

# Homework 9: Neural Networks and the Perceptron

1. You are given a perceptron with:

$$w_1 = 1, \quad w_2 = -2, \quad w_3 = 3, \quad \beta = -2$$

For each input below:

- Compute the linear combination  $z = w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + w_3x_3 + \beta$
- Apply three activation functions:

– <b>Unit step:</b> $f(z) = \begin{cases} 1 & z \geq 0 \\ 0 & z < 0 \end{cases}$	– <b>Sigmoid:</b> $f(z) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}}$	– <b>ReLU:</b> $f(z) = \max(0, z)$
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**Input A:** (0, 0, 0)

$$z = \text{_____} \quad \text{Unit Step: } \text{_____} \quad \text{Sigmoid: } \text{_____} \quad \text{ReLU: } \text{_____}$$

**Input B:** (3, 2, 2)

$$z = \text{_____} \quad \text{Unit Step: } \text{_____} \quad \text{Sigmoid: } \text{_____} \quad \text{ReLU: } \text{_____}$$

**Input C:** (1, 4, 1)

$$z = \text{_____} \quad \text{Unit Step: } \text{_____} \quad \text{Sigmoid: } \text{_____} \quad \text{ReLU: } \text{_____}$$

**Input D:** (2, 0, 3)

$$z = \text{_____} \quad \text{Unit Step: } \text{_____} \quad \text{Sigmoid: } \text{_____} \quad \text{ReLU: } \text{_____}$$

2. Given the perceptron with:

$$w_1 = 1, \quad w_2 = -2, \quad w_3 = 3, \quad \beta = -10$$

Use the **unit step function** to compute the output for each row in the dataset below.

$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$y$ (true)	$z$ (show work)	Prediction
0	0	0	1	_____	_____
3	2	2	0	_____	_____
1	4	1	0	_____	_____
2	0	3	1	_____	_____

### Accuracy Calculation:

Number of correct predictions: \_\_\_\_\_ Total examples: 4  $\Rightarrow$  Accuracy: \_\_\_\_\_

3. You may find it helpful to return to the slide decks from earlier in the course on bias.

(a) How does changing the **bias** affect how a perceptron classifies data?

(b) How does changing one of the **weights** affect the classification or decision boundary?

4. You are given a neural network with the following structure:

- Input layer: 3 features
- Hidden Layer 1: 4 neurons, sigmoid activation
- Hidden Layer 2: 2 neurons, sigmoid activation
- Output layer: 1 neuron, unit step activation

(a) Draw the network below. Include all layers, neurons, and connections.

(b) Compute the total number of trainable parameters (weights and biases)

- Input  $\rightarrow$  Hidden Layer 1: # weights: \_\_\_\_\_ # biases: \_\_\_\_\_
- Hidden Layer 1  $\rightarrow$  Hidden Layer 2: # weights: \_\_\_\_\_ # biases: \_\_\_\_\_
- Hidden Layer 2  $\rightarrow$  Output Layer: # weights: \_\_\_\_\_ # biases: \_\_\_\_\_
- **Total parameters:** \_\_\_\_\_