

**Institute for Computer Science VI, Autonomous Intelligent  
Systems, University of Bonn**

Dr. N. Goerke

Friedrich-Ebert-Allee 144, 53113 Bonn, Tel: +49 228 73-4167

E-Mail: [goerke\\_at\\_ais.uni-bonn.de](mailto:goerke_at_ais.uni-bonn.de)

[http://www.ais.uni-bonn.de/WS1718/4204\\_L\\_NN.html](http://www.ais.uni-bonn.de/WS1718/4204_L_NN.html)

**Exercises for module  
Technical Neural Networks (MA-INF 4204), WS1718**

**Exercises sheet 2, due: Monday 23.10.2017**

16.10.2017

	Name	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	$\Sigma$ Sheet 2

**Assignment 8** (1 Point)

Write down the  $\delta$ -rule.

Explain all parts of the formula with a short sentence.

**Assignment 9** (1 Point)

Define the term: *learning* for a technical system.

Please try to use a formal, generally applicable definition.

**Assignment 10** (2 Points)

A given MLP with two hidden layers, N-H1-H2-M MLP shall be replaced by a second MLP (N-H-M) with only one single hidden layer, but (almost) the same number of weights.

Derive a formula for the number  $H$  of neurons in that hidden layer, and compute a value for  $H$  to replace a 2-30-30-2 MLP. Hint: please do not forget the BIAS.

**Assignment 11** (2 Points)

Show by calculation that the first derivatives of the two typical transferfunctions for MLPs (*tanh* and *logistic function*) can be expressed by the transferfunctions themselves.

**Assignment 12** (4 Points)

Prove in a strict formal way, **analytically**, that a simple Perceptron without a hidden layer is not capable to implement the Boolean function XOR.

### Assignment 13 (1 Point)

Show by calculation that the transferfunction  $\tanh(z)$  is identical to the shifted and rescaled Fermi-function (also called logistic function)  $f_{\log}(z) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}}$ .

### Assignment 14 (4 Points)

Derive a new learning rule \* for a Multi-Layer-Perceptron.

Start from the new objective function (cost function, error function)  $E^*$  and derive the new learning rule in analogy to Backpropagation of Error. Write down all calculation steps, and give the formulas for calculating the  $\delta^*$  in output- and hidden layer.

$${}^pE^*(w_{ij}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=0}^M ({}^p\hat{y}_m - {}^py_m)^4$$

### Programming-Assignment PA-A (5 Points, due 23.10.2017 )

Implement a 2-layer Perzeptron (one input-layer, one output-layer) as a Java, C/C++ or Python program. The Perzeptron shall have an N-dimensional binary input  $\mathbf{X}$ , an M-dimensional binary output  $\mathbf{Y}$ , and a BIAS-weight for implementing the threshold. (N shall be less than 101, and M less than 30), initialize all weights randomly between  $-0.5 \leq w_{n,m} \leq +0.5$

Implement further the **possibilities** to train the Perzeptron using the perzeptron learning rule with patterns ( ${}^pX$ ,  ${}^pY$ ) that have been read in from a file named **PA-A-train.dat** (P shall be less than 200), and a possibility to read the weights  $w_{n,m}$  from a file.

Please hand in your solution for the programming assignment by E-Mail to the tutor of your exercise group, **before Monday 23.10.2017, 10:00**.

The solution must contain your source code (C, C++, Java or Python), and a description how to compile and run your program.

Please try to make your program as platform independent as possible, and make sure, that your program is compiling and running from the console, without the need for a specific IDE or Software-Development-Kit.

Write down the commands how to compile and run your program from a console (terminal).

In addition, make sure that your program is running correctly, is producing the required results, and that your source code contains valid, and useful comments.