CMPG-765/CMPT- 465 Neural Networks and Learning Systems Homework-3

- 1. (undergrads 60/100, graduates 40/100) Design a function utilizing a learning algorithm with the error-correction learning rule as it is described in the slide 36 of the Lecture-3 class notes. The function shall be robust, so it should not depend on the length of the input, the size of a learning set, and the inputs type (binary or real). Inputs and desired outputs should be transferred to the function as its arguments.
 - This function shall also have a flag-argument determining whether to generate starting weights randomly (in such a case starting weights should be generated inside the function as random numbers belonging to the interval [-0.5, 0.5]) or to start learning from the external weights (in the latter case a starting weighting vector shall be another calling argument, respectively).
 - The function shall also have an argument specifying a limit for the maximum number of the learning iterations to avoid falling in an infinite loop for input/output mappings, which are non-linearly separable.
 - The function shall return a weighting vector.
- 2. (30/100) Apply a function implementing the error-correction learning rule to the input/output mappings presented in slides 16 and 17 of the Lecture-3 class notes. You shall make two experiments:
 - 1) Start learning for both of the input/output mappings from random weights.
 - 2) For the input/output mapping presented in slide 17 start learning from the normalized Hebbian weights obtained in Homework 2. Compare the number of iterations for random starting weights and Hebbian starting weights.
- 3. (Required for graduate students and extra credit for undergrads) (undergrads 30 extra credit points, graduates 30/100)
 - a) Run your program starting from the different random weights 5 times (you need to randomize the random numbers generator to ensure that different numbers are generated every time you call it) for both input/output mappings presented in slides 16 and 17 of the Lecture-3 class notes. Store your starting randomly generated weights.
 - b) Considering Hebbian weights found in Project 2 for the input/output mapping from slide 16 as "ideal weights" compare a dot product of the Hebbian weighting vector and each of the starting random weighting vectors to a scalar (dot) product of the Hebbian weighting vector (which you found in Homework 2) and each of the weighting vectors resulted from the learning process with the error-correction learning rule. How they differ from each other for each experiment? Do you see any pattern followed from this comparison?

4. **(Both undergrads and graduates – 20 extra credit points)**. Compare the number of iterations required for the learning algorithm based on the error-correction learning rule applied to the input/output mapping from Homework 2 (see below) when the learning process starts from the random weights and from the Hebbian weights. Do you see any pattern followed from this comparison?

X 1	X2	Х3	$f_1(x_1,x_2,x_3)$
0.5	1	0.5	1
0.5	1	-0.3	1
0.4	-0.5	0.4	1
0.4	-0.5	-0.5	-1
-0.3	0.7	0.5	1
-0.3	0.7	-0.4	1
-0.7	-1	0.3	-1
-0.7	-1	-0.5	-1

- 5. Write a brief report with your conclusions (10/100)
- 6. Turn in your source code, a screen shot of its test run and your report.