

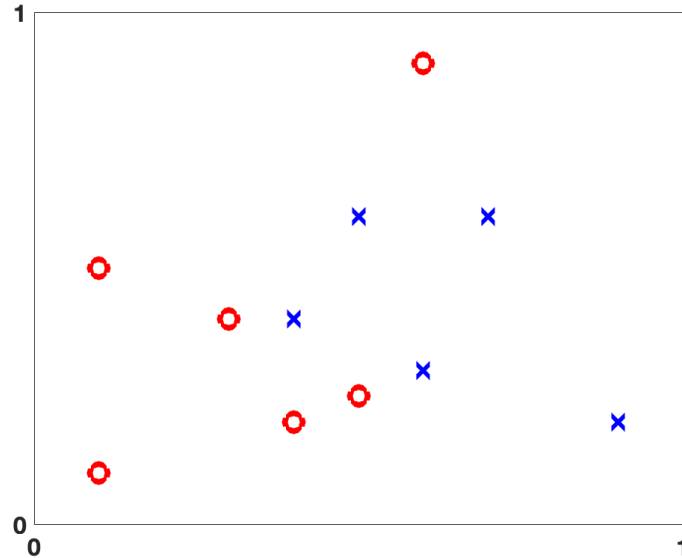
1. Consider the set of points given below and shown in Figure 1. This shows labeled data: 6 points are in category A, indicated by circles and labelled by $y = (1, 0)^T$, and the rest 5 points are in category B, indicated by crosses and labelled by $y = (0, 1)^T$. (Please note the difference from the example considered in class)

$$x_1 = [0.1, 0.3, 0.1, 0.6, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.5, 0.9, 0.4, 0.7];$$

$$x_2 = [0.1, 0.4, 0.5, 0.9, 0.2, 0.25, 0.3, 0.6, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6];$$

$$y = [\text{ones}(1, 6), \text{zeros}(1, 5); \text{zeros}(1, 6), \text{ones}(1, 5)];$$

Figure 1: aaa.



Use this data to train a neural network in order to categorize a newly unseen point in \mathbb{R}^2 , i.e. construct a mapping that takes any point in \mathbb{R}^2 and returns either a circle or a cross. The settings of the neural network and training process are the same as the example introduced in class. The details can be referred to the file "classification'NN.m". Please train the neural networks using

- (i) sigmoid function as the activation function;
- (ii) hyperbolic tangent function as the activation function;
- (iii) different learning rates: 0.1, 0.05, 0.01 to show how the learning rate effects the training process.

For cases (i)-(iii), please report the following results:

- (a) The value of the loss function versus the iteration number (see Figure 2 for an example);
- (b) Visualization of output from the artificial neural network applied to the domain $(0, 1) \times (0, 1)$ (see Figure 3 for an example).

Figure 2: .

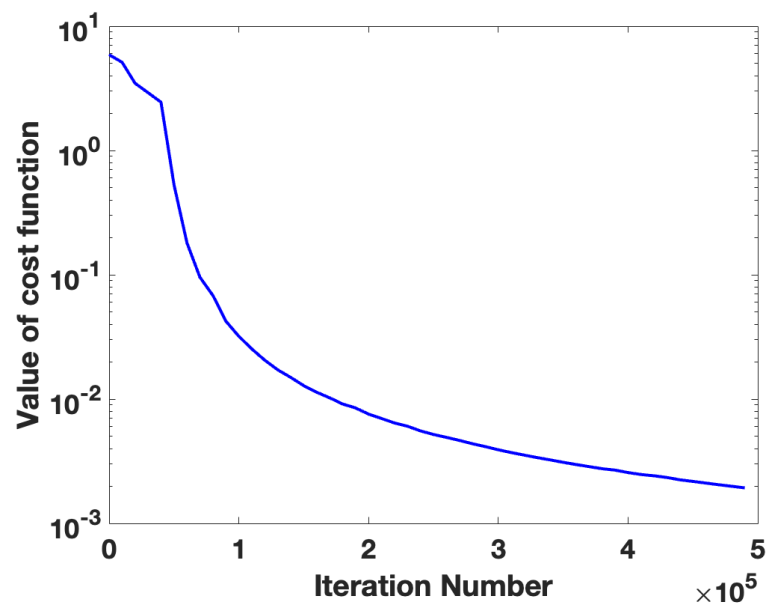


Figure 3:

