

TALLER 4 INTELIGENCIA ARTIFICIAL

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CORPORACION DE ESTUDIOS TECNOLOGICOS DEL NORTE DEL VALLE  
TECNOLOGO EN SISTEMAS DE APLICACION  
CARTAGO-VALLE

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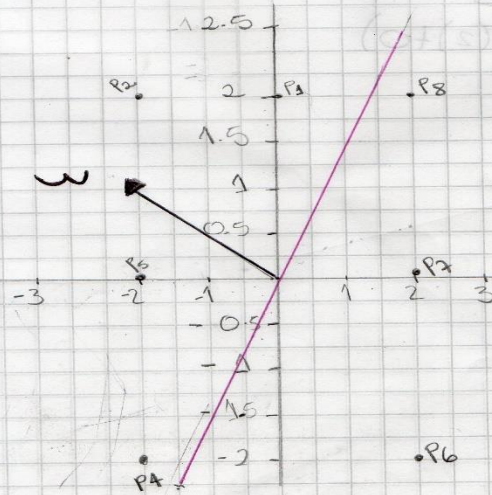
Trace la Frontera de decisión

$$P_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad t_1 = 1; \quad P_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad t_2 = 1;$$

$$P_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad t_3 = 1; \quad P_4 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad t_4 = 1;$$

$$P_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad t_5 = 0; \quad P_6 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad t_6 = 0;$$

$$P_7 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad t_7 = 0; \quad P_8 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad t_8 = 1;$$



b Encuentre la matriz de pesos  $w$  y el umbral de activación  $b$ .

$$w = [-2 \ 1]$$

$$b = 0$$

Primer Par

$$p_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = t_1 = 1;$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}(w p_1 + b)$$

$$= \text{hardlim}([-2 \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + 0)$$

$$= \text{hardlim}((-2)(0) + (1)(2) + 0)$$

$$= \text{hardlim}(2) = 1$$

• calcula el error

$$e = t_1 - a = 1 - 1$$

$$= 1 - 1$$

$$= 0$$



segundo Par

$$P_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad t_2 = 1;$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}(wP + b)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}((-2 \ 1) \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + 0)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}((-2)(-2) + (1)(2) + 0)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}(6) = 1;$$

Se calcula el error

$$e = t_2 - a$$

$$e = 1 - 1$$

$$e = 0$$

tercer Par

$$P_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad t_3 = 1;$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}(wP + b)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}((-2 \ 1) \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 0)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}((-2)(-2) + (1)(0) + 0)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}(4) = 1$$

Se calcula el error

$$e = t_3 - a$$

$$e = 1 - 1$$



Cuarto Par

$$P4 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad t4 = 1,$$

$$d = \text{hardlim}(wP + b)$$

$$d = \text{hardlim}\left(\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} + 0\right)$$

$$d = \text{hardlim}((-2)(-2) + (1)(-2) + 0)$$

$$d = \text{hardlim}(2) = 1$$

Se calcula el error

$$e = t4 - d$$

$$e = 1 - 1$$

$$e = 0$$

Octavo Par

$$P8 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad t8 = 1$$

$$d = \text{hardlim}(wP + b)$$

$$d = \text{hardlim}\left(\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + 0\right)$$

$$d = \text{hardlim}((-2)(2) + (1)(2) + 0)$$

$$d = \text{hardlim}(-2) = 0$$

Se calcula el error

$$e = t8 - d$$

$$e = 1 - 0$$

$$e = 1$$

Quinto Par

$$P_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad t_5 = 0;$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}(wP + b)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}([-2 \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} + 0)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}((-2)(0) + (1)(-2) + 0)$$

$$a = (-2) = 0$$

$$e = t_5 - a$$

$$e = 0 - 0$$

$$e = 0$$

Sexto Par

$$P_6 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad t_6 = 0;$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}(wP + b)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}([-2 \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} + 0)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}((-2)(2) + (1)(-2) + 0)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}(-6) = 0$$

Se calcula el error

$$e = t_6 - a$$

$$e = 0 - 0$$

$$e = 0$$



septimo par

$$P_7 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad t_7 = 0,$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}(wP + b)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}((-2 \ 1) \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 0)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}((-2)(2) + (1)(0) + 0)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}(-4) = 0$$

Se calcula el error

$$e = t_7 - a$$

$$e = 0 - 0$$

$$e = 0$$

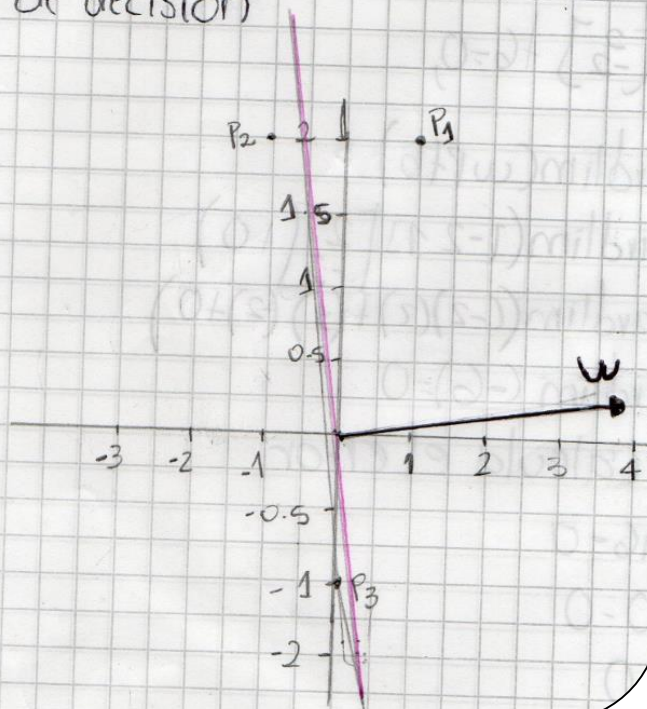
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a) Trase la frontera de decisión

$$P_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad t_1 = 1;$$

$$P_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad t_2 = 0;$$

$$P_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad t_3 = 0;$$



b encuentre la matriz de pesos  $w$  y el umbral de activación  $b$ .

$$w = [1 \ -0.8]$$

$$b = 0$$

Primer Par

$$P_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad t_1 = 1;$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}(w p_1 + b)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}([1 \ -0.8] \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + 0)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}((1)(1) + (-0.8)(2) + 0)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}(-0.6) = 0$$

Se calcula el error

$$e = t_1 - a$$

$$e = 1 - 0$$

$$e = 1$$

c Se modifica el vector de pesos

$$w_{\text{nuevo}} = w_{\text{anterior}} + e p^t$$

$$w_{\text{nuevo}} = [1 \ -0.8] + [1 \ 2] \cdot 1$$

$$w_{\text{nuevo}} = [2 \ 1.2]$$



segundo Par  $t_2=0$

$$P_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} t_2=0;$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}(wP + b)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}([2 \ 1.2] \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + 0)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}((2)(2) + (1.2)(-1) + 0)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}(0.4) = 1$$

Se calcula el error

$$e = t_2 - a =$$

$$e = 0 - 1$$

$$e = -1$$

modificamos el vector de pesos

$$w_{\text{nuevo}} = w_{\text{anterior}} + \eta P^t$$

$$w_{\text{nuevo}} = [2 \ 1.2] + (-1) [-1 \ 2]$$

$$w_{\text{nuevo}} = [3 \ -0.8]$$

Tercer Par

$$P_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} t_3=0;$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}(wP + b)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}([3 \ -0.8] \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + 0)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}((3)(0) - (0.8)(-1) + 0)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}(0.8) = 1$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}(0.8) = 1$$

$$e = \text{hardlim}((3)(0) - (0.8)(-1) + 0)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}([3 \ -0.8] \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + 0)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}(0.8) = 1$$

$$b^2 = (-1) / 3 = 0$$

Calcula el error

$$e = t - y = 0$$

$$e = 0 - 1$$

$$e = -1$$

se modifica el vector

$$w_{nuevo} = w_{anterior} + e p^T$$

$$w_{nuevo} = [3 \ 0.8] + (-1) [0 \ 1]$$

$$w_{nuevo} = [3 \ 0.2]$$

Naranja

$$P_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad t_1 = 0$$

Manzana

$$P_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad t_2 = 1$$

Valores iniciales

$$w = [0.5 \ -1 \ -0.5]$$

$$b = 0.5$$

$$p = 0.2$$

$$m = [0.2 \ -1 \ -0.2]$$

Valores iniciales

$$p = 0.2$$



Segundo Manzana

$$P_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad t_2 = 1;$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}(wP + b)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}([-0.5 \ 0 \ 0.5] \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + (-0.5))$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}((-0.5)(1) + (0)(1) + (0.5)(-1) - 0.5)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}(-1.5) = 0$$

se calcula el error

$$e = t_2 - a$$

$$e = 1 - 0$$

$$e = 1$$

vector de pesos y el umbral

$$w_{\text{nuevo}} = w_{\text{anterior}} + eP^t$$

$$w_{\text{nuevo}} [-0.5 \ 0 \ 0.5] + [1 \ 1 \ -1]$$

$$w_{\text{nuevo}} [0.5 \ 1 \ -0.5]$$

$$b_{\text{nuevo}} = b_{\text{anterior}} + e$$

$$b_{\text{nuevo}} = -0.5 + 1$$

$$b_{\text{nuevo}} = 0.5$$



primero Naranja

$$P_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad t_1 = 0;$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}(w p + b)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}([0.5 - 1 - 0.5] \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + 0.5)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}((0.5)(1) - (1)(-1) - (0.5)(-1) + 0.5)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}(2.5) = 1$$

se calcula el error

$$e = t_1 - a =$$

$$e = 0 - 1$$

$$e = -1$$

Se modifica el vector de pesos y p / umbral

$$w_{\text{nuevo}} = w_{\text{anterior}} + e p^t$$

$$w_{\text{nuevo}} = [0.5 - 1 - 0.5] + (-1)[1 - 1 - 1]$$

$$w_{\text{nuevo}} = [-0.5 \ 0 \ 0.5]$$

$$b_{\text{nuevo}} = b_{\text{anterior}} + e$$

$$b_{\text{nuevo}} = 0.5 - 1$$

$$b_{\text{nuevo}} = -0.5$$

$$p_{\text{nuevo}} = -0.2$$

$$p_{\text{nuevo}} = 0.2 - 1$$

$$p_{\text{nuevo}} = p_{\text{anterior}} + e$$

$$p_{\text{nuevo}} = [-0.2 \ 0 \ 0.2]$$

segunda

$$P_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot t_1 = 0$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}(w p + b)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}([0.5 \ 1 \ 0.5] \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + 0.5)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}((0.5)(1) + (1)(-1) + (0.5)(-1) + 0.5)$$

$$a = \text{hardlim}(0.5) = 1$$

Se calcula el error

$$e = t_1 - a =$$

$$e = 0 - 1$$

$$a = -1$$

Vector de Pesos y el umbral

$$w_{\text{nuevo}} = w_{\text{anterior}} + e p^t$$

$$w_{\text{nuevo}} = [0.5 \ 1 \ 0.5] + (-1)[1 \ -1 \ -1]$$

$$w_{\text{nuevo}} = [-0.5 \ 2 \ 0.5]$$

$$b_{\text{nuevo}} = b_{\text{anterior}} + e$$

$$b_{\text{nuevo}} = 0.5 - 1$$

$$b_{\text{nuevo}} = -0.5$$

$$p_{\text{nuevo}} = -0.2$$

$$p_{\text{nuevo}} = 0.2 - 1$$

$$p_{\text{nuevo}} = p_{\text{anterior}} + e$$

$$p_{\text{nuevo}} = [-0.2 \ 0.2]$$

$$p_{\text{nuevo}} = [0.2 \ 0.2]$$