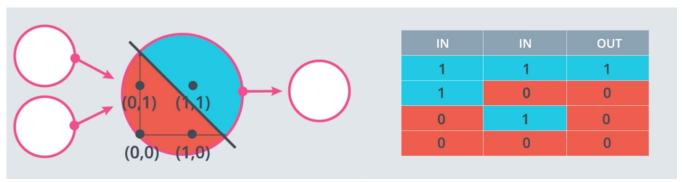
# **Perceptrons as Logical Operators**

In this lesson, we'll see one of the many great applications of perceptrons. As logical operators! You'll have the chance to create the perceptrons for the most common of these, the **AND**, **OR**, and **NOT** operators. And then, we'll see what to do about the elusive **XOR** operator. Let's dive in!

# **AND Perceptron**





## What are the weights and bias for the AND perceptron?



```
import pandas as pd
 1
 2
 3
   # TODO: Set weight1, weight2, and bias
    weight1 = 1.0
 5
    weight2 = 1.0
 6
    bias = -2.0
 7
8
9
   # DON'T CHANGE ANYTHING BELOW
10 # Inputs and outputs
    test_inputs = [(0, 0), (0, 1), (1, 0), (1, 1)]
11
12
    correct_outputs = [False, False, False, True]
13
    outputs = []
14
15
   # Generate and check output
16
   for test_input, correct_output in zip(test_inputs, correct_outputs):
        linear combination = weight1 * test input[0] + weight2 * test input[1] + |
17
18
        output = int(linear_combination >= 0)
19
        is_correct_string = 'Yes' if output == correct_output else 'No'
20
        outputs.append([test_input[0], test_input[1], linear_combination, output,
21
22
   # Print output
23
    num_wrong = len([output[4] for output in outputs if output[4] == 'No'])
    output_frame = pd.DataFrame(outputs, columns=['Input 1', ' Input 2', '
24
25
    if not num_wrong:
26
        print('Nice! You got it all correct.\n')
27
    else:
28
        print('You got {} wrong. Keep trying!\n'.format(num wrong))
29
    print(output_frame.to_string(index=False))
30
```

```
Nice! You got it all correct.
                        Linear Combination
Input 1
            Input 2
                                                Activation Output
                                                                      Is Correct
      0
                  0
                                       -2.0
                                                                  0
                                                                              Yes
      0
                  1
                                       -1.0
                                                                  0
                                                                              Yes
                  0
      1
                                       -1.0
                                                                  0
                                                                              Yes
      1
                  1
                                         0.0
                                                                  1
                                                                              Yes
```

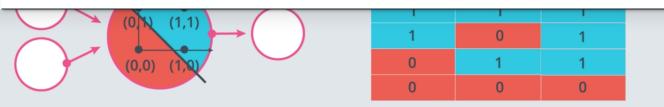
RESET QUIZ

TEST RUN

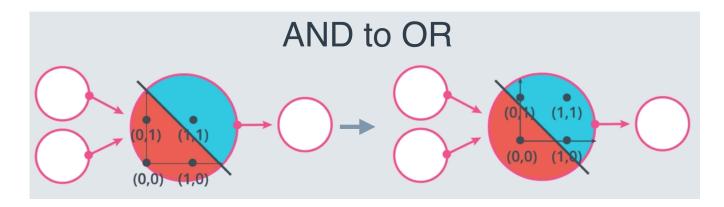
SUBMIT ANSWER

## **OR Perceptron**





The OR perceptron is very similar to an AND perceptron. In the image below, the OR perceptron has the same line as the AND perceptron, except the line is shifted down. What can you do to the weights and/or bias to achieve this? Use the following AND perceptron to create an OR Perceptron.



# QUESTION 2 OF 4 What are two ways to go from an AND perceptron to an OR perceptron? Increase the weights Decrease the weights Increase a single weight Decrease a single weight Increase the magnitude of the bias



SUBMIT

# **NOT Perceptron**

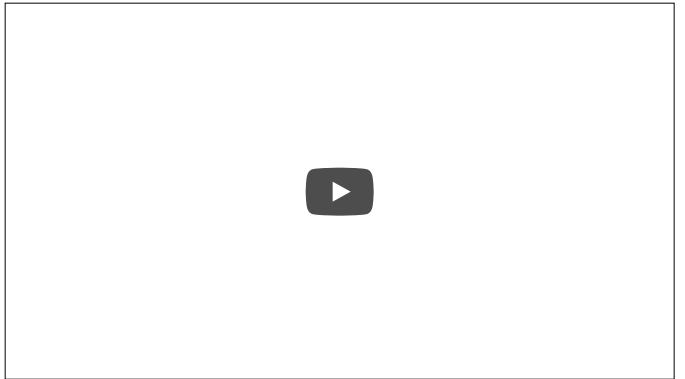
Unlike the other perceptrons we looked at, the NOT operation only cares about one input. The operation returns a 0 if the input is 1 and a 1 if it's a 0. The other inputs to the perceptron are ignored.

In this quiz, you'll set the weights (weight1, weight2) and bias bias to the values that calculate the NOT operation on the second input and ignores the first input.

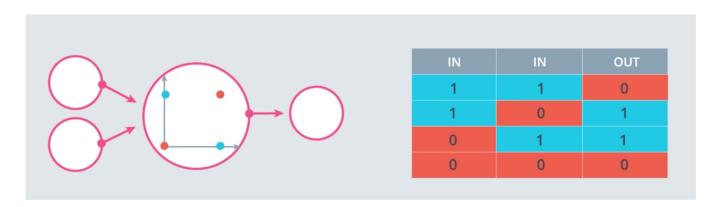
```
import pandas as pd
 1
 2
 3 # TODO: Set weight1, weight2, and bias
 4
   weight1 = -1.0
 5
   weight2 = -2.0
 6
    bias = 1.0
8
9 # DON'T CHANGE ANYTHING BELOW
10 # Inputs and outputs
   test_inputs = [(0, 0), (0, 1), (1, 0), (1, 1)]
11
12
    correct_outputs = [True, False, True, False]
13
    outputs = []
14
   # Generate and check output
15
16
   for test input, correct output in zip(test inputs, correct outputs):
17
        linear_combination = weight1 * test_input[0] + weight2 * test_input[1] + bia
18
        output = int(linear_combination >= 0)
19
        is correct string = 'Yes' if output == correct output else 'No'
20
        outputs.append([test input[0], test input[1], linear combination, output, is
21
22
   # Print output
    num_wrong = len([output[4] for output in outputs if output[4] == 'No'])
23
24
   output_frame = pd.DataFrame(outputs, columns=['Input 1', ' Input 2', '
25
   if not num wrong:
26
        print('Nice! You got it all correct.\n')
27
   else:
28
        print('You got {} wrong. Keep trying!\n'.format(num_wrong))
29
    print(output_frame.to_string(index=False))
```

```
Nice! You got it all correct.

Input 1 Input 2 Linear Combination Activation Output Is Correct
```



# **XOR Perceptron**

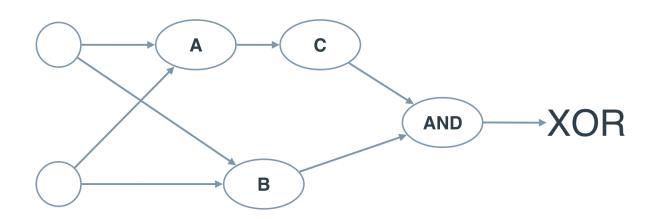


# Quiz: Build an XOR Multi-Layer Perceptron



The neural network below contains 3 perceptrons, A, B, and C. The last one (AND) has been given for you. The input to the neural network is from the first node. The output comes out of the last node.

The multi-layer perceptron above calculates XOR. Each perceptron is a logic operation of AND, OR, and NOT. However, the perceptrons A, B, and C don't indicate their operation. In the following quiz, set the correct operations for the four perceptrons to calculate XOR.



# QUESTION 4 OF 4 Set the operations for the perceptrons in the XOR neural network. Submit to check your answer choices! PERCEPTRON OPERATORS A B