Bradley Reardon

6202 – HW 4

5/25/21

E.1

1. The “best decision boundaries” means they are places evenly distanced between the two groups they are separating.

**W1** = [-1 2]

**W2** = [1 2]

**b** = 0

1

Revisit

[0 1] -2 + b = 1 🡪 1 - 7 = b = -6



[0 1] 0 1 1 5 -4

W1

W2

ii.

Hard Limit Layer

Input

2

2

a = hardlim(Wp+b)

a

n

2x1

2x1

+

W

b

2x1

2x2

2x1

P

iii.

E.2

i. Four classes

1

1

ii.

W1

-1

1

W2

1

-1

-1

-1

Correct?

iii. n = [1 1] 1 + -2 = hardlims -2 = -1

[-1 1] -1 0 -2 -1

E.3.

(2, 2)

(1, 1)

a.1 = -1 \* 1 + 0.5 = -0.5 = 0

1 1 2 2

a.2 = [1 1] \* 0 + [-1] = 1

2

E.4

i. a = hardlims(p+1)

p = -2:2

ii. a = hardlim(-p+1)

p = -2:2

iii. a = purelin(2p+3)

(1, 6)

p = -2:2

(0, 3)

(-1, 1)

iv. a = satlins(2p+3)

p = -2:2

v. a = poslin(-2p-1)

p = -2:2

(-2, 3)

(-1, 1)

(-0.5, 0)

E5.

a.1.1 = satlin(2p + 2)

a.1.2 = satlin(p – 1)

a.2 = purelin(a.1.1 - a.1.2)

p = -3 : 3

(3, 8)

i. 2p+2

(-1, 0)

(-3, -4)

ii. satlin(2p+2)

iii. p-1

(3, 2)

(0, -1)

(-3, -4)

iv.  satlin(p-1)

(3, 6)

v. ((a.1.1\*p) + (a.1.2\*-p))

(0, 3)

(-3, 0)

vi.  purelin((a.1.1\*p) + (a.1.2\*-p))

(3, 6)

(0, 3)

(-3, 0)