

Question: Design and train an MADALINE network to implement a 2-input XOR gate

Solution : The network will work on Bipolar Input, the function and the parameters are as follows:

- $f(0) = 1$ and $\alpha = 0.1$
- $Y_{in} = \sum_1^n V_i \times Z_i + b_3$
- Initially, $w_{11} = 0.3$, $w_{12} = -0.1$, $w_{21} = 0.2$, $w_{22} = 0.4$
- $b_1 = 0.1$, $b_2 = -0.2$, $b_3 = 0.5$.
- $v_1 = 0.4$, $v_2 = 0.4$
- The truth table for the 2-input XOR gate is as follows:

X_i	1	2	$(\oplus)T_i$
1	-1	-1	-1
2	-1	1	1
3	1	-1	1
4	1	1	-1

- Each X_i and T_i is a column vector.
- Error is calculated as: $E = 0.5 * \sum_{i=1}^n (T_i - Y_i)^2$. Error should decrease after every cycle of input is applied.
- $W_{11_{new}} = W_{11_{old}} + \alpha \times X_i \times (T_i - Y_i)$
- $W_{12_{new}} = W_{12_{old}} + \alpha \times X_i \times (T_i - Y_i)$
- $W_{21_{new}} = W_{21_{old}} + \alpha \times X_i \times (T_i - Y_i)$
- $W_{22_{new}} = W_{22_{old}} + \alpha \times X_i \times (T_i - Y_i)$
- $b_{i_{new}} = b_{i_{old}} + \alpha \times (T_i - Y_i)$
- $z_1 = f(w_{11} * X_i + w_{21} * X_i + b_1)$
- $z_2 = f(w_{12} * X_i + w_{22} * X_i + b_2)$
- $y = f(v_1 * z_1 + v_2 * z_2 + b_3)$

Calculations: (next three iterations after the first training done in class i.e first time when weights and bias were updated)

- Apply $X_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$, $T_1 = -1$

1. $z_1 = f(-0.1 + 0 - 0.1) = f(-0.2) = -1$
2. $z_2 = f(0.3 - 0.2 - 0.4) = f(-0.3) = -1$
3. $y_1 = f(-0.4 - 0.4 + 0.3) = f(-0.5) = -1 \rightarrow \mathbf{ok}$
4. $E = 0$

- Apply $X_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $T_2 = 1$

1. $z_1 = f(-0.1 + 0 - 0.1) = f(-0.2) = -1$
2. $z_2 = f(0.3 + 0.2 - 0.4) = f(0.1) = 1$
3. $y_2 = f(-0.4 + 0.4 + 0.3) = f(0.3) = 1 \rightarrow \mathbf{ok}$
4. $E = 0$

- Apply $X_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$, $T_3 = 1$

1. $z_1 = f(0.1 + 0 - 0.1) = f(0) = 1$
2. $z_2 = f(-0.3 - 0.2 - 0.4) = f(-0.9) = -1$
3. $y_3 = f(0.4 - 0.4 + 0.3) = f(0.3) = 1 \rightarrow \mathbf{ok}$
4. $E = 0$

- Apply $X_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $T_4 = -1$

1. $z_1 = f(0.1 + 0 - 0.1) = f(0) = 1$
2. $z_2 = f(-0.3 + 0.2 - 0.4) = f(-0.5) = -1$
3. $y_4 = f(0.4 - 0.4 + 0.3) = f(0.3) = 1 \rightarrow \text{not ok}$
4. Let's train z_1 , b_1 , b_3 :

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow w_{11_{new}} &= 0.1 + 0.1 \times 1 \times (-1 - 1) = -0.1 \\ \rightarrow w_{21_{new}} &= 0 + 0.1 \times 1 \times (-1 - 1) = -0.2 \\ \rightarrow b_{1_{new}} &= -0.1 + 0.1 \times (-1 - 1) = -0.3 \\ \rightarrow b_{3_{new}} &= 0.3 + 0.1 \times (-1 - 1) = 0.1 \end{aligned}$$

5. Rest of the weights and bias remain same:
6. $w_{12} = -0.3$, $w_{22} = 0.2$
7. $b_2 = -0.4$ and $v_1 = 0.4$, $v_2 = 0.4$

- Next iteration starts from here.

- Again, Apply $X_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$, $T_1 = -1$

1. $z_1 = f(0.1 + 0.2 - 0.3) = f(0) = 1$
2. $z_2 = f(0.3 - 0.2 - 0.4) = f(-0.3) = -1$
3. $y_1 = f(0.4 - 0.4 + 0.1) = f(0.1) = 1 \rightarrow \text{not ok}$
4. Let's train z_1 , b_1 , b_3 :
 - $\rightarrow w_{11_{new}} = -0.1 + 0.1 \times -1 \times (-1 - 1) = 0.1$
 - $\rightarrow w_{21_{new}} = -0.2 + 0.1 \times -1 \times (-1 - 1) = 0$
 - $\rightarrow b_{1_{new}} = -0.3 + 0.1 \times (-1 - 1) = -0.5$
 - $\rightarrow b_{3_{new}} = 0.1 + 0.1 \times (-1 - 1) = -0.1$
5. Rest of the weights and bias remain same:
6. $w_{12} = -0.3$, $w_{22} = 0.2$
7. $b_2 = -0.4$.
8. $v_1 = 0.4$, $v_2 = 0.4$

- Apply $X_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $T_2 = 1$

1. $z_1 = f(-0.1 + 0 - 0.5) = f(-0.6) = -1$
2. $z_2 = f(0.3 + 0.2 - 0.4) = f(0.1) = 1$
3. $y_2 = f(-0.4 + 0.4 - 0.1) = f(-0.1) = -1 \rightarrow \text{not ok}$
4. Let's train z_2 , b_2 , b_3 :
 - $\rightarrow w_{12_{new}} = -0.3 + 0.1 \times -1 \times (1 - (-1)) = -0.5$
 - $\rightarrow w_{22_{new}} = 0.2 + 0.1 \times 1 \times (1 - (-1)) = 0.4$
 - $\rightarrow b_{2_{new}} = -0.4 + 0.1 \times (1 - (-1)) = -0.2$
 - $\rightarrow b_{3_{new}} = -0.1 + 0.1 \times (1 - (-1)) = 0.1$
5. Rest of the weights and bias remain same:
6. $w_{11} = 0.1$, $w_{21} = 0$
7. $b_1 = -0.5$.
8. $v_1 = 0.4$, $v_2 = 0.4$

- Apply $X_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$, $T_3 = 1$

1. $z_1 = f(0.1 + 0 - 0.5) = f(-0.4) = -1$
2. $z_2 = f(-0.5 - 0.4 - 0.2) = f(-1.1) = -1$

3. $y_3 = f(-0.4 - 0.4 + 0.1) = f(-0.7) = -1 \rightarrow \text{not ok}$

4. Let's train z_1, b_1, b_3 :

$$\rightarrow w_{11_{new}} = 0.1 + 0.1 \times 1 \times (1 - (-1)) = 0.3$$

$$\rightarrow w_{21_{new}} = 0 + 0.1 \times -1 \times (1 - (-1)) = -0.2$$

$$\rightarrow b_{1_{new}} = -0.5 + 0.1 \times (1 - (-1)) = -0.3$$

$$\rightarrow b_{3_{new}} = 0.1 + 0.1 \times (1 - (-1)) = 0.3$$

5. Rest of the weights and bias remain same:

6. $w_{12} = -0.5, w_{22} = 0.4$

7. $b_2 = -0.2$.

8. $v_1 = 0.4, v_2 = 0.4$

- Apply $X_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, T_4 = -1$

1. $z_1 = f(0.3 - 0.2 - 0.3) = f(-0.2) = -1$

2. $z_2 = f(-0.5 + 0.4 - 0.2) = f(-0.3) = -1$

3. $y_4 = f(-0.4 - 0.4 + 0.3) = f(-0.5) = -1 \rightarrow \mathbf{ok}$

- Next iteration starts here:

- $w_{11} = 0.3, w_{21} = -0.2, b_1 = -0.3$

- $w_{12} = -0.5, w_{22} = 0.4, b_2 = -0.2, b_3 = 0.3$

- Again, Apply $X_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, T_1 = -1$

1. $z_1 = f(-0.3 + 0.2 - 0.3) = f(-0.4) = -1$

2. $z_2 = f(0.5 - 0.4 - 0.2) = f(-0.1) = -1$

3. $y_1 = f(-0.4 - 0.4 + 0.3) = f(-0.5) = -1 \rightarrow \mathbf{ok}$

- Apply $X_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, T_2 = 1$

1. $z_1 = f(-0.3 - 0.2 - 0.3) = f(-0.8) = -1$

2. $z_2 = f(0.5 + 0.4 - 0.2) = f(0.7) = 1$

3. $y_2 = f(-0.4 + 0.4 + 0.3) = f(0.3) = 1 \rightarrow \mathbf{ok}$

- Apply $X_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, T_3 = 1$

1. $z_1 = f(0.3 + 0.2 - 0.3) = f(0.2) = 1$

$$2. z_2 = f(-0.5 - 0.4 - 0.2) = f(-1.1) = -1$$

$$3. y_3 = f(0.4 - 0.4 + 0.3) = f(0.3) = 1 \rightarrow \mathbf{ok}$$

- Apply $X_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $T_4 = -1$

$$1. z_1 = f(0.3 - 0.2 - 0.3) = f(-0.2) = -1$$

$$2. z_2 = f(-0.5 + 0.4 - 0.2) = f(-0.3) = -1$$

$$3. y_4 = f(-0.4 - 0.4 + 0.3) = f(-0.5) = -1 \rightarrow \mathbf{ok}$$

Therefore the network is set for 2-input XOR gate