Week 3(1/3)

Artificial Neuron

Machine Learning with Python

Handong Global University Prof. Youngsup Kim idebtor@gmail.com

Goal

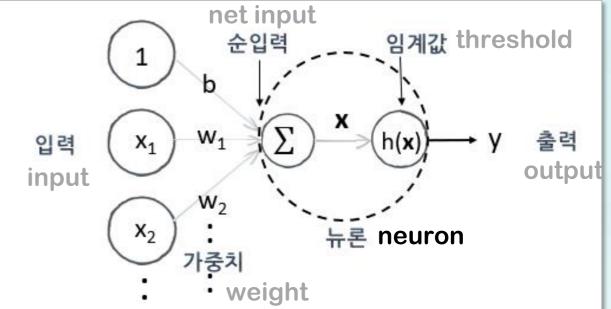
- Understanding Artificial Neuron
- Implementing AND Neuron
- Visualizing AND Neuron

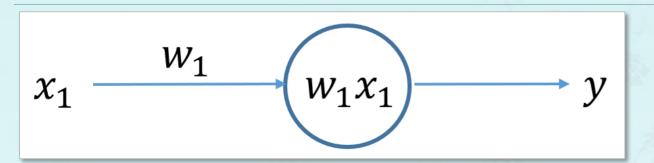
Content

- Artificial Neuron Concept
- AND Gate and AND Neuron
- AND Neuron Implementation
- AND Neuron Visualization

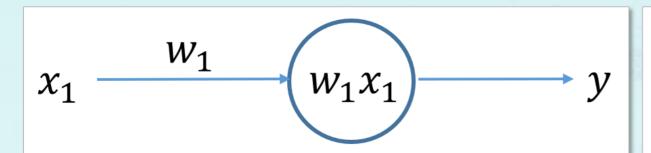


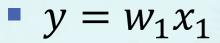




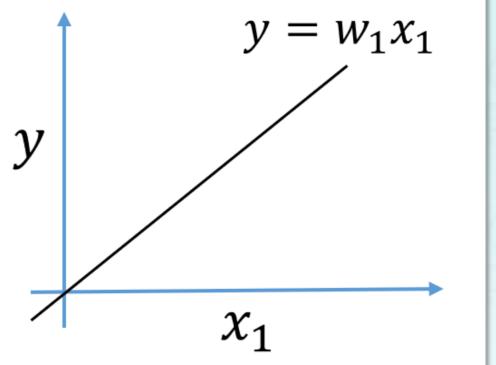


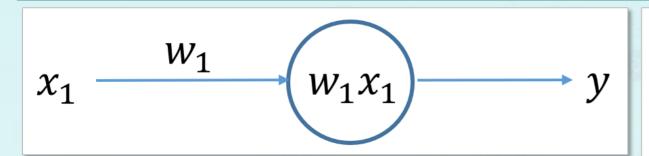
- $y = w_1 x_1$
- y = ax



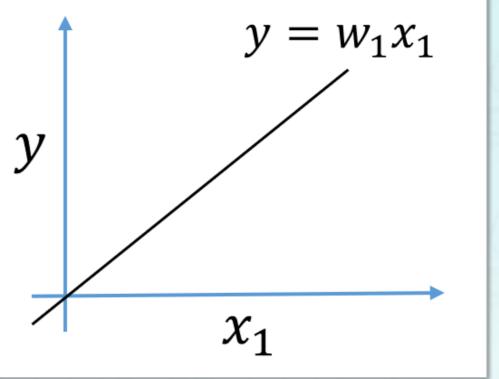


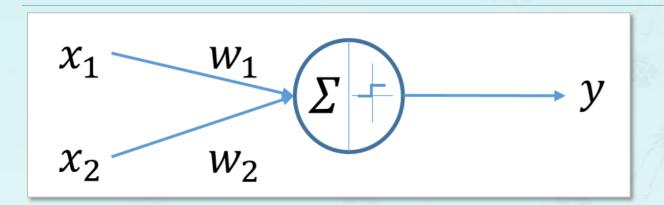
$$y = ax$$



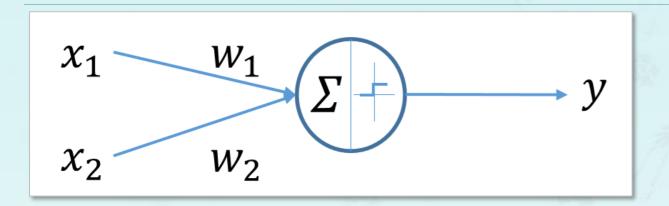


- $y = w_1 x_1$
- y = ax
- $a \rightarrow 1$ 울기, $w_1 \rightarrow 1$ 가중치 slope weights

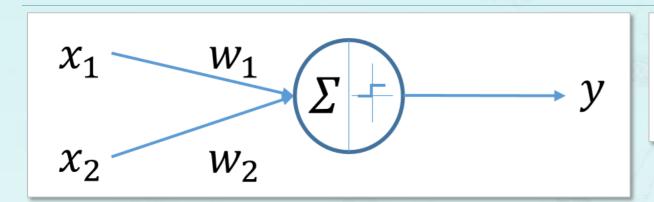




net input:



- **net input:** $w_1x_1 + w_2x_2$
- threshold: θ
- activated: $> \theta$

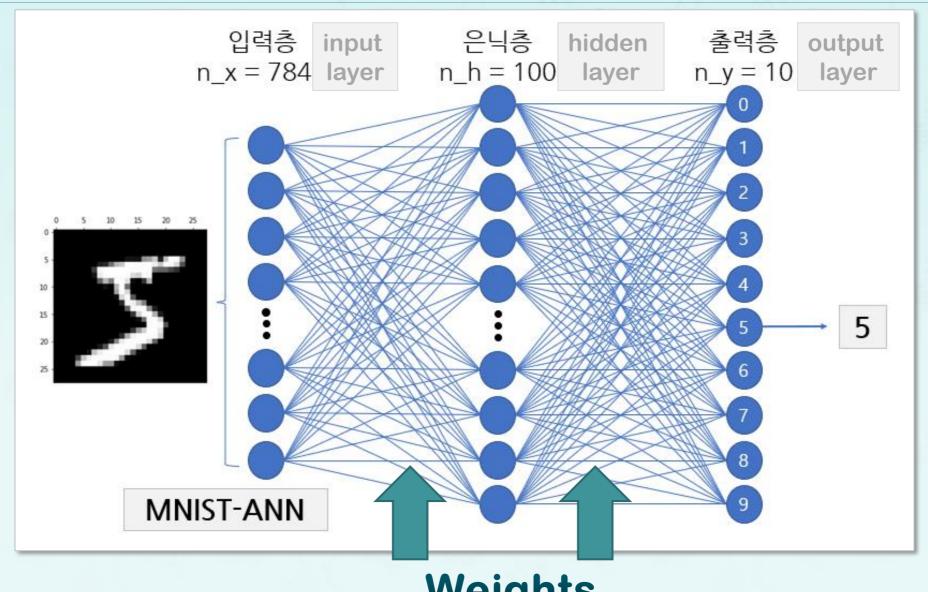


$$y = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 <= \theta) \\ 1 & \text{if } (w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 > \theta) \end{cases}$$
 (1)

- **net input:** $w_1x_1 + w_2x_2$
- threshold: θ
- activated: $> \theta$

Artificial Neuron – Computing Weights

Artificial Neuron – Computing Weights



bias

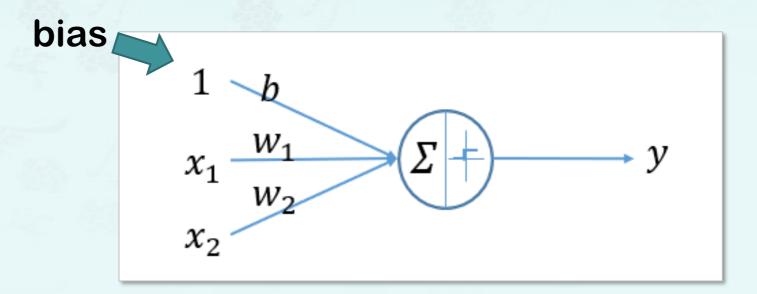
$$y = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 <= \theta) \\ 1 & \text{if } (w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 > \theta) \end{cases}$$
 (1)

$$y = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (b + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 <= 0) \\ 1 & \text{if } (b + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 > 0) \end{cases}$$
(2)

bias

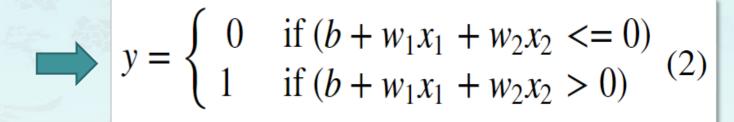
$$y = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 <= \theta) \\ 1 & \text{if } (w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 > \theta) \end{cases}$$
 (1)

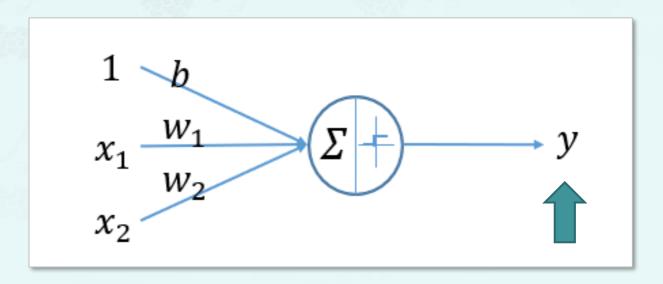
$$y = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (b + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 <= 0) \\ 1 & \text{if } (b + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 > 0) \end{cases}$$
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 (1)





Example 1:

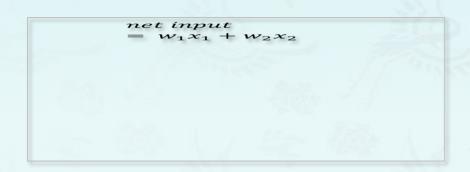
- Assume that weight w is set, threshold θ and input x_1, x_2 are given. Determine whether the neuron is activated or not.
 - $\mathbf{w} = (w_1, w_2) = (0.6, 0.3)$
 - $\theta = 0.5$
 - $(x_1, x_2) = (0, 1)$

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- (1) activated
- (2) not activated

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- (1) activated
- (2) not activated

 $net input = w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2$

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- (1) activated
- (2) not activated

net input

=
$$w_1x_1 + w_2x_2$$

= $0.6 \times 0 + 0.3 \times 1$
= $0.3 < \theta$

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net input

=
$$w_1x_1 + w_2x_2$$

= $0.6 \times 0 + 0.3 \times 1$
= $0.3 < \theta$

AND Truth Table

) 진	리표
x_2	y
0	0
1	0
0	0
1	1
	0 1

AND Truth Table

$$y = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (b + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 <= 0) \\ 1 & \text{if } (b + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 > 0) \end{cases}$$
(2)

AND Truth Table

AN[) 진	리표
x_1	x_2	y
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

$$y = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (b + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 <= 0) \\ 1 & \text{if } (b + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 > 0) \end{cases}$$
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Example:

AND Truth Table

Α	N[) 진	리표	
x	1	x_2	y	
C)	0	0	
C)	1	0	
1		0	0	
1		1	1	

$$y = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (b + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 <= 0) \\ 1 & \text{if } (b + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 > 0) \end{cases}$$
 (2)

Example:

Among the following combinations of weight and bias, find one that satisfies the equations (2) above and makes AND Neuron.

(1)
$$(w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = -0.7$$

(2)
$$(w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = -0.3$$

(3)
$$(w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = 0.2$$

$$y = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (b + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 <= 0) \\ 1 & \text{if } (b + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 > 0) \end{cases}$$
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Example:

Among the following combinations of weight and bias, find one that satisfies the equations (2) above and makes AND Neuron.

Solutions: (1)

$$-.7 + .5 \times 0 + .5 \times 0 = -.7 < 0 \rightarrow 0$$

 $-.7 + .5 \times 1 + .5 \times 0 = -.2 < 0 \rightarrow 0$
 $-.7 + .5 \times 0 + .5 \times 1 = -.2 < 0 \rightarrow 0$
 $-.7 + .5 \times 1 + .5 \times 1 = .3 > 0 \rightarrow 1$



AND 진리표			
x_1	x_2	y	
0	0	0	
0	1	0	
1	0	0	
1	1	1	

$$y = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (b + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 <= 0) \\ 1 & \text{if } (b + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 > 0) \end{cases}$$
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Example:

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Solutions: (1)

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 $-.7 + .5 \times 0 + .5 \times 1 = -.2 < 0 \rightarrow \mathbf{0}$
 $-.7 + .5 \times 1 + .5 \times 1 = .3 > 0 \rightarrow \mathbf{1}$

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$$(w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = -0.7$$

(2)
$$(w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = -0.3$$

(3)
$$(w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = 0.2$$

(1)
$$(w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = -0.7$$

$$x_0 = 1 \quad w_0 = b$$

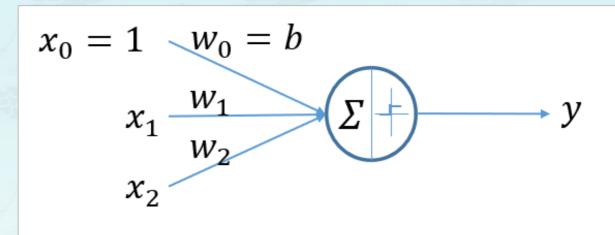
$$x_1 \quad w_1 \quad \Sigma \quad y$$

$$x_2 \quad w_2 \quad x_3 \quad w_4 \quad x_4 \quad x_5 \quad x_6 \quad$$



- 1. AND(x1, x2)
- 2. AND(x0, x1, x2)
- 3. AND(1, x1, x2)

(1)
$$(w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = -0.7$$





- 1. AND(x1, x2)
- 2. AND(x0, x1, x2)
- 3. AND(1, x1, x2)

(1)
$$(w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = -0.7$$

$$x_0 = 1 \qquad w_0 = b$$

$$x_1 \qquad w_1 \qquad \Sigma \qquad y$$

$$x_2 \qquad x_2 \qquad x_3 \qquad x_4 \qquad x_4 \qquad x_5 \qquad x_6 \qquad$$

```
def AND(x1, x2):
```

(1)
$$(w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = -0.7$$

$$x_0 = 1 \qquad w_0 = b$$

$$x_1 \qquad x_2 \qquad x_2 \qquad x_2 \qquad x_3 \qquad x_4 \qquad x_4 \qquad x_5 \qquad x_6 \qquad x_$$

def AND(x1, x2):

(1)
$$(w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = -0.7$$

$$x_0 = 1 \qquad w_0 = b$$

$$x_1 \qquad w_1 \qquad \Sigma \qquad y$$

$$x_2 \qquad x_2 \qquad x_3 \qquad x_4 \qquad x_4 \qquad x_5 \qquad x_6 \qquad$$

```
def AND(x1, x2):
    x = np.array([1, x1, x2]) # input
```

(1)
$$(w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = -0.7$$

$$x_0 = 1 \quad w_0 = b$$

$$x_1 \quad w_1 \quad \Sigma \quad y$$

$$x_2 \quad x_2 \quad x_3 \quad x_4 \quad x_4 \quad x_5 \quad x_6 \quad$$

```
def AND(x1, x2):
    x = np.array([1, x1, x2]) # input
    w = np.array([-0.7, 0.5, 0.5]) # bias + weight
```

(1)
$$(w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = -0.7$$

$$x_0 = 1 \qquad w_0 = b$$

$$x_1 \qquad w_1 \qquad \Sigma \qquad y$$

$$x_2 \qquad x_2 \qquad x_3 \qquad x_4 \qquad x_4 \qquad x_5 \qquad x_6 \qquad$$

```
def AND(x1, x2):
    x = np.array([1, x1, x2])  # input
    w = np.array([-0.7, 0.5, 0.5])  # bias + weight
    return
```

(1)
$$(w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = -0.7$$

$$x_0 = 1 \quad w_0 = b$$

$$x_1 \quad w_1 \quad \Sigma \quad y$$

$$x_2 \quad w_2 \quad x_3 \quad w_4 \quad x_4 \quad x_5 \quad x_6 \quad$$

```
def AND(x1, x2):
    x = np.array([1, x1, x2])  # input
    w = np.array([-0.7, 0.5, 0.5])  # bias + weight
    return np.dot(w, x)
```

(1)
$$(w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = -0.7$$

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$$x_1 \qquad w_1 \qquad \Sigma \qquad y$$

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```
def AND(x1, x2):
    x = np.array([1, x1, x2])  # input
    w = np.array([-0.7, 0.5, 0.5])  # bias + weight
    return np.dot(w, x) > 0
```

(1)
$$(w_1, w_2) = (0.5, 0.5), b = -0.7$$

$$x_0 = 1 \qquad w_0 = b$$

$$x_1 \qquad w_1 \qquad \Sigma \qquad y$$

$$x_2 \qquad x_2 \qquad x_3 \qquad x_4 \qquad x_4 \qquad x_5 \qquad x_6 \qquad$$

```
def AND(x1, x2):
    x = np.array([1, x1, x2])  # input
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```

```
def AND(x1, x2):
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```

```
print("AND(0, 0) = ", AND(0, 0))
print("AND(0, 1) = ", AND(0, 1))
print("AND(1, 0) = ", AND(1, 0))
print("AND(1, 1) = ", AND(1, 1))

AND(0, 0) = 0
AND(0, 1) = 0
AND(1, 0) = 0
AND(1, 1) = 1
```

```
def AND(x1, x2):
    x = np.array([1, x1, x2])  # input
    w = np.array([-0.7, 0.5, 0.5])  # bias + weight
    return int(np.dot(w, x) > 0)
```

$$AND(x_1, x_2) \begin{cases} -0.7 + 0.5x_1 + 0.5x_2 <= 0 \\ -0.7 + 0.5x_1 + 0.5x_2 > 0 \end{cases}$$
(3)

$$y = ax + b$$

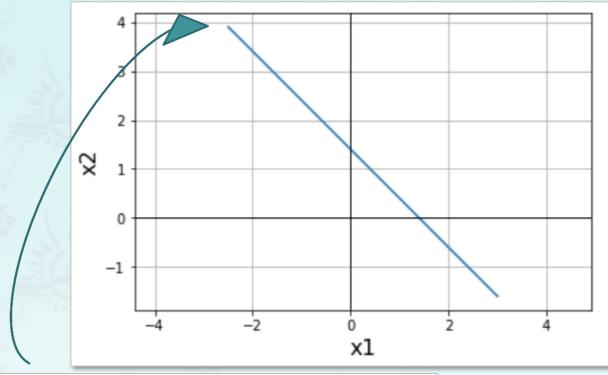
$$AND(x_1, x_2) \begin{cases} -0.7 + 0.5x_1 + 0.5x_2 <= 0 \\ -0.7 + 0.5x_1 + 0.5x_2 > 0 \end{cases}$$
(3)

$$y = ax + b$$

$$-0.7 + 0.5x_1 + 0.5x_2 = 0$$

$$x_2 = -\frac{0.5}{0.5}x_1 + \frac{0.7}{0.5}$$

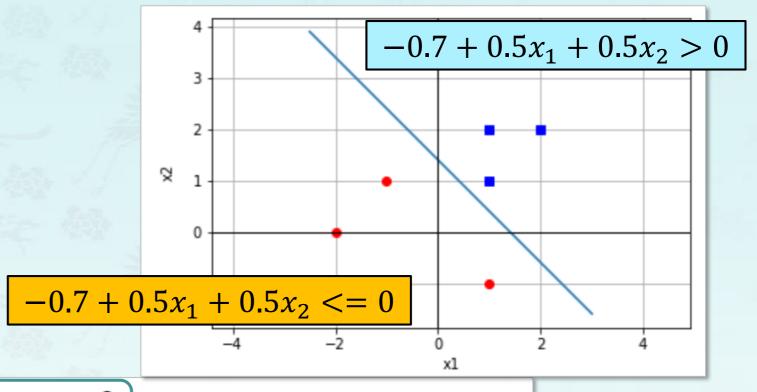
$$x_2 = -x_1 + 1.4$$
 (4)



$$-0.7 + 0.5x_1 + 0.5x_2 = 0$$

$$x_2 = -\frac{0.5}{0.5}x_1 + \frac{0.7}{0.5}$$

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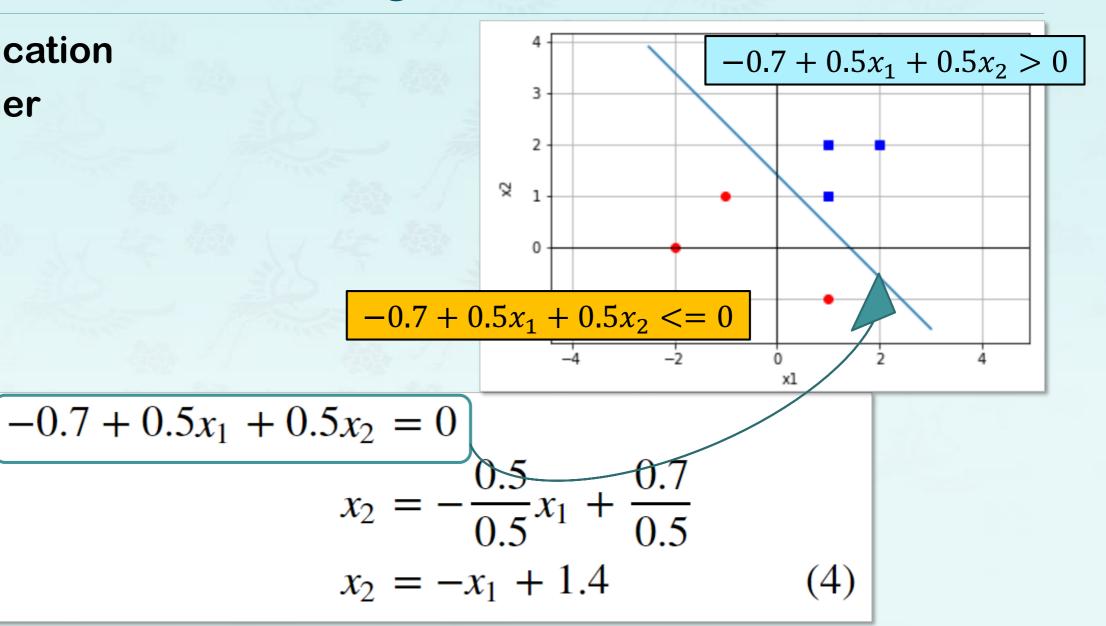


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(4)

- Classification
- Classifier



Artificial Neuron

Summary:

- Understanding Artificial Neuron
- Implementing AND Neuron
- Visualizing AND Neuron

Next

3-2 Derivative

Week3(1/3)

Artificial Neuron

Machine Learning with Python

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여러분 곁에 항상 열려 있는 K-MOOC 강의실에서 만나 뵙기를 바랍니다.