

2024/06/14

Exercise 3Consider the following function $g : \{-1, +1\}^N \rightarrow \{-1, 1\}$:

$$g(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \sum_{i=1}^N x_i \in [S_{\min}, S_{\max}], \\ -1 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

where $S_{\min}, S_{\max} \in \mathbb{Z}$ and $-N \leq S_{\min} \leq S_{\max} \leq N$.

1. Show that in general $g(\mathbf{x})$ cannot be reproduced using a single perceptron.
2. Show that the function $g(\mathbf{x})$ can be reproduced using a network with one hidden layer and two neurons using

$$\sigma(z) = \text{sign}(z) = \begin{cases} +1 & \text{if } z \geq 0, \\ -1 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

with all weights and biases integers.

3. Show that the function $g(\mathbf{x})$ can be reproduced using a network with one hidden layer and two neurons using $\sigma(z) = \text{ReLU}(z)$.

• Single perceptron $f(\mathbf{x}) = \text{sign}(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x} + b)$: linear decision boundary
 → Function $g(\mathbf{x})$

• $g(\mathbf{x}) = 1$ only when the sum of inputs is inside $[S_{\min}, S_{\max}]$

• We need basically 2 decision boundaries: one at S_{\min} , one at S_{\max}

↳ single perceptron can only model one threshold

• $g(\mathbf{x})$ as one hidden layer and two sign neurons

- define $s = \sum_{i=1}^N x_i$, $s \in [-N, N]$ and all values are odd or even integers depending on N

- Neuron 1: $h_1 = \text{sign}(s - S_{\min} + 0.5) \rightarrow 1$ when $s \geq S_{\min}$

- Neuron 2: $h_2 = \text{sign}(S_{\max} - s - 0.5) \rightarrow 1$ when $s \leq S_{\max}$

- output neuron $z = \text{sign}(h_1 + h_2 - 1.5) \rightarrow 1$ Both hidden neurons output 1
 -1 otherwise

since $s = \sum x_i$ all weights can be set to 1 or -1
 (integer weights and biases)

$$y = \text{sign}(z)$$

• $g(x)$ using ReLU $(\text{ReLU}(z) = \max(0, z))$

$$s = \sum x_i$$

$$h_1 = \text{ReLU}(s - s_{\min})$$

$$h_2 = \text{ReLU}(s_{\max} - s)$$

Define $g(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } h_1 > 0 \text{ and } h_2 > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

↳ since outputs of ReLU are always ≥ 0

$$\text{out} = \text{ReLU}(1 - \text{ReLU}(1 - h_1)) - \text{ReLU}(1 - h_2)$$

↳ $\text{out} = 1$ only when $h_1, h_2 > 1$ i.e. $s \in [s_{\min} + 1, s_{\max} - 1]$

$$\text{if } h_1 > 0 \quad h_2 > 0 \quad \text{out} = (1 - 0 - 0) = 1$$

$$\text{if } h_1 > 0 \quad \text{or } h_2 > 0 \quad \text{out} = (1 - 1 - \dots) = 0$$