2) = w_0 + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 = 0$$

$$x_2 = 1.875x_1 - 3 \Rightarrow x_2 - 1.875x_1 + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow w_0 = 3$$

$$w_1 = -1.875$$

$$w_2 = 1$$

Step 3 \rightarrow Perceptron Weights

$$[w_0, w_1, w_2] = [3, -1.875, 1]$$

Step 4 \rightarrow D. Func

$$f(x_1, x_2) = 3 - 1.875x_1 + x_2$$

4) Activation Function (Weighted sum):

$$a = 0.2 \cdot 0.5 + 0.7 \cdot 1.5 + 0.5(-1) = 0.1 + 1.05 - 0.5 = 0.65$$

Output (Perceptron, step func): if $a > 0$

$$\text{output} = 1$$

else

$$\text{output} = 0$$

$$\text{Since } a = 0.65 > 0 \Rightarrow \text{output} = 1$$