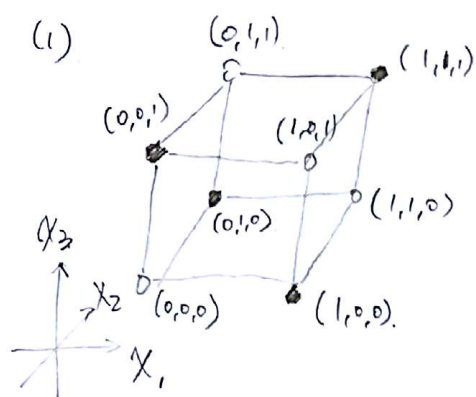


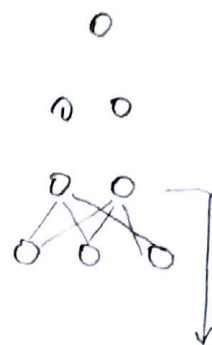
\*1.

(1)



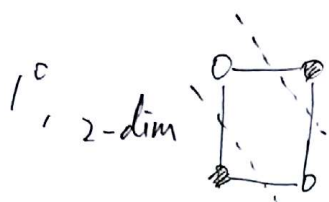
$x_1, x_2, x_3$	XOR
0 0 0	0
1 0 0	1
0 1 0	1
1 1 0	0
0 0 1	1
1 0 1	0
0 1 1	0
1 1 1	1

3-2;2-1

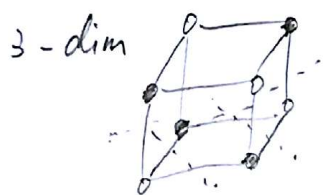
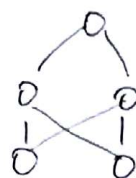


two neural cannot cut 3 hyper plane.

(2)



$x_1, x_2$	XOR
0 0	0
0 1	1
1 0	1
1 1	0



$x_1, x_2, x_3$	XOR
0 0 0	0
1 0 0	1
0 1 0	1
1 1 0	0
0 0 1	1
1 0 1	0
0 1 1	0
1 1 1	1



we can use 3rd hyper plane to cut 3rd dimension.

2°. Similar to previous 2-dim & 3-dim description, if  $k-1$  dim ( $k-1$  input) is able to accomplish the  $k-1 - k-1 - 1$  network XOR function, we can use  $k$ th hyper plane to implement  $k$ -dim XOR function.

3°. By mathematical induction, we can prove that  $N - N - 1$  network is able to accomplish the  $N$  input XOR function.