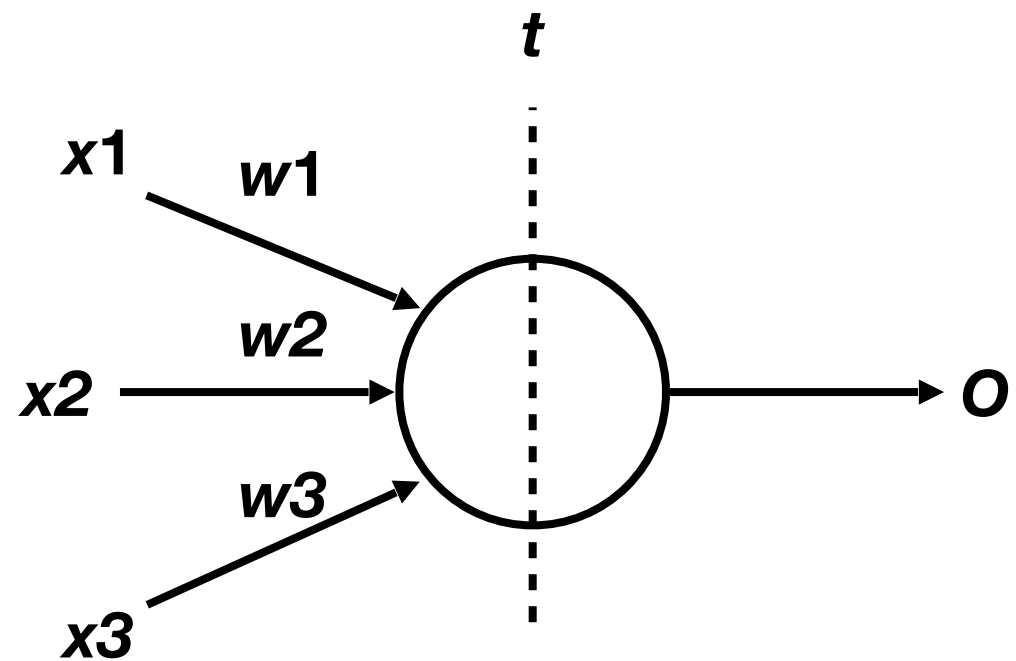
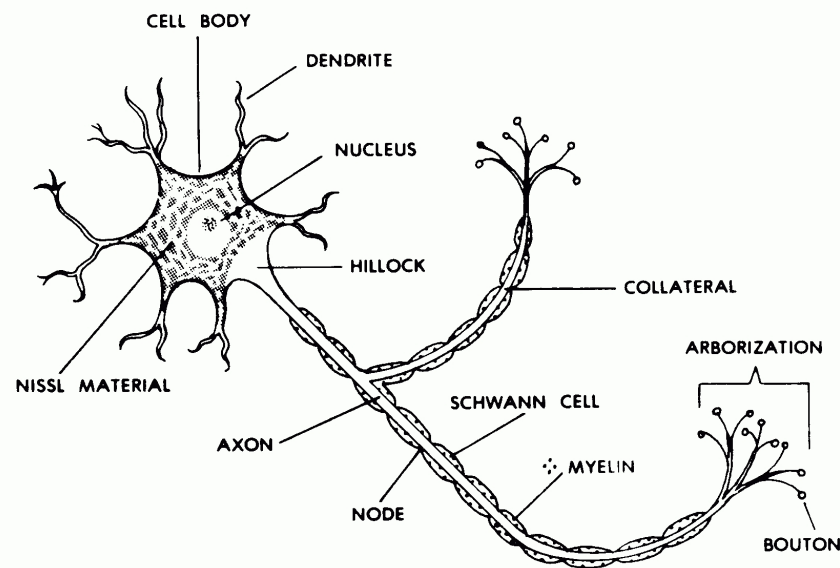
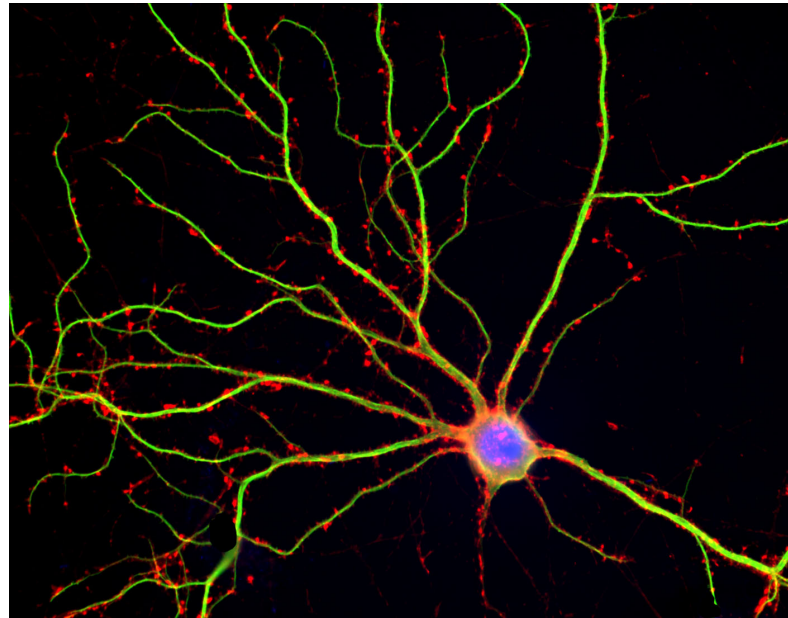


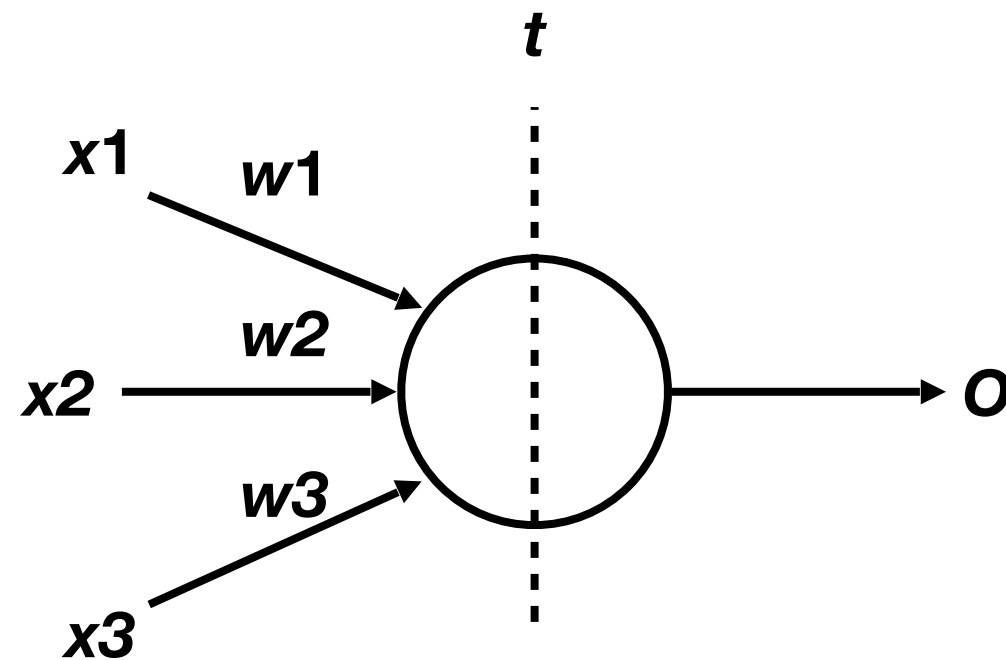
# Perceptron



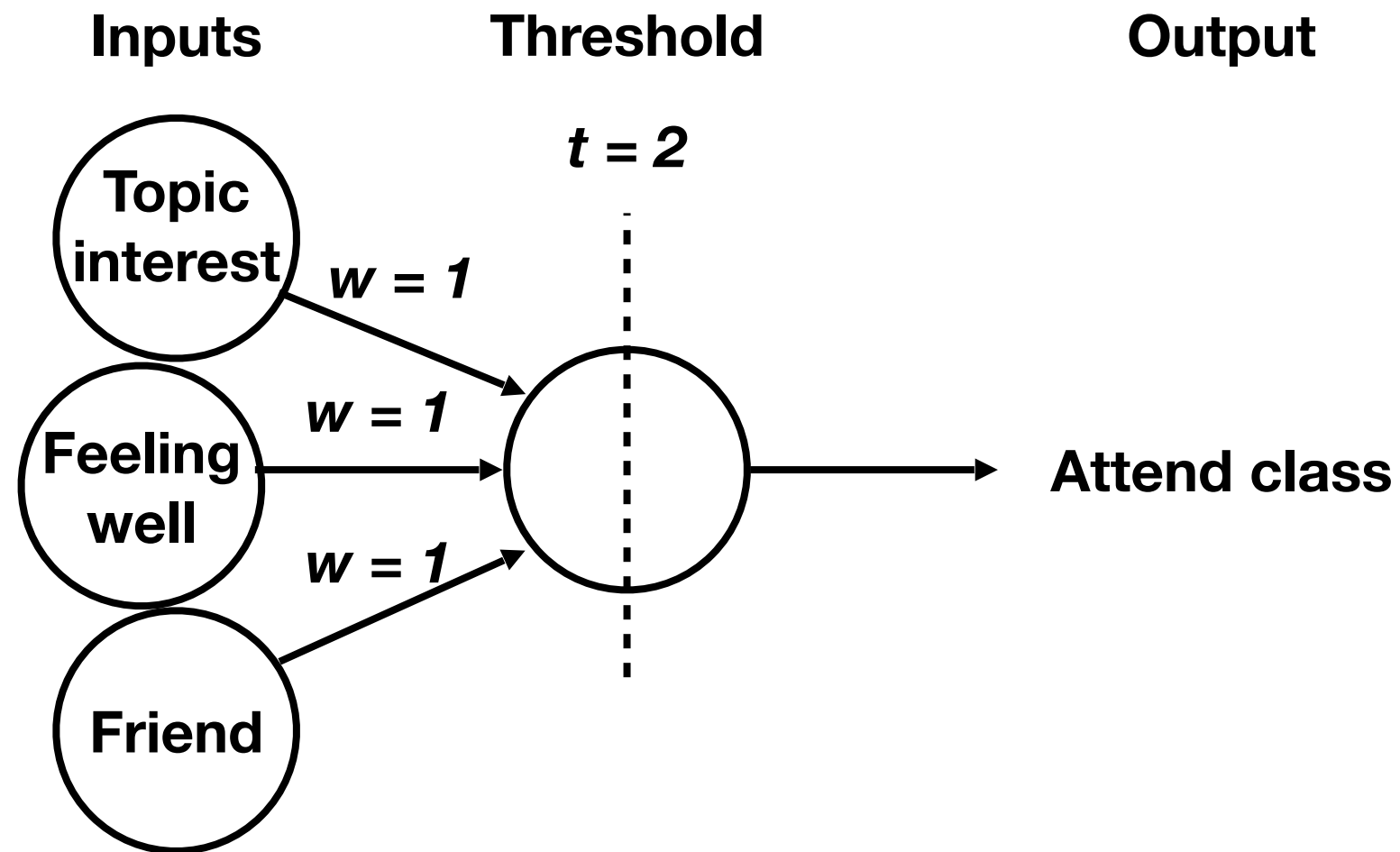
Frank Rosenblatt, 1957

# Perceptron

Inputs      Threshold      Output



# Perceptron



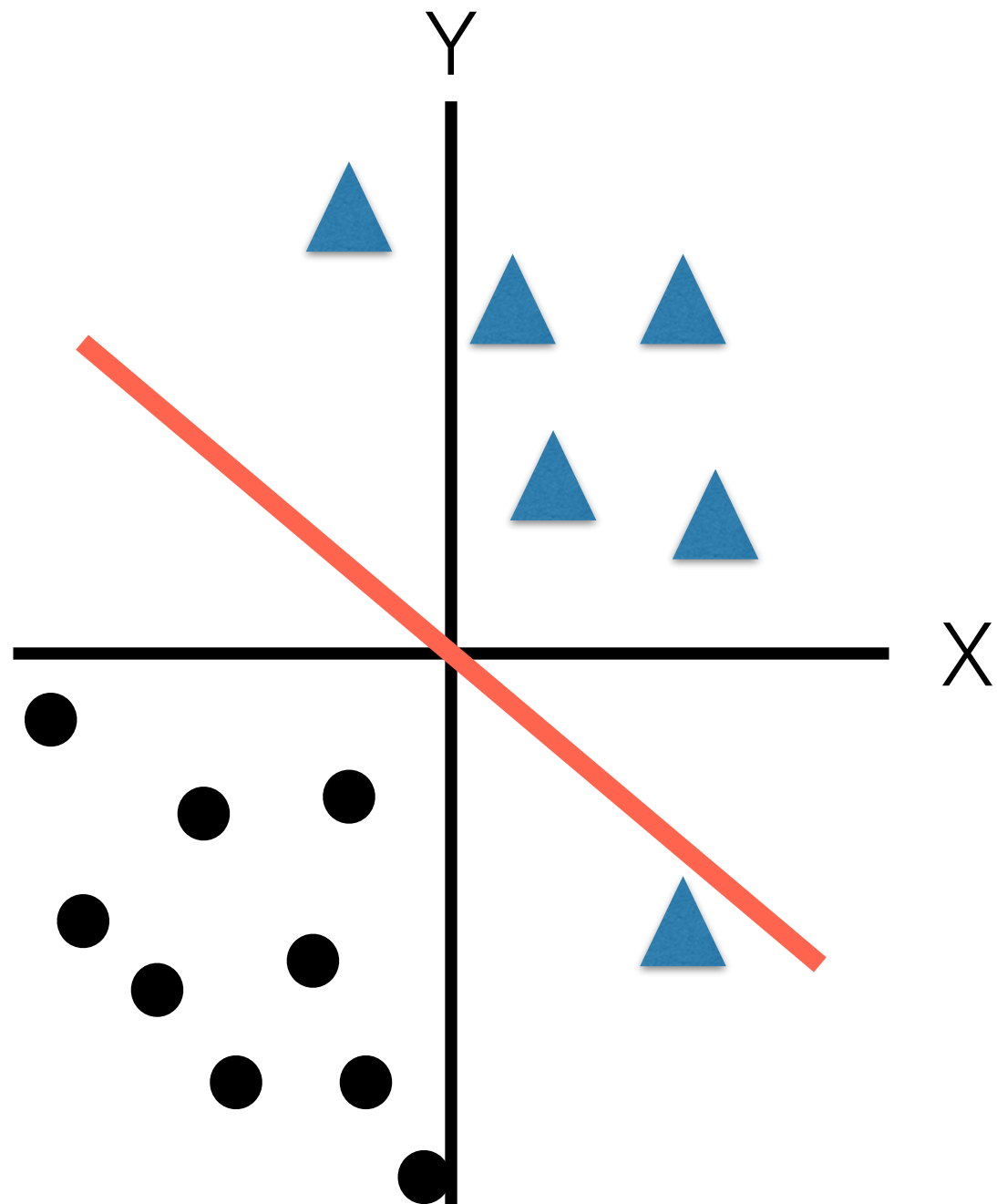
# Bias (Threshold)

- Another way to describe the threshold
- Negative threshold
- More convenient for notation
- Describes how easy it is to make the perceptron “fire”

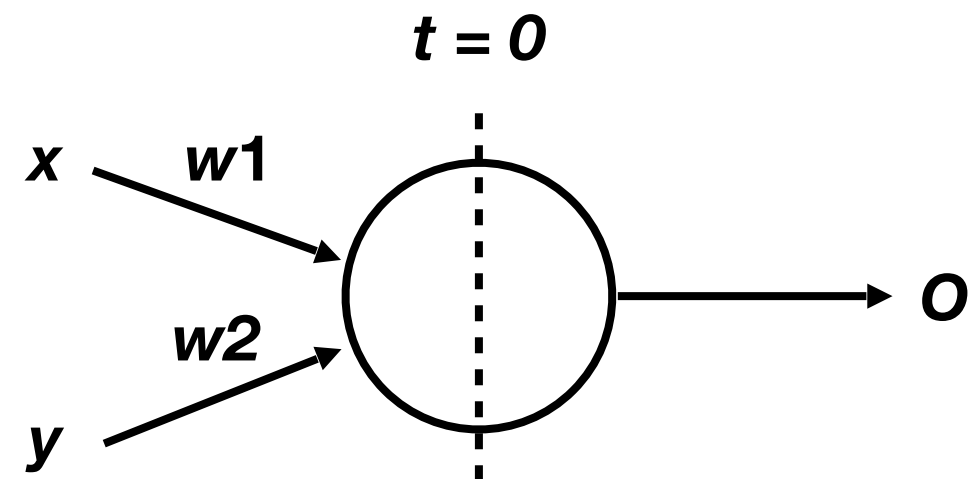
# Logic

- From the perceptron we can create a NAND gate
- From a NAND gate can create all other logic units (AND, NOR, etc.)
- See Nielson 2016\*

# Notation Example



\*linearly separable



inputs	weights
1	0
$x$	1
$y$	0.5

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1 \times 0 + 1 \times x + 0.5 \times y \\ &= x + 0.5y \\ y &= -2x \end{aligned}$$

# Updating

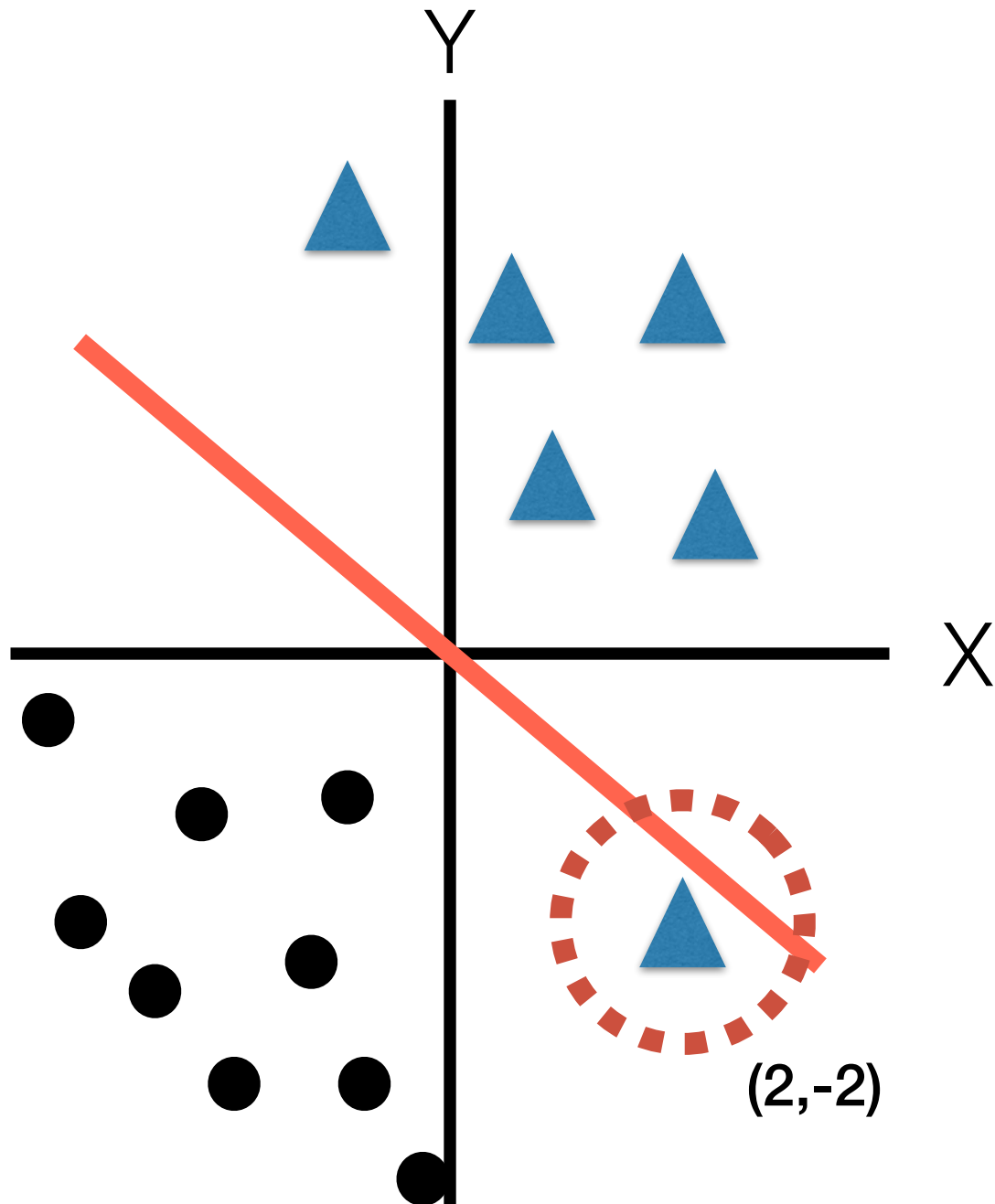
inputs	weights
1	0
$x$	1
$y$	0.5

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 1 \times 0 + 1 \times x + 0.5 \times y \\
 &= x + 0.5y \\
 &y = -2x
 \end{aligned}$$

For each misclassified point update w:

$$W_{\text{NEW}} = W_{\text{OLD}} + ndx$$

Learning Rate  $\nearrow$   
 Re-classification  $\nearrow$   
 +1 or -1  $\nearrow$  inputs



# Updating

For each misclassified point update  $w$ :

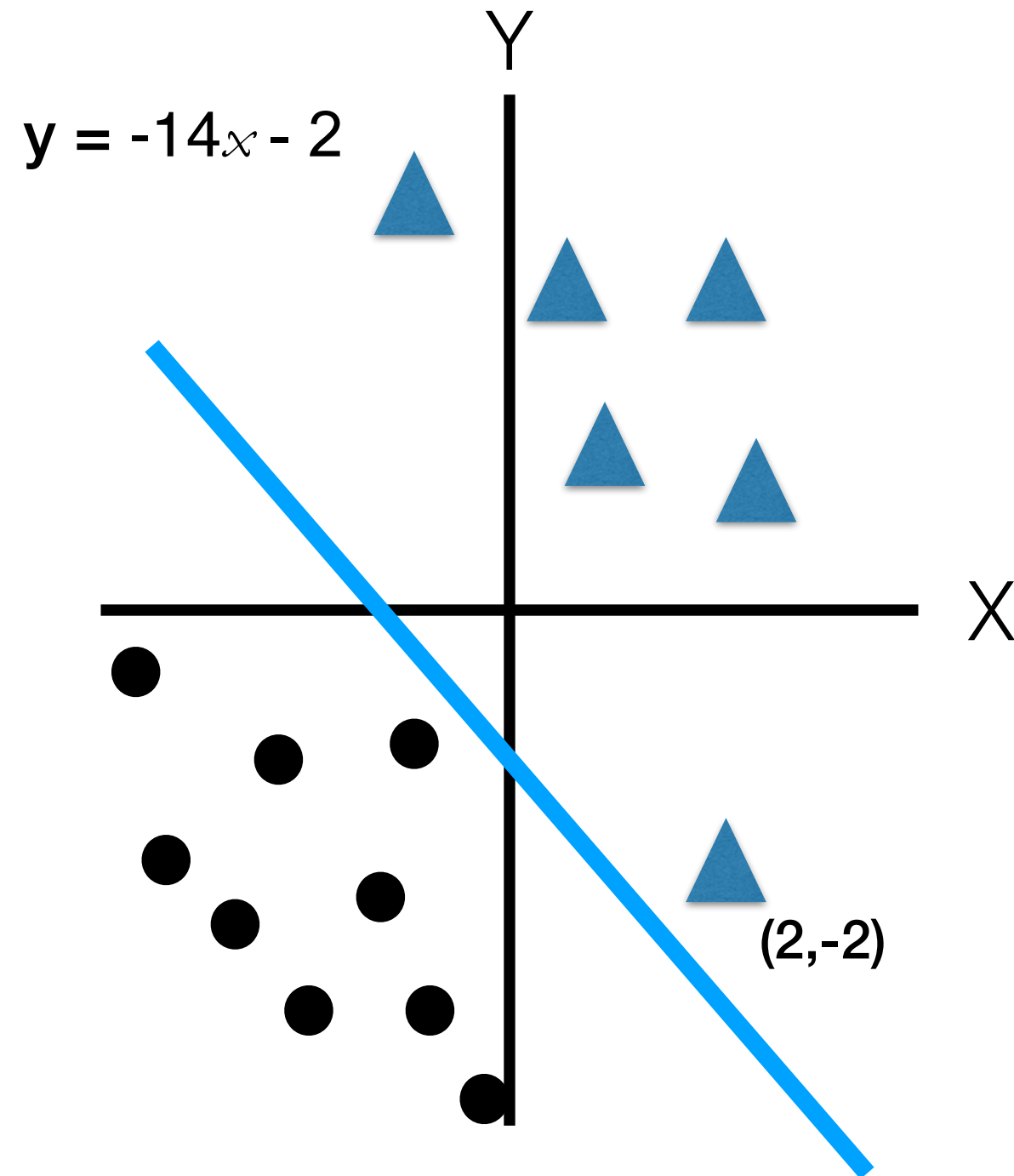
$$W_{\text{NEW}} = W_{\text{OLD}} + \underset{\substack{\text{Learning} \\ \text{Rate}}}{n} \underset{\substack{\text{Re-classification} \\ (1 \text{ or } -1)}}{d} \underset{\text{inputs}}{x}$$

$$W_{\text{NEW-1}} = 0 + 0.2 \times 1 \times 1 = 0.2$$

$$W_{\text{NEW-}x} = 1 + 0.2 \times 1 \times 2 = 1.4$$

$$W_{\text{NEW-}y} = 0.5 + 0.2 \times 1 \times -2 = 0.1$$

inputs	old w	new w
1	0	0.2
$x$	1	1.4
$y$	0.5	0.1

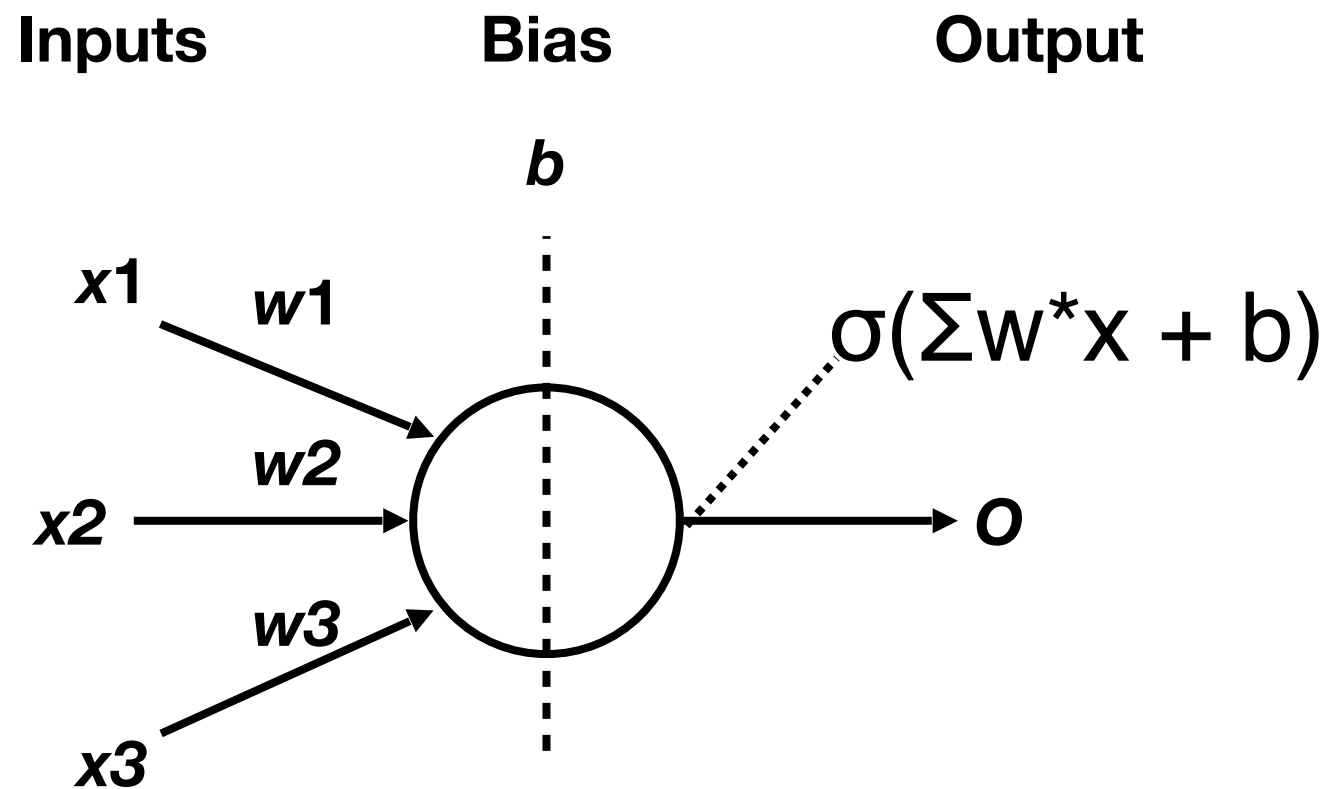




# Sigmoid Neurons

- Want to build a learning algorithm
- Could change  $b$  or  $w$
- BUT that will cause very large changes
- Network will never “fix”
- Solution: “smooth” the output

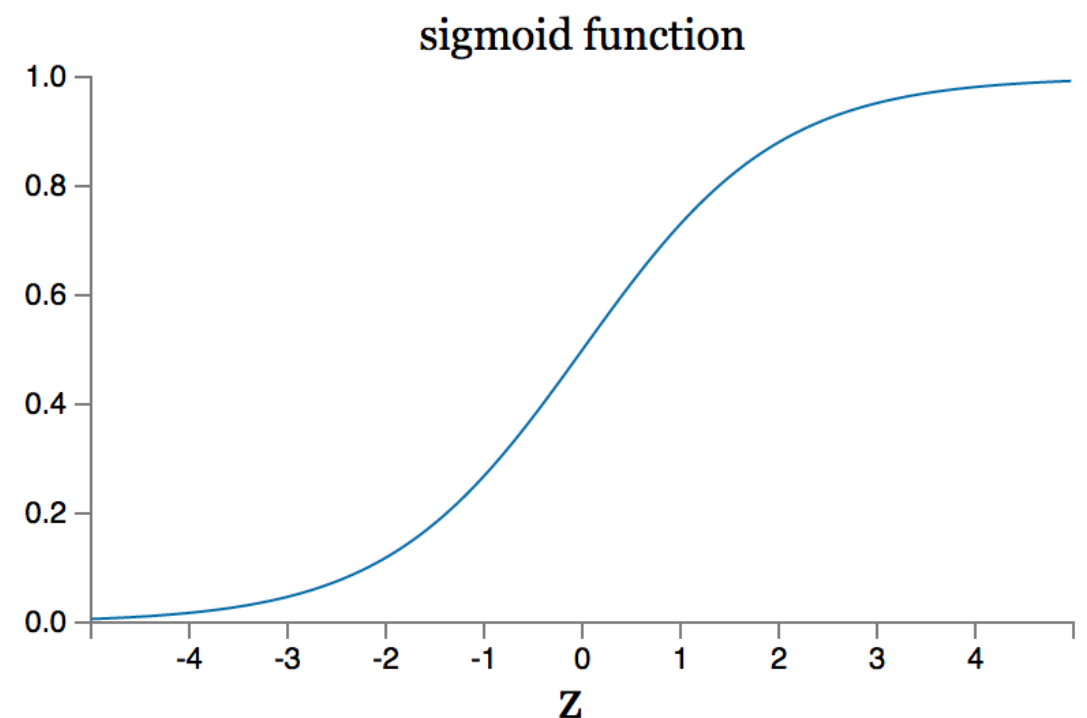
# Sigmoid Neurons



# Sigmoid Neurons

- Sigmoid function  
“smooths” the output
- Makes changing  $w$   
*and*  $b$  less sudden and  
more predictable
- Could use lots of other  
functions...

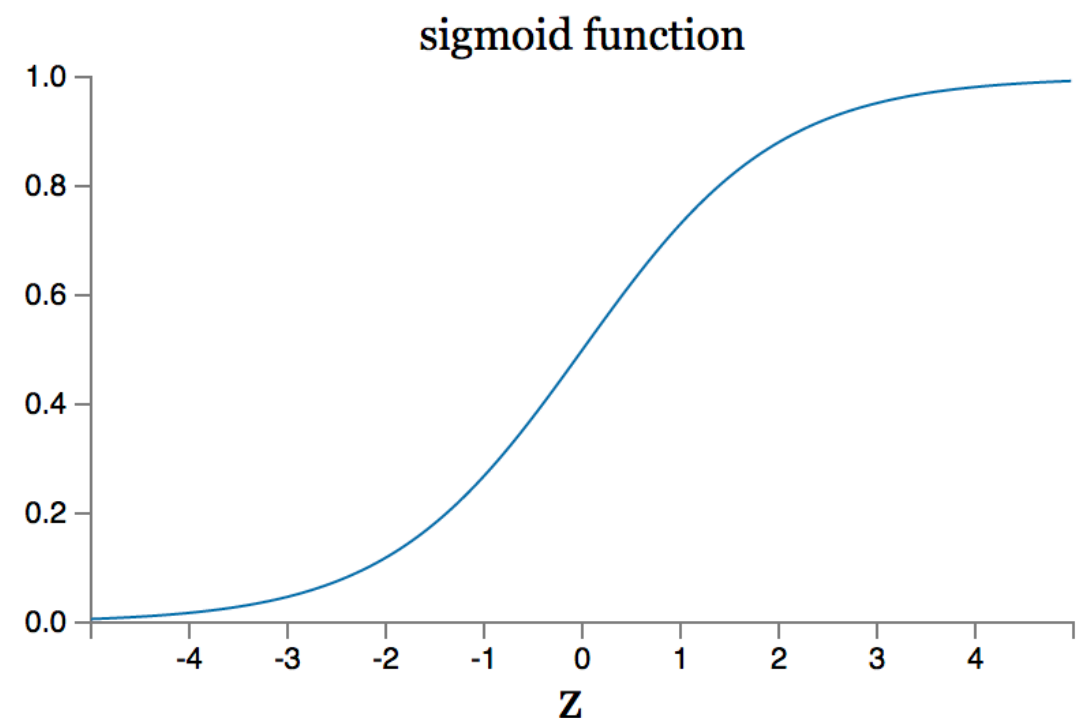
$$\sigma(z) \equiv \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}.$$



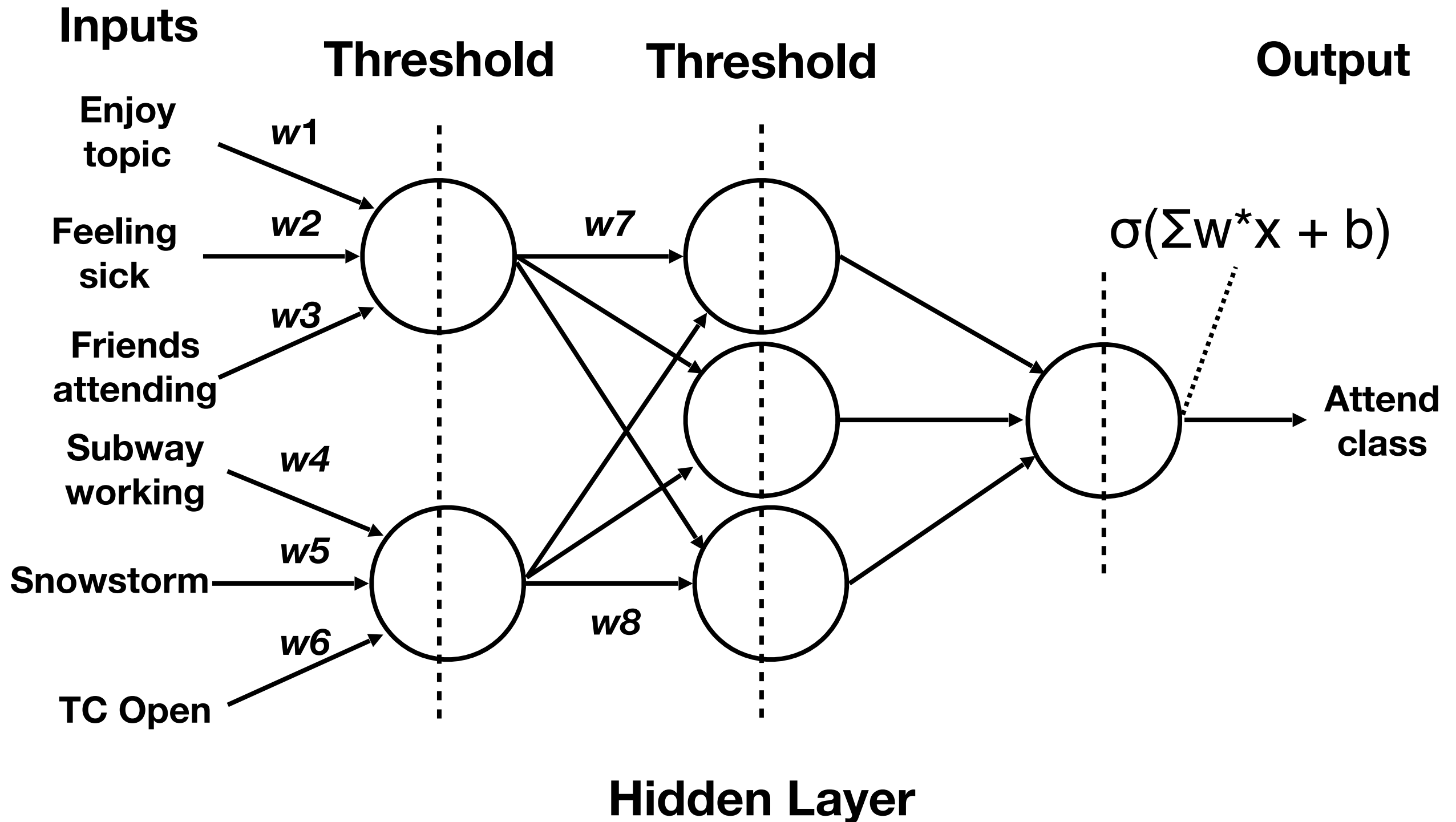
# Sigmoid Neurons

- Perceptrons have 0/1 output
- Sigmoid neurons have 0 - 1 output (eg. 0.1, 0.6778, etc.)
- How to interpret sigmoid neuron output?

$$\sigma(z) \equiv \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}.$$



# Perceptron



# Project

Build a neural network that predicts whether a student is paying attention from their webcam footage.