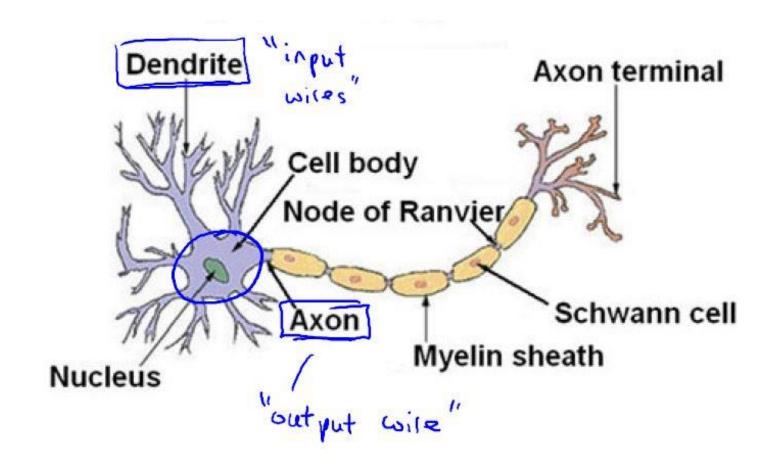
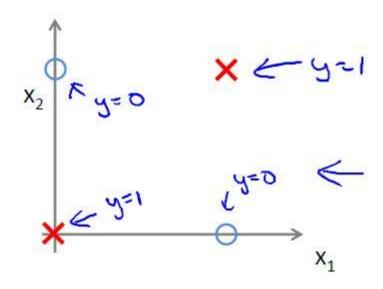
Neuron in the brain



Non-linear classification example: XOR/XNOR

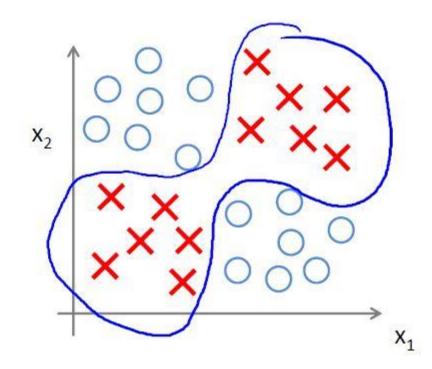
 \rightarrow x_1 , x_2 are binary (0 or 1).



$$y = \underline{x_1 \text{ XOR } x_2}$$

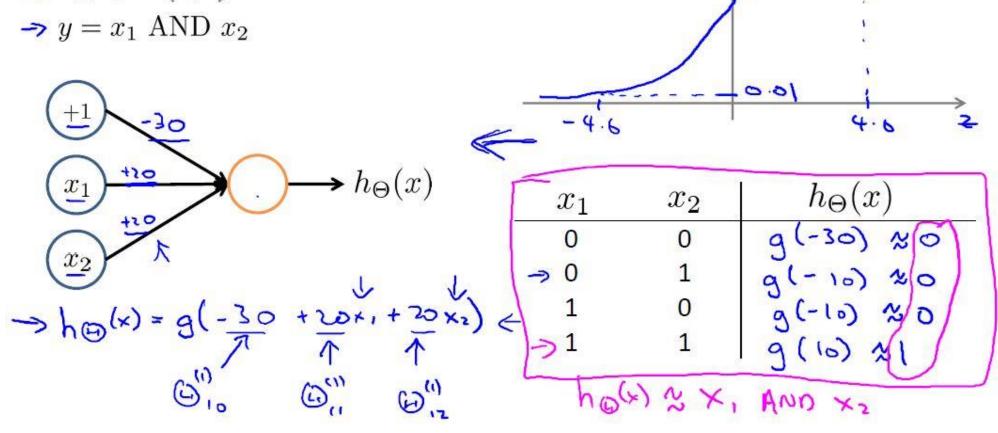
$$\Rightarrow \underline{x_1 \text{ XNOR } x_2}$$

$$\text{NOT } (x_1 \text{ XOR } x_2)$$



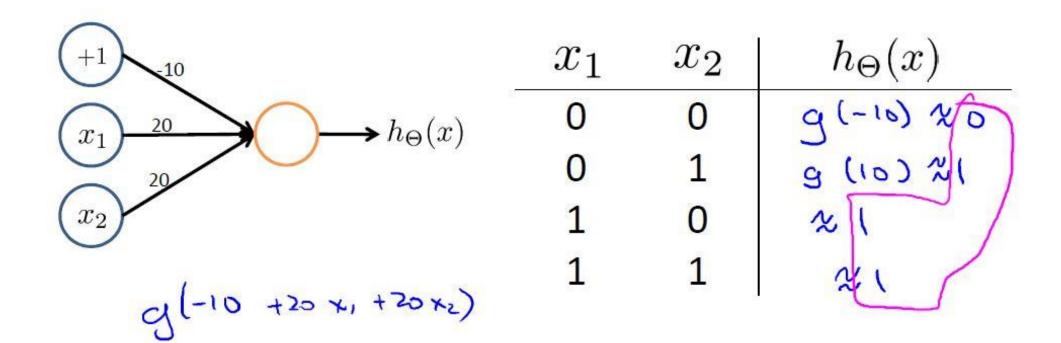
Simple example: AND

$$x_1, x_2 \in \{0, 1\}$$



g(z)

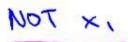
Example: OR function

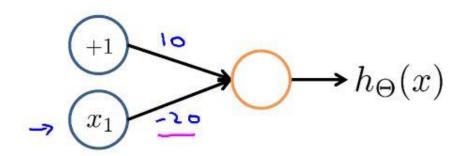


$\rightarrow x_1 \text{ AND } x_2$

 $\rightarrow x_1 \text{ OR } x_2$

Negation:



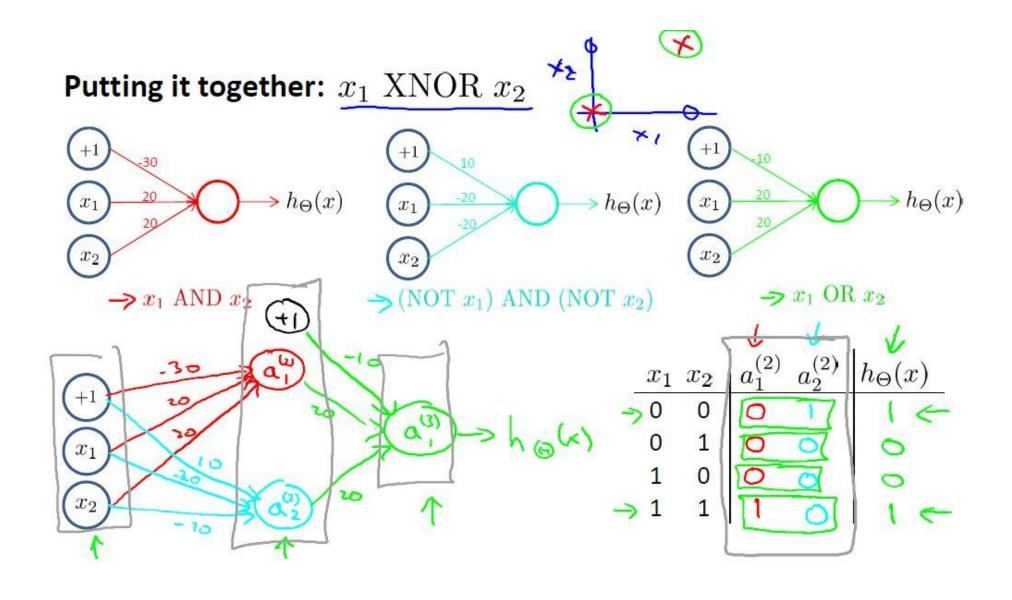


x_1	$h_{\Theta}(x)$
0	9(10) 2/1
1	9 (-10) 20

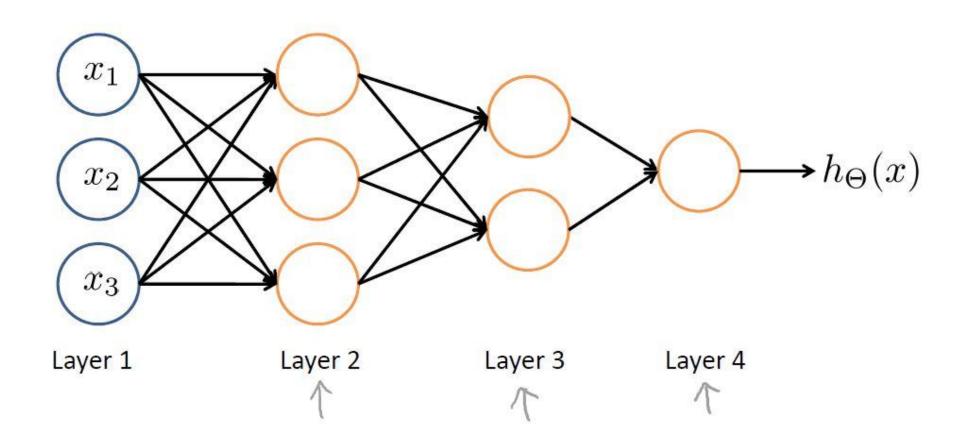
$$h_{\Theta}(x) = g(10 - 20x_1)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \text{(NOT } x_1) \text{ AND (NOT } x_2) \\ & \leftarrow \\ & \leftarrow \\ & \rightarrow \\ & \rightarrow \\ & \rightarrow \\ & \leftarrow \\ & \rightarrow \\ & \leftarrow \\ & \rightarrow \\ & \leftarrow \\ & \leftarrow$$

L

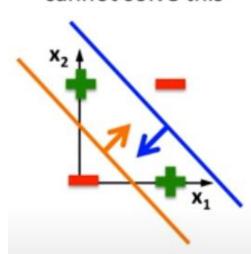


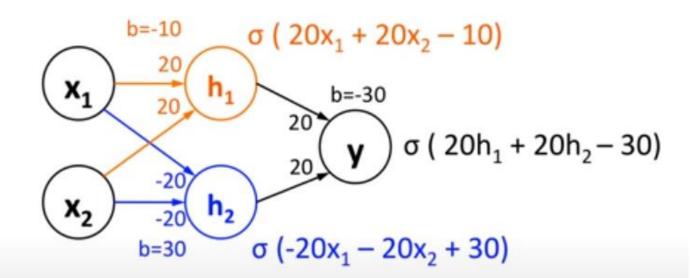
Neural Network intuition



Solving XOR with a Neural Net

Linear classifiers cannot solve this





```
\sigma(20^*0 + 20^*0 - 10) \approx 0 \sigma(-20^*0 - 20^*0 + 30) \approx 1 \sigma(20^*0 + 20^*1 - 30) \approx 0 \sigma(20^*1 + 20^*1 - 10) \approx 1 \sigma(-20^*1 - 20^*1 + 30) \approx 0 \sigma(20^*1 + 20^*1 - 10) \approx 1 \sigma(-20^*0 - 20^*1 + 30) \approx 1 \sigma(20^*1 + 20^*1 - 30) \approx 1 \sigma(20^*1 + 20^*1 - 30) \approx 1 \sigma(20^*1 + 20^*1 - 30) \approx 1
```