# Neural Networks

# - Homework 2 -

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## 1 Mind map

### 2 Exercises

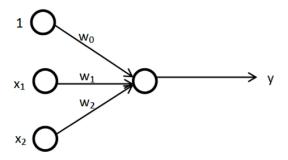
#### 2.1 Exercise 1.13

#### 2.2 Exercise 4

Derive the Delta rule for two ADALINE neural networks depicted in Fig. 1, Fig. 2. Solution:

1 neural network.

Figure 1: Neural network 1.



Input:  $\vec{x} = (x_0, x_1, x_2)$ , where  $x_0 = 1$ 

Weights:  $\vec{w} = (w_0, w_1, w_2)$ 

Output:  $y = \vec{x}\vec{w} = w_0 + x_1w_1 + x_2w_2$ 

 $e = d - y = d - (w_0 + x_1 w_1 + x_2 w_2)$ , where d is a desired value.

$$E(w) = \frac{1}{2}e^2$$

Each  $i^{th}$  weight with an should be moved in the direction  $\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_i}$ :

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_i} = x_i (d - (w_0 + x_1 w_1 + x_2 w_2))$$

So, each step will change each weight by the following value:

$$\Delta w_i = \eta x_i (d - (w_0 + x_1 w_1 + x_2 w_2)),$$

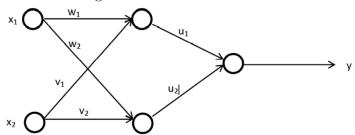
where  $\eta$  is a learning rate that should be chosen according to the specific of the certain case. It can be either a constant (0.5, 1, etc.) or variable, or adaptive.

Therefore the delta rule will take the following form:

$$w_i^{new} = w_i^{old} + \eta x_i (d - (w_0 + x_1 w_1 + x_2 w_2))$$

Neural network 2.

Figure 2: Neural network 2.



Input:  $\vec{x} = (x_1, x_2)$ 

Weights:  $\vec{w} = (w_1, w_2), \vec{v} = (v_1, v_2), \vec{u} = (u_1, u_2)$ 

Activation function is linear, so:

Output:  $y = u_1(x_1w_1 + x_2v_1) + u_2(x_1w_2 + x_2v_2)$ 

$$e = d - y = d - (u_1(x_1w_1 + x_2v_1) + u_2(x_1w_2 + x_2v_2)).$$

Each  $i^{th}$  weight with an should be moved in the direction  $\frac{\partial E}{\partial weight_i}$ :

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial v_i} = x_1 u_i (d - (u_1(x_1 w_1 + x_2 v_1) + u_2(x_1 w_2 + x_2 v_2))$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_i} = x_2 u_i (d - (u_1(x_1 w_1 + x_2 v_1) + u_2(x_1 w_2 + x_2 v_2))$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial u_i} = (x_1 w_i + x_2 v_i)(d - (u_1(x_1 w_1 + x_2 v_1) + u_2(x_1 w_2 + x_2 v_2))$$

So, each step will change each weight by the following value:

$$\Delta w_i = \eta_w x_1 u_i (d - (u_1(x_1 w_1 + x_2 v_1) + u_2(x_1 w_2 + x_2 v_2)),$$

$$\Delta v_i = \eta_v x_2 u_i (d - (u_1(x_1 w_1 + x_2 v_1) + u_2(x_1 w_2 + x_2 v_2))$$

$$\Delta u_i = \eta_u (x_1 w_i + x_2 v_i) (d - (u_1(x_1 w_1 + x_2 v_1) + u_2(x_1 w_2 + x_2 v_2))$$

Therefore the delta rule will take the following form:

$$\begin{aligned} w_i^{new} &= w_i^{old} + \eta x_i (d - (w_0 + x_1 w_1 + x_2 w_2)) \\ v_i^{new} &= v_i^{old} + \eta_v x_2 u_i (d - (u_1 (x_1 w_1 + x_2 v_1) + u_2 (x_1 w_2 + x_2 v_2)) \\ u_i^{new} &= u_i^{old} + \eta_u (x_1 w_i + x_2 v_i) (d - (u_1 (x_1 w_1 + x_2 v_1) + u_2 (x_1 w_2 + x_2 v_2)) \end{aligned}$$