

Sheet 3

Q. :- Consider the Prototypes :-

$$P_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad P_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad P_t = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

By use of Hebb Rule :-

$T^T T = W$, should apply Hebb rule

i. $P_1^T P_2 = 0 \therefore$ they are orthogonal

ii. $T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$* P^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\therefore T P^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -2 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 0 & -2 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 0 & -2 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = W$$

iii. to apply test :-

$$a = \text{hard lims}(W P_t) = \text{hard lims} \left(W \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 6 \\ 2 \\ 6 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = P_2 \#$$

Q2 & Consider the Prototypes-

$$P_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad P_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad P_t = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

iv. $P P^T = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = -2 \therefore \text{not orthogonal}$

v. By using Hebb rule, $W = T P^T$

$$W = T = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} * P^T \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

to test Pattern

$$a = \text{hardlims} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = P_2 \#$$

Q₃ - Consider the Prototypes -

$$P_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

∴ let $t_1 = [-1]$, $t_2 = [1]$

$$P_1 P_2^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

then they are orthogonal But not normalized
 $P_1 P_1^T = P_2 P_2^T = 6$

$$W = T P^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &= \text{hardlims}(W P_1) = \text{hardlims} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) \\ &= \text{hardlims}(-6) = -1 = t_1 \# \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_2 &= \text{hardlims}(W P_2) = \text{hardlims} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right) \\ &= \text{hardlims}(6) = 1 = t_2 \# \end{aligned}$$

* Answer the following MCQ :-

- 1] (b) It requires labelled data
- 2] (b) Weights are adjusted based on error signal.
- 3] (b) near to Zero
- 4] (b) Purelin
- 5] (a) Purelin(WP)
- 6] (a) $W = TP^T$
- 7] (a) $P^T P = 1$
- 8] (a) $E = T - WP$
- 9] (c) the input data and the target output.
- 10] (a) Labeled data For training.