## BONN-RHEIN-SIEG UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE NEURAL NETWORKS

## Exercise 5

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- 1 Read Chapter 3.1-3.5 from Haykin's book; summarize or sketch your insights in mind-map or an outline or a summary.
  - Rosenblatt proved that given linearly separable data, a perceptron is proven to converge.
  - Least mean square algorithm is the backbone of linear adaptive filters
  - · Adaptive filtering

m dimensional input produces scalar output

data equally distributed

data can be spread over space (snapshot) or over time (uniformly spaced in time)

Filtering process produces the output and error signals

Adaptive process involves adjustments based on errors

Error correction is an optimization problem

· Unconstrained optimization techniques

Optimal solution is gradient of cost function equal to 0

· Steepest descent

converges slowly

size of eta produces overdamped response when small, under when large

Newton method

needs to be twice continuously differentiable wrt w to form hessian

converges quickly and generally not subject to underdamped behavior of steepest descent

Needs to be positive definite matrix, however there is no gaurantee of that.

· Gauss Newton method

Only requires jacobian of the error vector as opposed to hessian of cost function Jacobian product must be non singular

· Least mean squares

Inverse of the learning rate eta is the

weight vector traverses random trajectory in contrast with steepest descent

The stability of the system is determined by choosing an appropriate eta for x

Model independent, therefore robust

Needs approx 10x the dimensionality iterations to converge

- 2(3.1)
- 2.1 (a)
- 2.2 (b)
- 3 (3.2)
- 4 (3.4)

The LMS algorithm converges for

$$0 < \eta < \frac{2}{\lambda_{max}}$$

where  $\lambda_{max}$  is the largest eigen value of the correlation matrix.

Given the correlation matrix

$$R_x = \left[ \begin{array}{cc} 1 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

The SVD of  $R_x$  gives 1.5 as the the largest eigen value This particular LMS problem will converge for

$$0 < \eta < \frac{2}{1.5} = 1.33$$

- 5 (3.8)
- 5.1 (a)
- 5.2 (b)
- 5.3 (c)