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1. (9 points) See Figure 1. Construct a network of linear units that is capable of representing the XOR function of two inputs.  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  are two input nodes (values can be 0 or 1,  $\text{XOR}(0,0)=0$ ,  $\text{XOR}(1,1)=0$ ,  $\text{XOR}(0,1)=1$ ,  $\text{XOR}(1,0)=1$ ),  $T_1, T_2, T_3$  are three thresholds of activation functions (if  $\text{in\_value} > T_k$ ,  $\text{out\_value}=1$ ; if  $\text{in\_value} \leq T_k$ ,  $\text{out\_value}=0$ ).  $w_i$  are weights for linear combination. Please fill the values of  $T_k$  and  $w_i$  in the table below.  $T_k$  can be either 0 or 1,  $w_i$  can be either 1 or 0 or -1. (assume no bias)

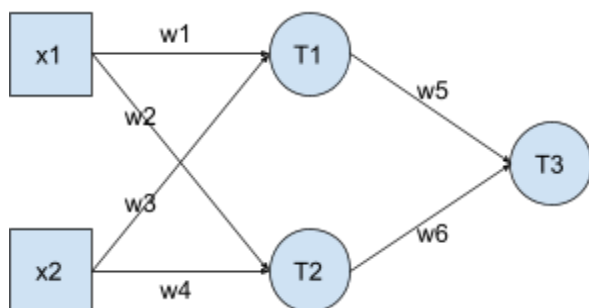


Figure 1

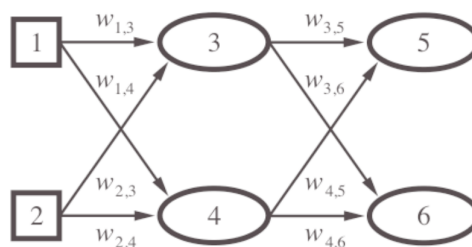


Figure 2

w1	w2	w3	w4	w5	w6	T1	T2	T3

2. (6 points) See Figure 2. Suppose the inputs are given by  $x_1$  and  $x_2$ , and the activation functions at each unit ( $x_3, x_4, o_5, o_6$ ) is given by the function  $g$ . Write out the values  $o_5$  and  $o_6$  at the output nodes (nodes 5 and 6) of figure 2 in terms of the weights  $w_{ij}$  and the inputs  $x_k$ . In the Figure 2, nodes 1 and 2 correspond to  $x_1$  and  $x_2$ , nodes 5 and 6 correspond to  $o_5$  and  $o_6$  and nodes 3 and 4 correspond to intermediate values (say  $x_3$  and  $x_4$ ).

Example:  $x_3 = g(w_{1,3}x_1 + w_{2,3}x_2)$ , Please fill:

$x_4 =$

$o_5 =$

$o_6 =$