1) Decision regions induced by the following instances using Euclidean distance:

. Let $A = (4,4)$ — pos

$B = (4,6)$ — pos

$C = (6,2)$ — neg

Euclidean distance AB $(4,4)$ $(4,6)$ = $\sqrt{(4-4)^2 + (4-6)^2} = \sqrt{0+4} = 2$

$d(A(4,4)) \leq d(B(4,6))$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{(x_1-4)^2 + (x_2-4)^2} \leq \sqrt{(x_1-4)^2 + (x_2-6)^2}$

$\Rightarrow x_1^2 - 8x_1 + 16 + x_2^2 - 8x_2 + 16 \leq x_1^2 - 8x_1 + 16 + x_2^2 - 12x_2 + 36$

$\Rightarrow -8x_2 + 12x_2 + 16 - 36 \leq 0$

$\Rightarrow 4x_2 - 20 \leq 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x_2 - 5 \leq 0} \rightarrow ①$

Euclidean distance BC $(4,6)$ $(6,2)$ = $\sqrt{(6-4)^2 + (2-6)^2} = \sqrt{4+16} = 2\sqrt{5}$

$d(B(4,6)) \leq d(C(6,2))$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{(x_1-4)^2 + (x_2-6)^2} \leq \sqrt{(x_1-6)^2 + (x_2-2)^2}$

$\Rightarrow x_1^2 - 8x_1 + 16 + x_2^2 - 12x_2 + 36 \leq x_1^2 - 12x_1 + 36 + x_2^2 - 4x_2 + 4$

$\Rightarrow -8x_1 - 12x_2 + 52 \leq -12x_1 - 4x_2 + 40$

$\Rightarrow 4x_1 - 8x_2 + 12 \leq 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x_1 - 2x_2 + 3 \leq 0} \rightarrow ②$

Euclidean distance CA $(6,2)$ $(4,4)$ = $\sqrt{(6-4)^2 + (2-4)^2} = \sqrt{4+4} = 2\sqrt{2}$

$d(C(6,2)) \leq d(A(4,4))$

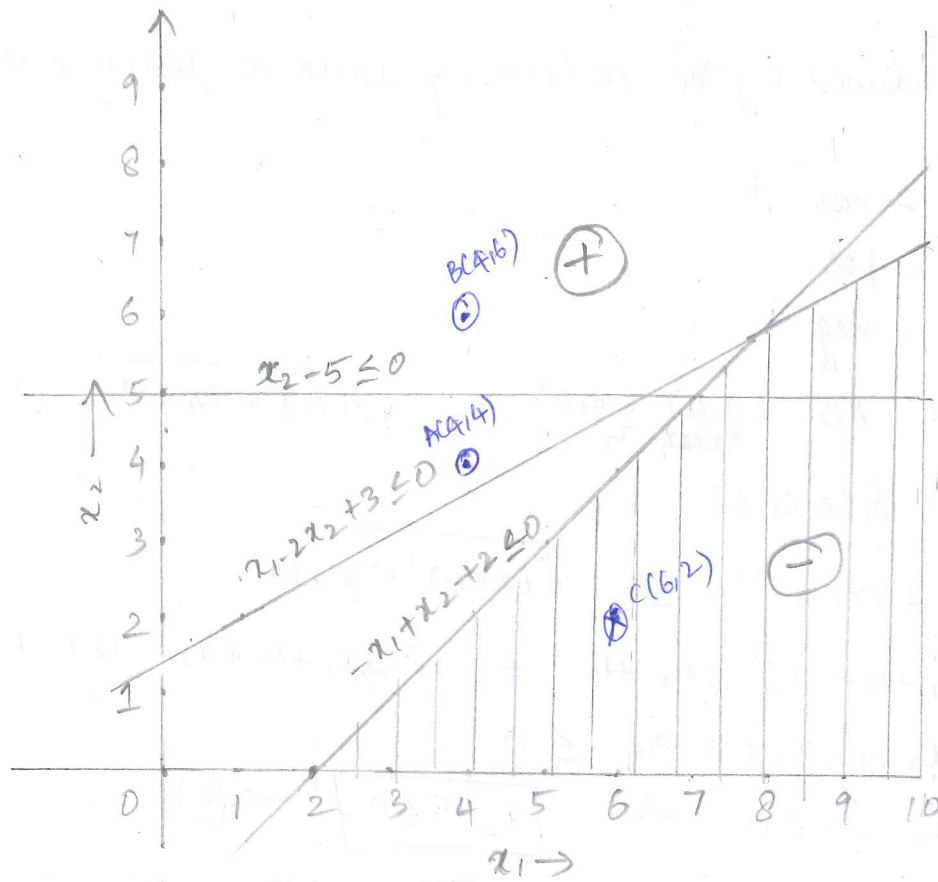$\Rightarrow \sqrt{(x_1-6)^2 + (x_2-2)^2} \leq \sqrt{(x_1-4)^2 + (x_2-4)^2}$

$\Rightarrow x_1^2 - 12x_1 + 36 + x_2^2 - 4x_2 + 4 \leq x_1^2 - 8x_1 + 16 + x_2^2 - 8x_2 + 16$

$\Rightarrow -12x_1 - 4x_2 + 40 \leq -8x_1 - 8x_2 + 32$

$\Rightarrow -4x_1 + 4x_2 + 8 \leq 0$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{-x_1 + x_2 + 2 \leq 0} \rightarrow ③$

Decision boundaries obtained from Eq ①, ② and ③:

Decision boundaries graph showing the x_1 and x_2 axes with three boundary lines:
- $x_2 - 5 \leq 0$
- $x_1 - 2x_2 + 3 \leq 0$
- $-x_1 + x_2 + 2 \leq 0$

Points marked: $B(4,6)$ ②, $A(4,4)$ ③, $C(6,2)$, with regions labeled $+$ and $-$.
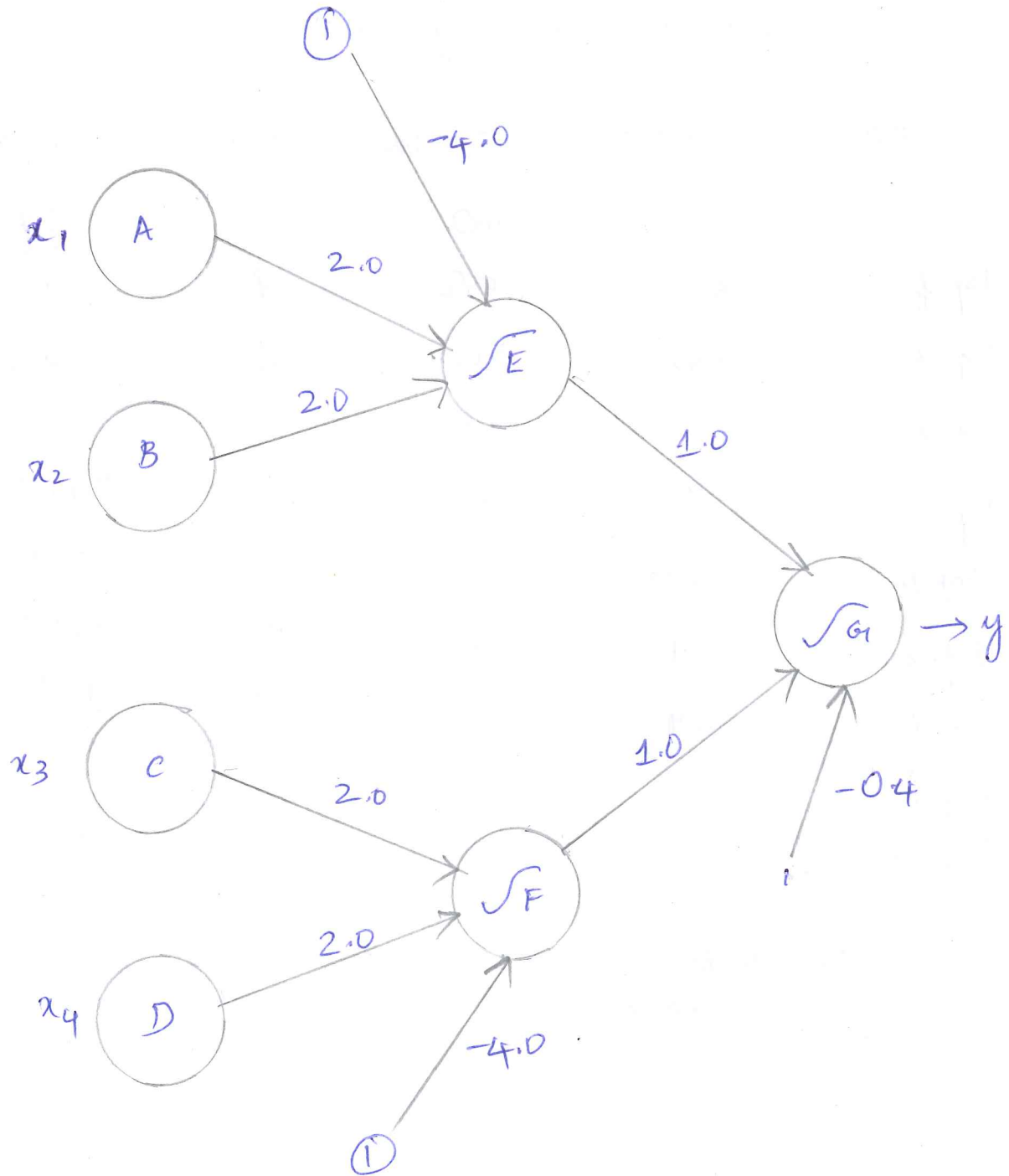
2. Nearest Neighbours of $x^{(q)} = (7,10)$

given points: $a(2,4)$ $b(3,12)$ $c(5,10)$ $d(2,8)$ $e(2,4)$ $f(6,3)$ $g(9,1)$
$h(12,5)$ $i(10,10)$ $j(13,12)$

OPERATION	DISTANCE	BEST DISTANCE	BEST NODE	PRIORITY QUEUE
		∞		$\{f,0\}$
Pop f	$5\sqrt{2}$	$5\sqrt{2}$	f	$(h,0)$ $(c,1)$
Pop h	$5\sqrt{2}$	$5\sqrt{2}$	f	$(i,0)$ $(c,1)$ $(g,5)$
Pop i	3	3	i	$(c,1)$ $(j,3)$ $(g,5)$
Pop c	2	2	c	$(b,0)$ $(e,0)$ $(j,3)$ $(g,5)$
Pop b	$2\sqrt{5}$	2	c	$(e,0)$ $(j,3)$ $(a,4)$ $(g,5)$
Pop e	$\sqrt{61}$	2	c	$(d,0)$ $(j,3)$ $(a,4)$ $(g,5)$
Pop d	$\sqrt{29}$	2	c	$(j,3)$ $(a,4)$ $(g,5)$
Pop j				
Return c				

∴ Best Node $= c$
Best distance $= 2$

3. Neural network for logical function $y = (x_1 \wedge x_2) \vee (x_3 \wedge x_4)$
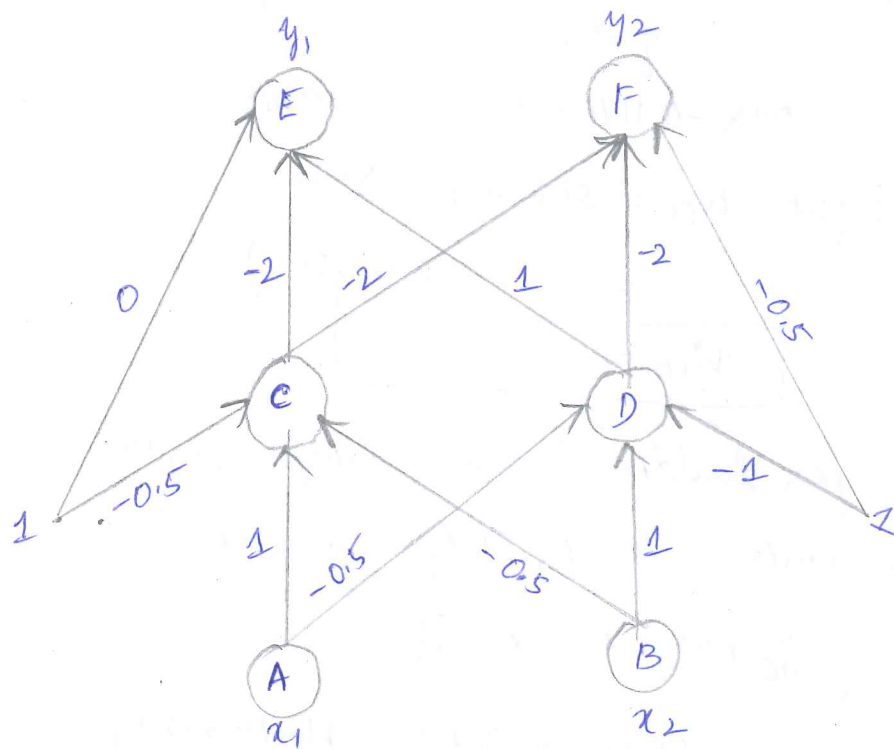
By trial and error,

x_1 — A
x_2 — B
x_3 — C
x_4 — D

A → E: 2.0
① → E: -4.0
B → E: 2.0
E → G: 1.0

C → F: 2.0
D → F: 2.0
① → F: -4.0
F → G: 1.0
① → G: -0.4

G → y

$W_{EA} = 2$ $\quad$ $W_{FC} = 2$ $\quad$ $W_{GE} = 1.0$

$W_{EB} = 2$ $\quad$ $W_{FD} = 2$ $\quad$ $W_{GF} = 1.0$

4.

Training Instance: $x = [0,1]$ $y = [1,0]$

Net I/p to C = $(0 \times 1) + (1 \times -0.5) + (1 \times -0.5) = -1$

$$O_C = \frac{1}{1+e^{-(-1)}} = \frac{1}{1+e} = 0.2689$$

Net I/p to D = $(1 \times 1) + (0 \times -0.5) + (1 \times -1) = 0$

$$O_D = \frac{1}{1+e^0} = 0.5$$

Net I/p to E = $(1 \times 0) + (0.2689 \times -2) + (0.5 \times 1) = -0.5379 + 0.5 = -0.0379$

$$O_E = \frac{1}{1+e^{0.0379}} = 0.4905$$

Net I/p to F = $(1 \times -0.5) + (0.5 \times -2) + (0.2689 \times -2) = -0.5 + (-1) + (-0.5379)$
$$= -2.0378$$

$$O_F = \frac{1}{1+e^{2.0378}} = 0.11529 = 0.1153$$

Error in Output Units: $\delta_j = O_j(1-O_j)(y_j - O_j)$

$\delta_E = 0.4905 \times (1 - 0.4905) \times (1 - 0.4905) = 0.1273$

$\delta_F = 0.1153 \times (1 - 0.1153) \times (0 - 0.1153) = -0.01176$

Weight updation for erroneous o/p units: $\Delta w_{ji} = \eta \delta_j O_i$

$$\eta = 0.1$$

$$\therefore \Delta w_{FD} = \eta \delta_F O_D = 0.1 \times -0.1176 \times 0.5 = -0.000588$$

$$\therefore \text{New weight } w_{FD} = \text{old } w_{FD} + \Delta w_{FD}$$

$$= -2 + (-0.000588)$$

$$\boxed{\therefore w_{FD} = -2.000588}$$

Weight updation for hidden layers: $\Delta w_{ji} = \eta \delta_j O_i$

Error in Hidden units $\delta_j = O_j(1-O_j) \sum\limits_{k} \delta_k w_{kj}$

$$\delta_D = O_D \times (1-O_D) \left[\delta_E \times w_{ED} + \delta_F \times w_{FD} \right]$$

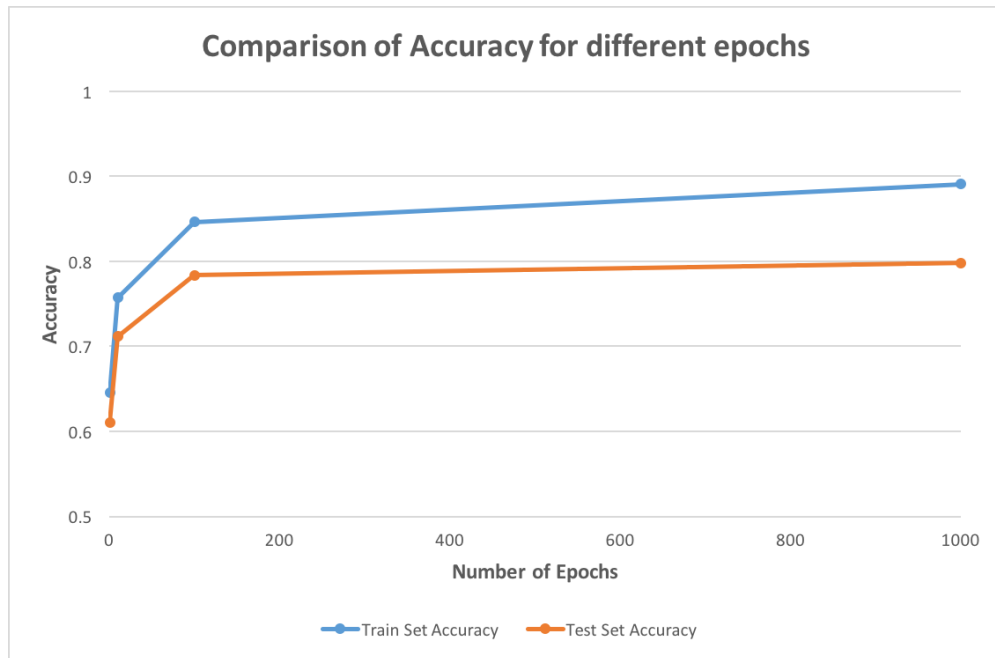$$= 0.5 \times (1-0.5) \times \left[(0.1273 \times 1) + (-0.01176 \times -2) \right]$$

$$= 0.5 \times 0.5 \times (0.1273 + 0.02352) = 0.37705$$

$$\therefore \Delta w_{DA} = \eta \delta_D O_A = 0.1 \times 0.37705 \times 0 = 0$$

$$\therefore \text{New weight } w_{DA} = \text{old } w_{DA} + \Delta w_{DA}$$

$$= -0.5 + 0$$

$$\boxed{\therefore w_{DA} = -0.5}$$

5. Graph showing training and test set accuracy after 1, 10, 100 and 1000 training epochs with 10-fold cross validation:

6. ROC curve for a run of stratified 10-fold cross validation with a learning rate of 0.1 and 100 training epochs: