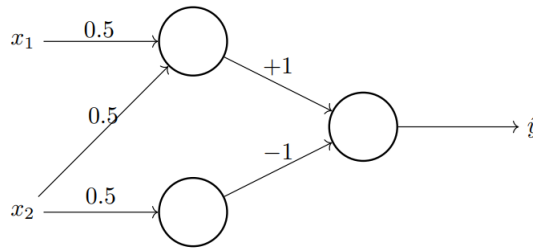


**Exercise 1.** Consider the next Neural Network illustrated in the Figure below,



and assume that our input data is  $x = (1, 2)$  and the target is  $y = 1$ .

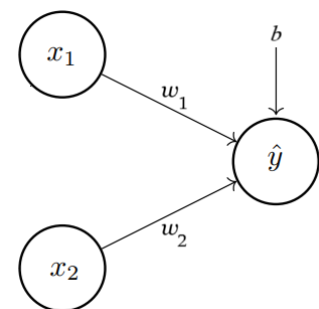
1. Perform the forward phase.
2. Suppose that learn rate  $\eta = 1$ . Update all the weights once via back-propagation, using
  - (a) the mean absolute function.
  - (b) the mean square function.
  - (c) the log-likelihood objective function.
3. Compare the obtained results
4. implement your computation into a jupyter notebook.

**Exercise 2.** In this exercise we recall the basic logic operation

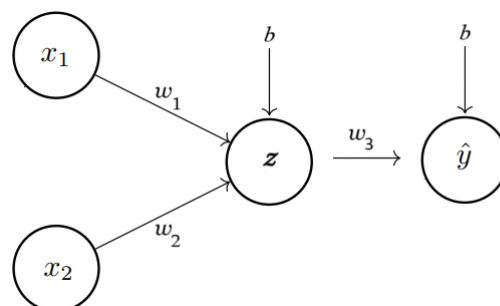
$x_1$	$x_2$	$y$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$y$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$y$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$y$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$y$
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
(AND)			(OR)			(NAND)			(NOR)			(XOR)		

I. We look forward to create simple networks learning these logic operation.

1. Start with  $w_1 = w_2 = 0.5$  and  $b = -1$ . Perform two iteration of network update using back-propagation of learning AND and OR operations with a learning rate  $\eta = 0.5$ .
2. Change the learning rate to  $\eta = 0.05$  and compare the results.
3. Now, repeat the same thing for NAND and NOR.
4. Explore the results for XOR.



II. Now we add one hidden layer into the networks



Repeat the same questions in the first part and make some conclusions.

Implement all the computation into jupyter notebooks.