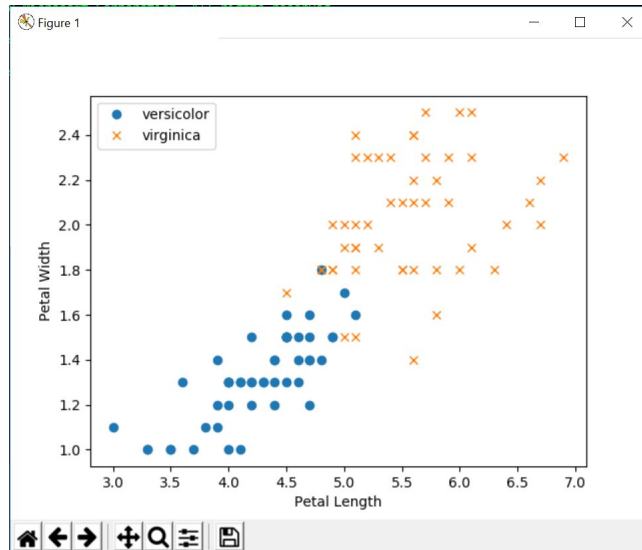


## Project 2 Write Up

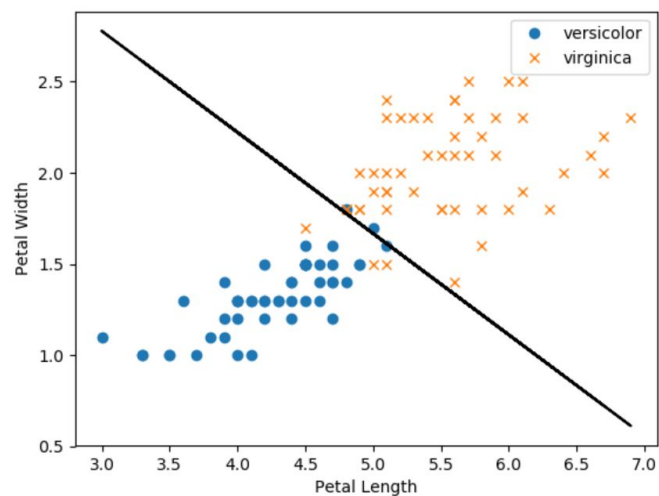
For this project I am using python 3.6

### 1. Exercise 1

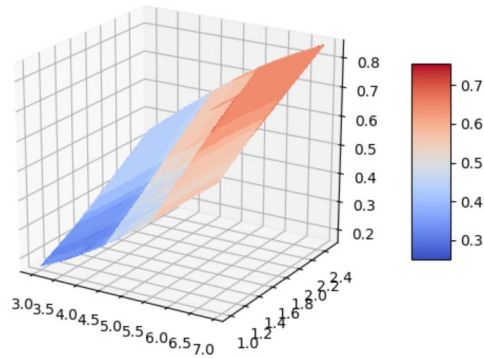
- a. Run this line in the terminal : `python ex1.py partA`  
This will generate a graph and console output.



- b. Run this line in the terminal : `python ex1.py partB`  
This will generate console output.
- c. Run this line in the terminal : `python ex1.py partC`  
This will generate a graph and console output.



- d. Run this line in the terminal : `python ex1.py partD`  
This method will display a graph.



- e. Run this line in the terminal : `python ex1.py partE`  
This method prints data to the console. The console data should look as follows :

```
C:\Users\dowen\Documents\AI\ai-repo\project2>python ex1.py
Unambiguously class 0 : versicolor
Point = (3.5, 1.0)
classification value: 0
Point = (4.1, 1.3)
classification value: 0
Unambiguously class 1 : virginica
Point = (5.9, 2.1)
classification value: 1
Point = (6.1, 2.5)
classification value: 1
Close to boundary
Point = (4.8, 1.8)
classification value: 1
Point = (5.0, 1.5)
classification value: 0
```

## 2. Exercise 2

- a. Run this line in the terminal : `python ex2.py partA`  
This generates console output.
- b. The derivation the gradient of the objective function above with respect to the neural network output is as follows:

Our objective function is the mean square error function, which is

$$E = \frac{1}{n}(\sigma(w \cdot x) - y)^2,$$

where  $n$  is the number of data points,  $y$  is the expected class  $x_i$ , and the sigma function is the sigmoid function.

To take this derivative of this function, we need to use the chain rule and take the derivative of the function itself and the sigmoid function inside it. The derivative of the objective function is as follows:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w} = \frac{1}{n} * 2 * (\sigma(w \cdot x) - y) * \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \sigma(w \cdot x) * x$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w} = \frac{1}{n} * 2 * (\sigma(w \cdot x) - y) * \sigma(w \cdot x) * (1 - \sigma(w \cdot x)) * x$$

c. C

Vector Form:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w} = \frac{1}{n} * 2 * (\sigma(w \cdot x) - y) * \sigma(w \cdot x) * (1 - \sigma(w \cdot x)) * x$$

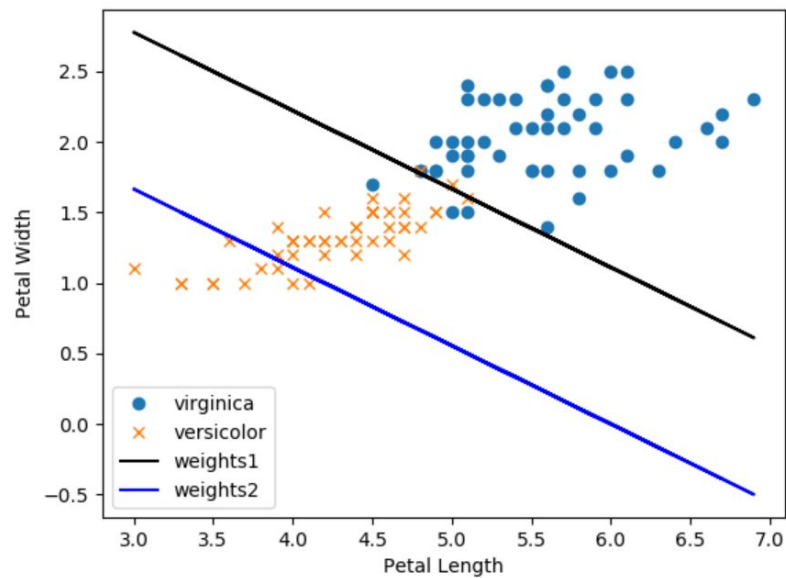
Scalar Form:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_j} = \frac{1}{n} * 2 * (\sigma(w_j \cdot x_j) - y) * \sigma(w_j \cdot x_j) * (1 - \sigma(w_j \cdot x_j)) * x_j$$

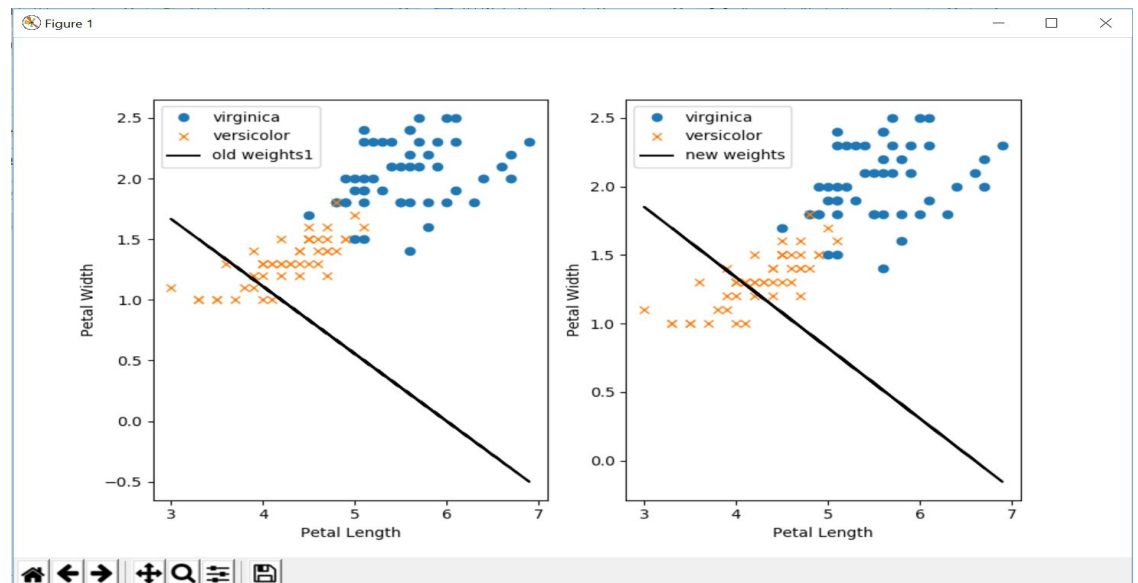
d. Run this line in the terminal : python ex2.py partD

This method prints out console data and constructs a graph. The console data and graph are as follows:

```
C:\Users\downen\Documents\AI\ai-repo\project2>python ex2.py
Mean Squared Error for weight1: [-4, 0.5, 0.9]
0.3738014278558939
Mean Squared Error for weight2: [-3, 0.5, 0.9]
0.44354569677995287
```

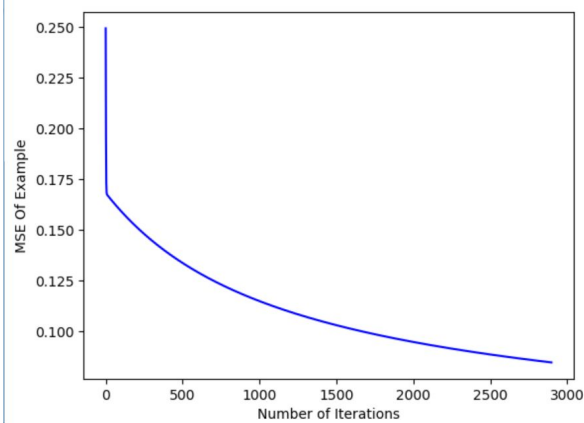
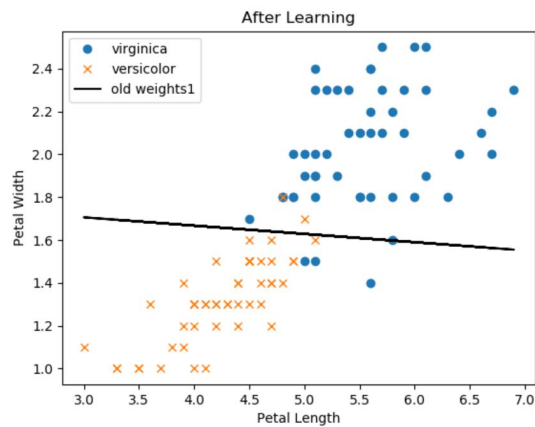
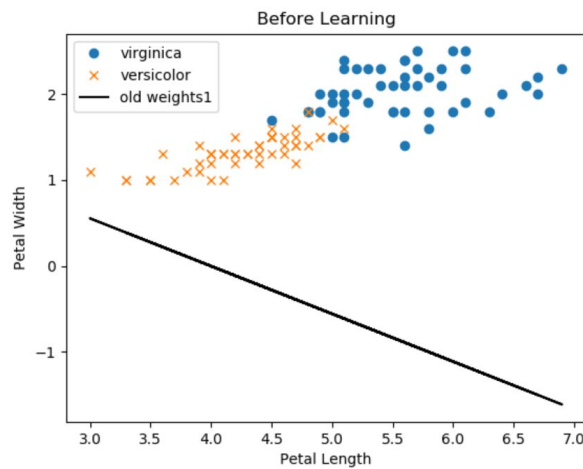


- e. Run this line in the terminal : `python ex2.py partE`  
 This method generates a graph and console output.

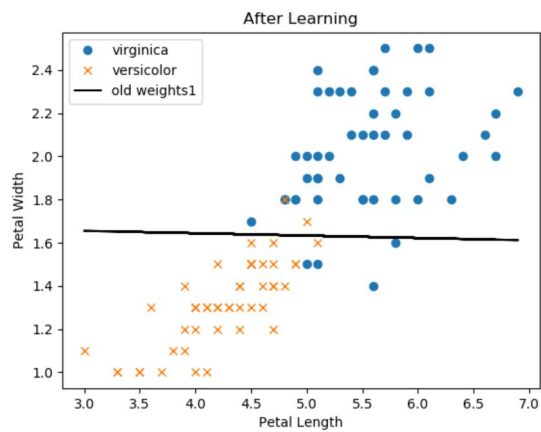
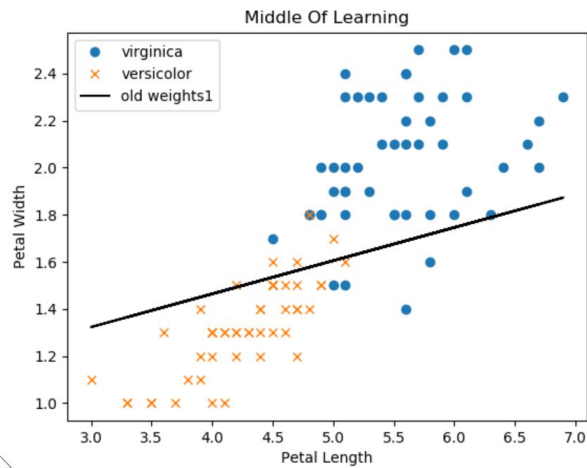
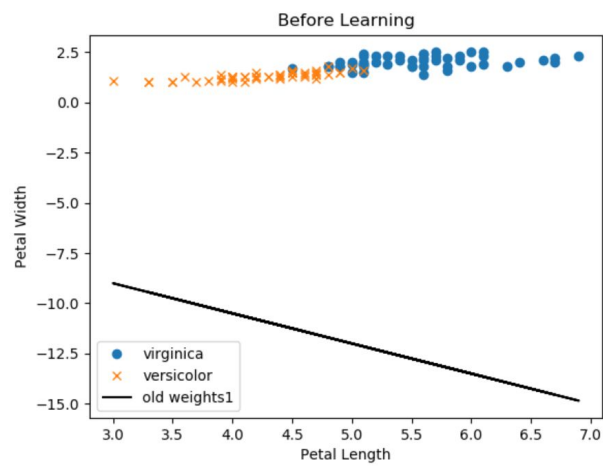


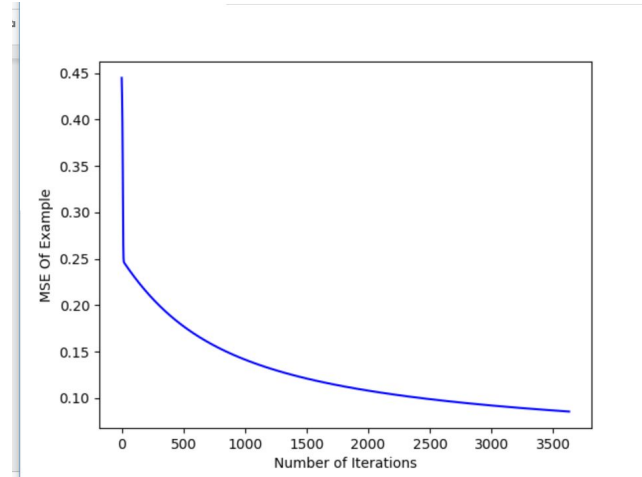
### 3. Exercise 3

- a. Run this line in the terminal : `python ex3.py partA`  
 This generates several graphs and console output.



- b. Included in partA
- c. Run this line in the terminal : `python ex3.py partC`  
This generates several graphs and console output.





- d. I chose an epsilon value of .1 because it allows for more iterations which provides more examples for learning.
  - e. I chose to stop the gradient decent when the difference of the mean squared error of the weights is very small. This means that the difference between the weights themselves is negligible and the function has converged to a local minimum.
4. Extra Credit
- a. Run this line in the terminal : `python extra_credit.py partA`
  - b. Run this line in the terminal : `python extra_credit.py partB`