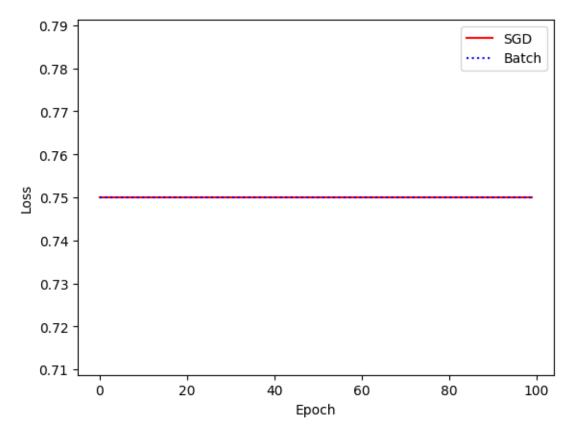
homework1-2

March 9, 2025

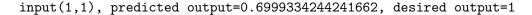
2-1) Run the code using the code given in the next page without any change.

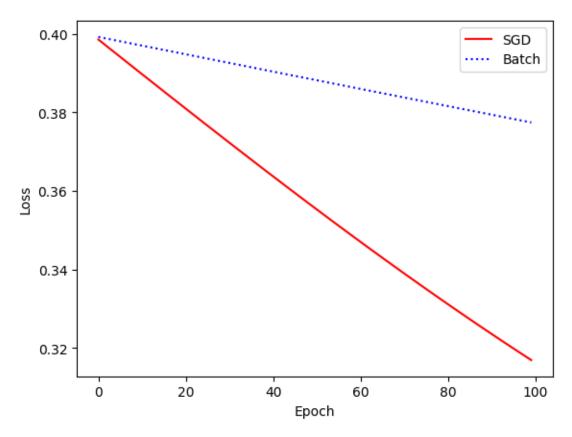
```
input(0,0), predicted output=1.0, desired output=0
input(0,1), predicted output=1.0, desired output=0
input(1,0), predicted output=1.0, desired output=0
input(1,1), predicted output=1.0, desired output=1
```



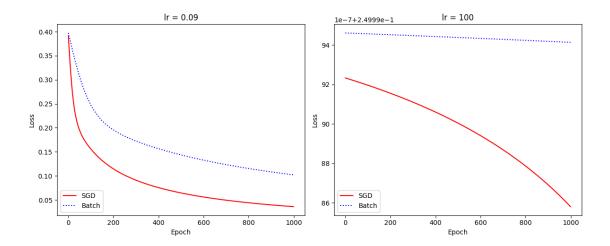
2-2) Using the code from 2-1, modify the initial weight as W1 = [[0.68, 0.01, 0.73]] and run the code.

```
input(0,0), predicted output=0.5859495731959541, desired output=0
input(0,1), predicted output=0.5641976264287257, desired output=0
input(1,0), predicted output=0.7182932133223229, desired output=0
```



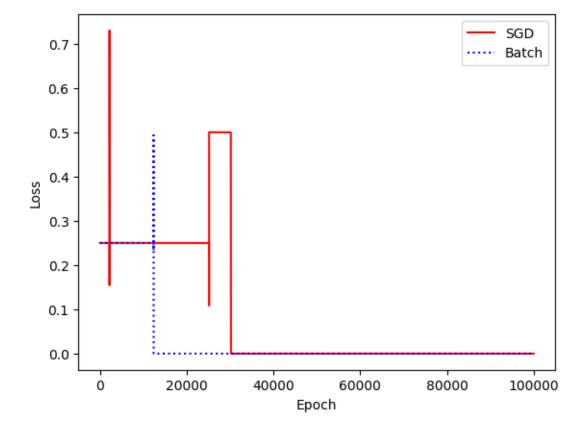


2-3) Using the code from 2-2, modify the learning rate to lr = 0.9 and run the code. Then, modify the learning rate to lr = 100 and run the code.



2-4) (10 pts) Using the code from 2-3 (lr=100), modify the epochs to epochs = 100000 and run the code.

input(0,0), predicted output=1.9296590958690417e-14, desired output=0 input(0,1), predicted output=0.0004205020075436615, desired output=0 input(1,0), predicted output=1.2192186162009744e-07, desired output=0 input(1,1), predicted output=0.9996239160001456, desired output=1

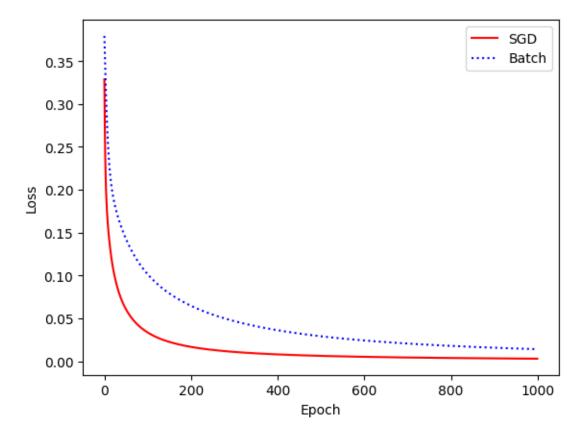


2-5) Run the code using the parameters below. Now let's compare Batch (delta_batch) and SGD (delta_sgd) methods. Which one shows faster error convergence? (You can type and run a command print(E1[-1],E2[-1]) to compare the final errors quantitatively.)

```
• W1 = [[0.68 \ 0.01 \ 0.73]]
```

- 1r = 0.9
- epochs=1000

input(0,0), predicted output=0.00028582202096891256, desired output=0
input(0,1), predicted output=0.05844703939833359, desired output=0
input(1,0), predicted output=0.05864643215392242, desired output=0
input(1,1), predicted output=0.9311604874841752, desired output=1



SGD exhibits faster error convergence; however, this is a trivial result. The reason is that the SGD delta update takes a step that is len(D) times larger than the batch delta update in one epoch. If we modify the weight update rule from W = W + dWavg to W = W + dWsum, the convergence behavior becomes similar between the two methods.

```
input(0,0), predicted output=0.00028582202096891256, desired output=0
input(0,1), predicted output=0.05844703939833359, desired output=0
input(1,0), predicted output=0.05864643215392242, desired output=0
input(1,1), predicted output=0.9311604874841752, desired output=1
```

