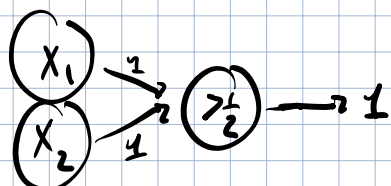


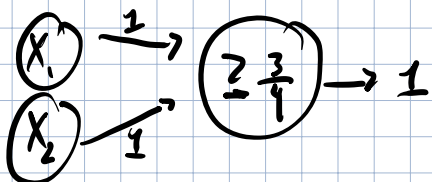
1a) $y = \mathcal{H}(w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + \theta)$

Let $\theta \neq 0$, $\theta > w_1 = w_2 = 0$,

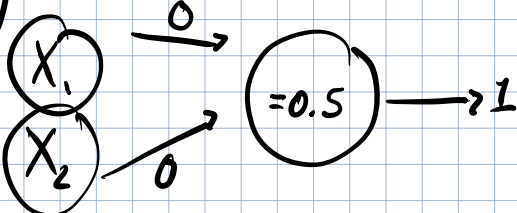
OR gate: $y = \mathcal{H}(w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 - \frac{1}{2})$



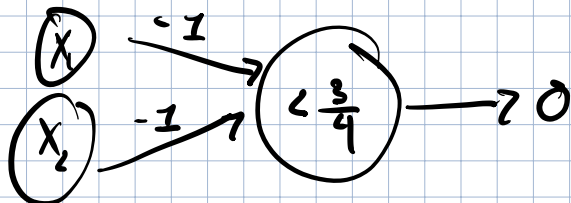
AND gate: $y = \mathcal{H}(w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 - \frac{3}{4})$



NOR gate: $y = \mathcal{H}(0.5 - w_1 x_1 - w_2 x_2)$



NAND gate: $y = \mathcal{H}(\frac{3}{4} - w_1 x_1 - w_2 x_2)$



We want to show that,

$$y = \mathcal{H}(w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + \theta) = 0$$

is not possible.

XOR gate

x_1	x_2	y	
0	0	0	✓
1	0	1	✓
0	1	1	✓
1	1	0	✗

Let $w_1, w_2 \geq 0$. Let $\theta = -\frac{1}{2}$: x_1 and $x_2 \in \{0, 1\}$

$$y = \mathcal{H}(w_1 + w_2(0) - \frac{1}{2}) = 1$$

$$y = \mathcal{H}(w_1(0) + w_2 - \frac{1}{2}) = 1$$

$$y = \mathcal{H}(w_1(0) + w_2(0) - \frac{1}{2}) = 0$$

$$y = \mathcal{H}(w_1 + w_2 - \frac{1}{2}) = 1 \quad \times$$

Similarly if $w_1, w_2 \geq 0$ and $\theta = 1$, x_1 and $x_2 \in \{0, \frac{1}{2}\}$

$$y = \mathcal{H}(1 - w_1(0) - w_2 x_2) = 1$$

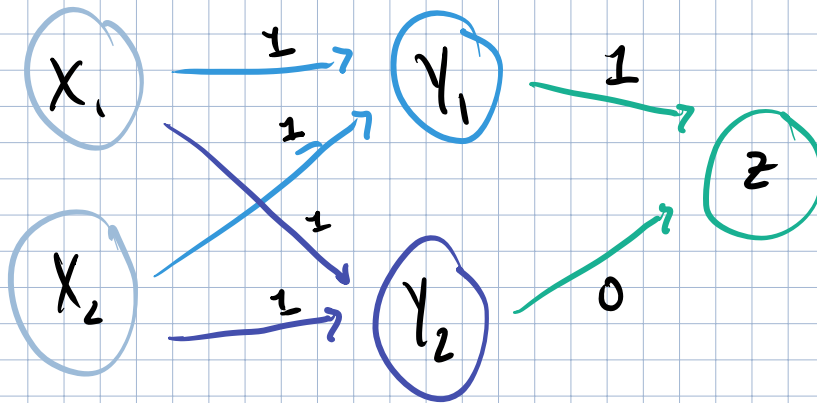
$$y = \mathcal{H}(1 - w_1 x_1 - w_2(0)) = 1$$

$$y = \mathcal{H}(1 - w_1 x_1 - w_2 x_2) = 0$$

$$y = \mathcal{H}(1 - w_1(0) - w_2(0)) = 1$$

Therefore it is not possible with any combination or values of w_1, w_2 , and θ .

1b)



$$\theta = -\frac{1}{2}, \quad w_{11} = w_{12} = 1$$

$$y_1 = \mathcal{H}\left(x_1 + x_2 - \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\theta = \frac{3}{2}, \quad w_{21} = w_{22} = -1$$

$$y_2 = \mathcal{H}\left(\frac{3}{2} - x_1 - x_2\right)$$

$$\eta = -\frac{3}{2}, \quad \tau_1 = \tau_2 = 1$$

$$z = \mathcal{H}\left(y_1 + y_2 - \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

XOR gate

x_1	x_2	z	
0	0	0	✓
1	0	1	✓
0	1	1	✓
1	1	0	✓

1c)

$$y_1 = f(w_{11}x_1 + w_{12}x_2 + \theta_1)$$

$$y_2 = f(w_{21}x_1 + w_{22}x_2 + \theta_2)$$

$$z = f(J_1 y_1 + J_2 y_2 + \eta)$$

$$w_{11} = w_{12} = w_{21} = w_{22} = J_1 = J_2 = 1, z = 0.05, r = 0.5$$

$$J_k \rightarrow J_k - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial J_k} \right) \quad w_{jk} \rightarrow w_{jk} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{jk}} \right)$$

$$E = (z - 0.05)^2$$

Initial Error:

$$y_2 = y_1 = f(1) \approx 0.73$$

$$z = f(0.73 + 0.73 - 1) = 0.613$$

$$E = (0.613 - 0.05)^2 \approx 0.31$$

$$J_1 \mapsto J_1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{\partial E}{\partial J_1} :$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial J_1} = (z - 0.05)^2 = 2(z - 0.05) \frac{\partial z}{\partial J_1}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial J_1} = y_1 \sigma(J_1) (1 - \sigma(J_1))$$

Plug $J_1 = 1$:

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial J_1} \approx 0.196 \quad \frac{\partial E}{\partial J_1} = 0.22$$

$$J_1 \mapsto J_1 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial J_1} \right) \approx 0.919$$

Similarly for the case of J_2

$$J_2 \mapsto J_2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial J_2} \right) \approx 0.919$$

$$w_{11} = w_{11} - 0.5 \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{11}}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{11}} = (z - 0.05)^2 = 2(z - 0.05) \frac{\partial z}{\partial w_{11}}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial w_{11}} = \gamma_1 \cdot \sigma(y_1) (1 - \sigma(y_1)) \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial w_{11}}$$

$$\frac{\partial y_1}{\partial w_{11}} = w_{11} (\sigma(w_{11}) (1 - \sigma(w_{11})))$$

$$\frac{\partial y_1}{\partial w_{11}} \approx 0.196 \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial w_{11}} \approx 0.0431$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{11}} \approx 0.0484$$

$$w_{11} \mapsto 1 - 0.5 \cdot \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{11}} \approx 0.975$$

Similarly for the cases of w_{12} , w_{21} , w_{22} .

So our output after the weight update:

$$y_1 = f(w_{11}x_1 + w_{12}x_2 - 1) \approx 0.721$$

$$y_2 = f(w_{21}x_1 + w_{22}x_2 - 1) \approx 0.721$$

$$z = f(\beta_1 y_1 + \beta_2 y_2 - 1) \approx 0.580$$

$$E = (z - 0.05)^2 \approx 0.281$$

Yes, the error is reduced after the first step.

Yes, we can speed up the learning process by increasing r . However we do not want to increase r too much b/c we will overshoot and instead increase the error.