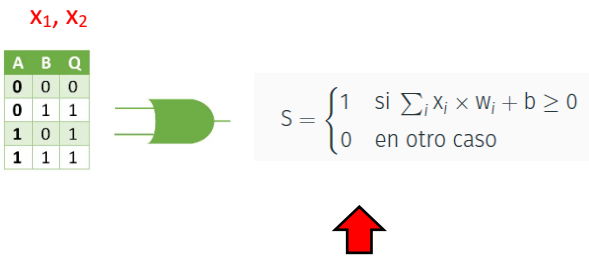


Entrena un perceptrón simple para hacer una puerta lógica OR, con $a=1$ y utilizando la función escalón. (Los pesos no se especifican así que asumimos que son 0).



<div> <div> $f(\sum_{i=0}^n w_i x_i)$ </div> <div> w_0, w_1, w_2 x_0, x_1, x_2 </div> <div> Salida esperada </div> <div> $ae^t(d - s)$ </div> </div>						
t	W(t)	e	s	d	d-s	$\Delta W(t)$
1	(0 0 0)	1 0 0	1	0	-1	(-1 0 0)
1	(-1 0 0)	1 0 0	0	0	0	(0 0 0)
2	(-1 0 0)	1 0 1	0	1	1	(1 0 1)
2	(0 0 1)	1 0 1	1	1	0	(0 0 0)
3	(0 0 1)	1 1 0	1	1	0	(0 0 0)
4	(0 0 1)	1 1 1	1	1	0	(0 0 0)

$1(100)^1(-1) = -100$

$1(101)^2(1) = 101$

Segunda vuelta:

t	W(t)	e	s	d	d-s	$\Delta W(t)$	
5	(0 0 1)	1 0 0	1	0	-1	(-1 0 0)	$1(100)^5(-1) = -100$
5	(-1 0 1)	1 0 0	0	0	0	(0 0 0)	
6	(-1 0 1)	1 0 1	1	1	0	(0 0 0)	
7	(-1 0 1)	1 1 0	0	1	1	(1 1 0)	$1(110)^7(1) = 110$
7	(0 1 1)	1 1 0	1	1	0	(0 0 0)	
8	(0 1 1)	1 1 1	1	1	0	(0 0 0)	

Tercera vuelta:

t	W(t)	e	s	d	d-s	$\Delta W(t)$	
9	(0 1 1)	1 0 0	1	0	-1	(-1 0 0)	$1(100)^9(-1) = -100$
9	(-1 1 1)	1 0 0	0	0	0	(0 0 0)	
10	(-1 1 1)	1 0 1	1	1	0	(0 0 0)	
11	(-1 1 1)	1 1 0	1	1	0	(0 0 0)	
12	(-1 1 1)	1 1 1	1	1	0	(0 0 0)	