

FFR135, Artificial Neural Networks

**Home Problem 2**

3-dimensional Boolean functions

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# 1 3-dimensional Boolean functions

In this report a blue ball indicates  $t^{(\mu)} = 1$ , a pink ball indicates  $t^{(\mu)} = 0$  and  $k$  refers to the blue balls, i.e the number of ones. Since there are  $2^3$  unique combinations, one analyse the cases for  $k=1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8$ . Instead of looking at the cases for  $k=5,6,7,8$  it is possible to duplicate the result for the  $k=0,1,2,3$  cases, to get the number of linearly separable functions, due to symmetry.

Figure (1a) presents the symmetry when  $k=0$ , which results in 1 linearly separable function, since the boundary plane only can be positioned outside of the cube. In figure (1b) the symmetry for  $k=1$  is presented, which shows 1 of the 8 linearly separable functions. The blue ball can be in each of the eight corners, resulting in 8 linearly separable functions.



Figure 1: Symmetries for  $k=0$  in a) and  $k=1$  in b)

The case for  $k=2$  is presented in figure (2). The linearly separability for  $k=2$  is displayed only in cube (1) in figure (2), where the boundary plane for one case is presented. From the symmetries there will be 12 linearly separable functions due to the boundary planes positioning on each side of the cube.

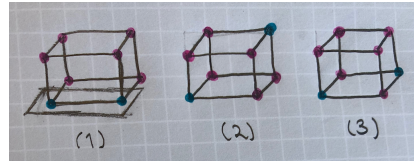


Figure 2: Symmetries for  $k=2$

When  $k=3$ , figure (3) shows that only cube (1) is linearly separable. For cube(1) there are 4 different combinations on each side and there are 6 different sides, resulting in  $4 \cdot 6 = 24$  linearly separable functions.

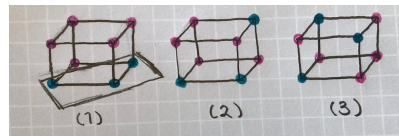


Figure 3: Symmetries for  $k=3$

When  $k=4$  in figure (4), the result shows that only cube (1) and (2) are linearly separable. Cube (1) have 6 linearly separable functions, due to having 6 sides of the cube. Cube (2) have 8 linearly separable functions since the boundary plane can cut the cube in half from each corner.

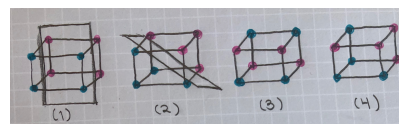


Figure 4: Symmetries for  $k=4$

Finally, the total number of linearly separable functions will thereby be:  $2 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 8 + 2 \cdot 12 + 2 \cdot 24 + 6 + 8 = 104$