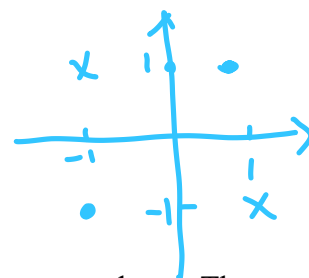


INT301 Bio-computation

Week 3 Tutorial



✓ Question 1

The following two Boolean functions take two Boolean features x_1 and x_2 . The features can take on the values -1 and $+1$, where -1 represents False and $+1$ represents True. The output y of the functions can also take on the values -1 and $+1$, with the same interpretation. For each of the functions below, either give weights for a perceptron such that the perceptron represents the function or argue that no such weights exist.

$$1) y = \begin{cases} +1, & \text{if } x_1 = x_2 \\ -1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$2) y = \begin{cases} +1, & \text{if } x_1 = 1 \text{ and } x_2 = -1 \\ -1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

No "XOR"



✓ Question 2

You want to design a neural network with sigmoid units to predict a person's academic role from his webpage. Possible roles are "professor", "student", and "staff". However, each person can take any number (from 0 to all 3) of these roles at the same time. Briefly describe:

(1) How you would represent the role label of a person in your training data.

(2) Suggest a possible threshold value for the outputs.

vector
 $[0, 0, 0]$
 to $[1, 1, 1]$

Question 3

Consider the following Boolean function:

| A | B | $A \vee B$ |
|---|---|------------|
| 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 |

Construct a perceptron that represents the function.

Question 4

Consider a task involving "a three-input, one-output parity detector" which outputs a 1 if the number of "1" inputs is even; otherwise it outputs a 0. Can this function be represented by a perceptron? Explain.

$f(s) = \begin{cases} 1, & s \geq \theta \\ 0, & s < \theta \end{cases}$

$E(x_1', x_2', x_3') \rightarrow (x_1' + 1, x_2', x_3') \times (x_2' + 1, x_3')$