

- Q1
1. Proof by Truth table enumeration
 2. Proof by Resolution

Q2 Convert KB, $\neg G$ to CNF:

1) $F_1 \wedge (\neg F_4 \Leftrightarrow \neg F_3)$:

$$F_1 \wedge (\neg F_4 \Rightarrow \neg F_3) \wedge (\neg F_3 \Rightarrow \neg F_4)$$

$$F_1 \wedge (F_4 \vee \neg F_3) \wedge (F_3 \vee \neg F_4)$$

2) $F_4 \Rightarrow \neg F_2$:

$$\neg F_4 \vee \neg F_2$$

3) $F_3 \Rightarrow F_5$:

$$\neg F_3 \vee F_5$$

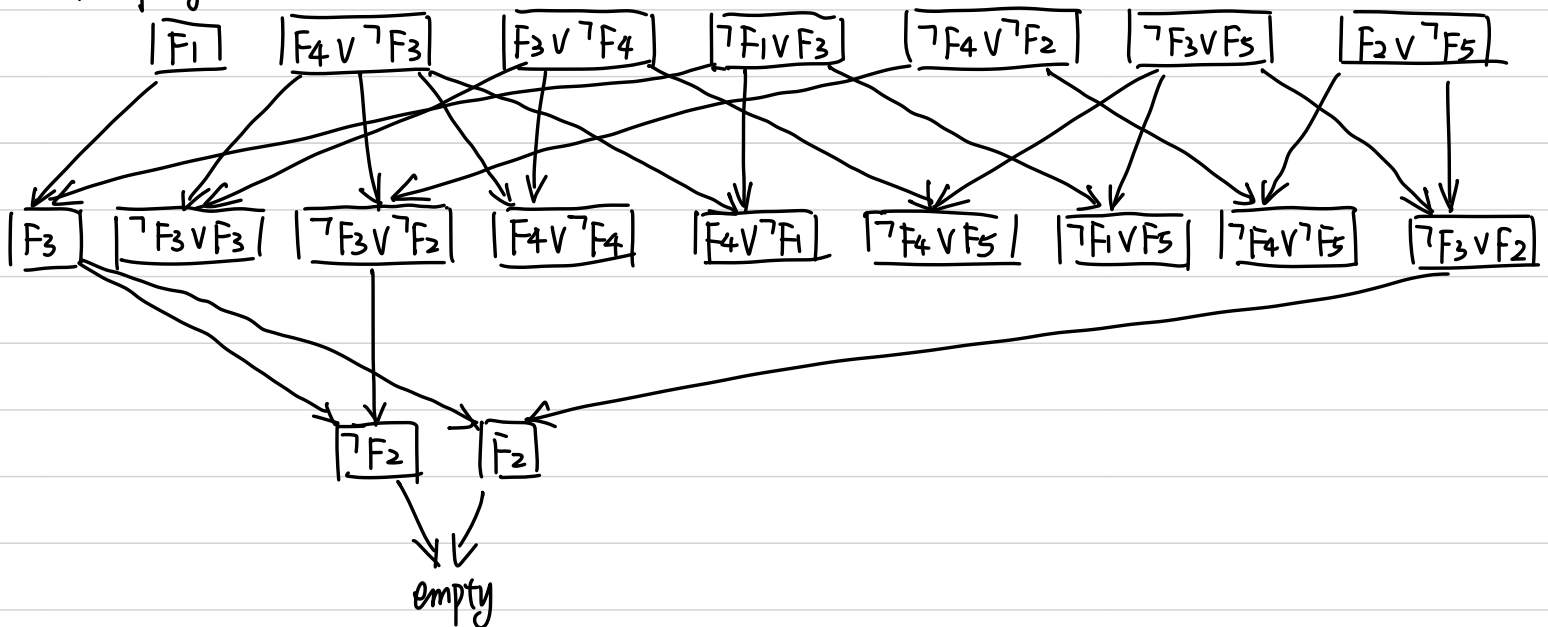
4) $\neg(\neg F_2 \wedge F_5)$:

$$F_2 \vee \neg F_5$$

Convert CNF into clauses:

$$F_1, (F_4 \vee \neg F_3), (F_3 \vee \neg F_4), (\neg F_1 \vee F_3), (\neg F_4 \vee \neg F_2), (\neg F_3 \vee F_5), (F_2 \vee \neg F_5)$$

Proof by resolution:



So there exists contradiction. $KB \wedge \neg G$ is unsatisfiable. So $KB \models G$ is proven.

$$Q_3 \quad B\left(\frac{P}{p+n}\right) = B\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\left(\frac{1}{2} \log_2 \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \log_2 \frac{1}{2}\right) = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Remainder}(\text{Hun}) &= \frac{3}{8} B\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + \frac{5}{8} B\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) \\ &= -\frac{3}{8} \left(\frac{1}{3} \log_2 \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \log_2 \frac{2}{3}\right) \approx 0.951 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Gain}(\text{Hun}) = B\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \text{Remainder}(\text{Hun}) \approx 0.049$$

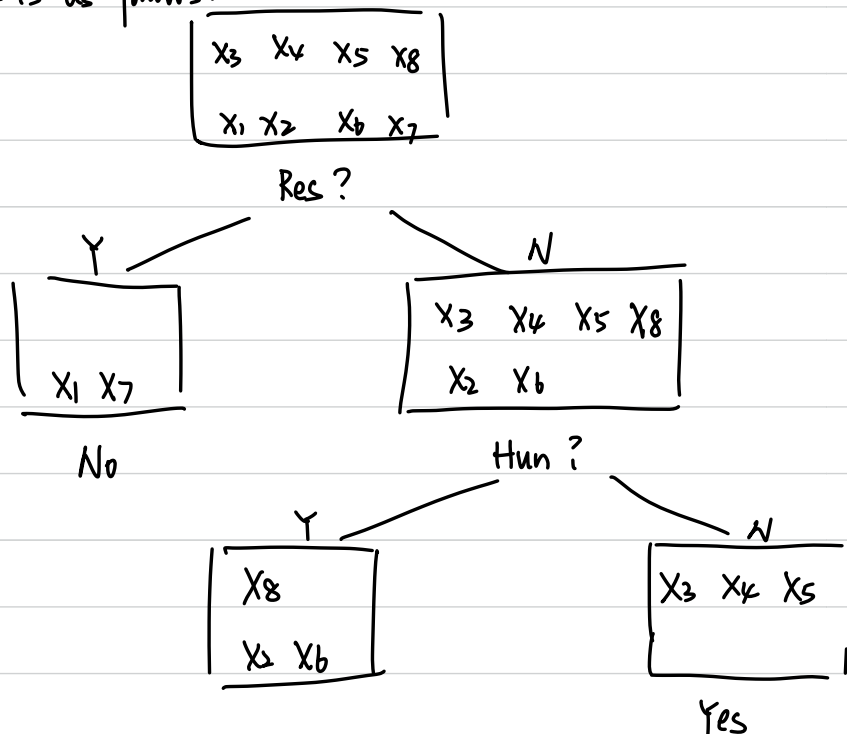
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Remainder}(\text{Res}) &= \frac{2}{8} B\left(\frac{0}{2}\right) + \frac{6}{8} B\left(\frac{4}{6}\right) \\ &= -\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{2}{3} \log_2 \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \log_2 \frac{1}{3}\right) \approx 0.689 \end{aligned}$$

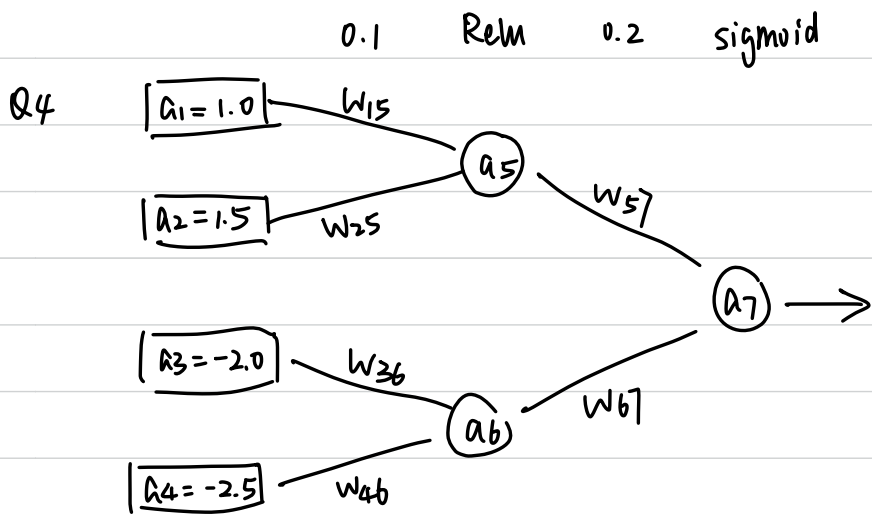
$$\text{Gain}(\text{Res}) = B\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \text{Remainder}(\text{Res}) \approx 0.311$$

$$\text{Gain}(\text{Res}) > \text{Gain}(\text{Hun})$$

"Res" has the largest Gain and therefore chosen as the attribute

The tree is as follows:





$$a_5 = \text{ReLU}(in_5) = \text{ReLU}(w_{15}a_1 + w_{25}a_2) = \text{ReLU}(0.25) = 0.25$$

$$a_6 = \text{ReLU}(in_6) = \text{ReLU}(w_{36}a_3 + w_{46}a_4) = \text{ReLU}(-0.45) = 0$$

$$a_7 = \delta(in_7) = \delta(w_{57}a_5 + w_{67}a_6) = \delta(0.05) = 0.512$$

Q5 $\text{Err}_7 = y_7 - h_7(w, x) = 1 - 0.512 = 0.488$

$$\delta'(x) = \left(\frac{1}{1+e^{-x}} \right)' = \frac{e^{-x}}{(1+e^{-x})^2}$$

$$\Delta_7 = \text{Err}_7 \times g'(in_7) = \text{Err}_7 \times \delta'(in_7) = 0.488 \times \frac{e^{-0.05}}{(1+e^{-0.05})^2} \approx 0.112$$

$$w_{57} = w_{57} + \alpha \times \Delta_7 \times a_5 = 0.2 + 0.1 \times 0.112 \times 0.25 \approx 0.2028$$

$$w_{67} = w_{67} + \alpha \times \Delta_7 \times a_6 = 0.2 + 0.1 \times 0.112 \times 0 = 0.2$$

$$\text{ReLU}'(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta_5 = g'(in_5) w_{57} \Delta_7 = 1 \times 0.2 \times 0.112 = 0.0224$$

$$w_{15} = w_{15} + \alpha \times \Delta_5 \times a_1 = 0.1 + 0.1 \times 0.0224 \times 1.0 \approx 0.102$$

$$w_{25} = w_{25} + \alpha \times \Delta_5 \times a_2 = 0.1 + 0.1 \times 0.0224 \times 1.5 \approx 0.103$$

$$\Delta_6 = g'(in_6) w_{67} \Delta_7 = 0$$

$$w_{36} = w_{36} + \alpha \times \Delta_6 \times a_3 = 0.1$$

$$w_{46} = w_{46} + \alpha \times \Delta_6 \times a_4 = 0.1$$

Q6 (a) $5 \times 5 = 25$

(b) $124 \times 124 \times 5 \times 5 = 384400$

(c) The size of layer 4 is ~~60~~ 60×60

(d) $32 \times 32 \times 32 \times 32 = 1048576$