

$A \rightarrow -0.1x_1 - 0.1x_2 > -0.15$

$B \rightarrow -0.1x_1 - 0.1x_2 > 0.05$

الف) درختی: جوابی با به خط افتاد است

$$S = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{net} > + \\ 0 & - \leq \text{net} < + \\ -1 & \text{net} < - \end{cases}$$

جدول A

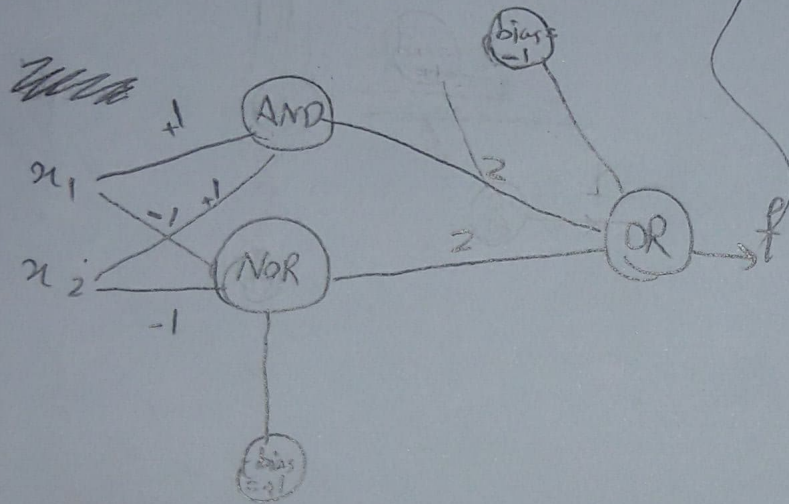
x_1	x_2	y
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

B

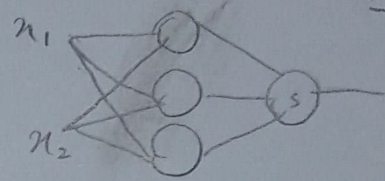
x_1	x_2	y
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	0

آ "NAND" است

B "NOR" است



درختی با اندک multiplicity در هر گره به خط افتاد است / درختی کار را انجام می دهد



x_1	x_2	y
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	1

$x_1 \text{ NOR } x_2$

دارد ← NOR, AND, (OR) ترکیب

$$S = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-Z}}$$

Sigmoid

$$Z_1 = w_{11}x_1 + w_{21}x_2 + w_{01}$$

$$Z_2 = w_{12}x_1 + w_{22}x_2 + w_{02}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{1 + \exp[-Z_1]} \\ \frac{1}{1 + \exp[-Z_2]} \end{cases}$$

$$Y = S_1V_1 + S_2V_2 + V_0$$

دارد →
$$\begin{cases} Z_1 = (0.7)(1) + 0 + 0.4 = 1.1 \\ Z_2 = (0.4)(1) + 0 + 0.6 = 0.2 \end{cases}$$

→
$$\begin{cases} S_1 = 0.752 \\ S_2 = 0.552 \end{cases}$$

$$Y = (0.752)(0.5) + (0.552)(0.1) - 0.3 = 0.1311$$

$$w_i' = w_i + \alpha (+\text{net})x_i$$

$$\begin{cases} w_{11}' = 0.7 + 0.2(0.1311) = 0.726 \\ w_{12}' = 0.2 + 0.2(0) = 0.2 \\ w_{21}' = 0.4 + 0.2(0.1311) = 0.378 \\ w_{22}' = 0.3 + 0 = 0.3 \end{cases}$$

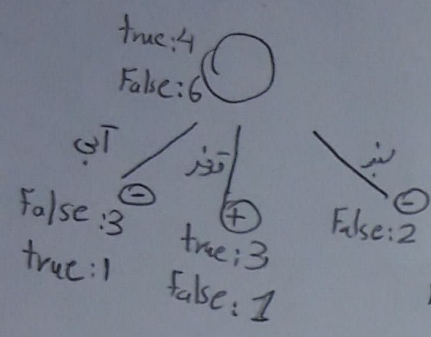
$H(y|p) = 3/5 (\log \frac{4}{6} + 2/6 \log \frac{2}{6}) + 2/5 (1/2 \log \frac{1}{2} + 1/2 \log \frac{1}{2}) = 0.951$

$m \leftarrow$ حقیقی
 $c \leftarrow$ حقیقی
 $p \leftarrow$ حقیقی

$H(y|m) = 3/5 (-5/6 \log \frac{5}{6} - 1/6 \log \frac{1}{6}) + 2/5 (-3/4 \log \frac{3}{4} - 1/4 \log \frac{1}{4}) = 0.7138$

$H(y|c) = 2/5 (-3/4 \log \frac{3}{4} - 1/4 \log \frac{1}{4}) + 1/5 (0) + 2/5 (-3/4 \log \frac{3}{4} - 1/4 \log \frac{1}{4}) = 0.6488$

$y \leftarrow$ حقیقی



آسیب بارسید و درستی نت انتخاب کرد

$recall = \frac{TP}{P} = \frac{3}{4}$
 $prec = \frac{TP}{TP+FP} = \frac{3}{4}$

predicted \ actual	⊕	⊖
	⊕	⊖
⊕	tp=3	fn=1
⊖	fp=1	tn=5

$acc = \frac{TP+TN}{n} = \frac{4}{5}$
 $spec = \frac{TN}{N} = \frac{5}{6}$

$e(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-x}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$

$p(x) = \begin{cases} 1/a, & 0 < x \leq a \\ 0, & o.w \end{cases}$

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$\bar{P}_n(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{a} (1 - e^{-\frac{x}{h_n}}) & x \leq 0 \\ \frac{1}{a} (e^{\frac{a}{h_n}} - 1) e^{-\frac{x}{h_n}} & x > 0 \end{cases}$

$\bar{P}_n(x) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n e(\frac{x-x_i}{h_n}) = \frac{1}{h_n} \int_0^a p(\frac{x-v}{h_n}) p(v) dv = \frac{1}{h_n} \exp(-\frac{(x-v)}{h_n}) p(v) dv$

$= \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ \frac{e^{-x/h_n}}{a h_n} \int_0^x e^{v/h_n} dv, & 0 < x \leq a \\ \frac{e^{-x/h_n}}{a h_n} \int_0^a e^{v/h_n} dv, & x > a \end{cases}$

$p(x) - \bar{p}_n(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{a} (1 - e^{-x/h_n}), & 0 < x \leq a \\ 0 - \frac{1}{a} (e^{a/h_n} - 1) e^{-x/h_n}, & x > a \end{cases}$

$= \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{a} e^{-x/h_n}, & 0 < x \leq a \\ -\frac{1}{a} (e^{a/h_n} - 1) e^{-x/h_n}, & x > a \end{cases}$

$\frac{p(x) - \bar{p}_n(x)}{p(x)} \leq 0.01$
 $\frac{1/a e^{-x/h_n}}{1/a} \leq 0.01$
 $h_n \leq \frac{0.01 a}{\ln(100)}$
 $h_1 = \frac{0.01}{\ln(100)} = 0.0022$

$h_n \leq \frac{0.01 a}{\ln(100)}$

$$a) p(w_1 | x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \|x\| < -1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$p(w_2 | x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \|x\| < 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$p_n(e) = \frac{1}{2^n} \sum_{j=0}^{\frac{k-1}{2}} \binom{n}{j} \quad (f) \quad (5)$$

$$p_n(e) = p_r [w_1(\text{true}) | w_2(\text{labeled})] + p_r [w_2(\text{true}) | w_1(\text{labeled})] = \quad (b) \quad (c)$$

$\geq p(w_1) p [\text{label of } w_1 \text{ for fewer than } \frac{k-1}{2} \text{ points and the remaining points}$

labeled as "w2"] = $2(0.5) \sum_{j=0}^{\frac{k-1}{2}} p_r \left(\binom{n}{j} \text{ points } w_1, \text{ remaining } w_2 \right) =$

$$\sum_{j=0}^{\frac{k-1}{2}} \binom{n}{j} \frac{1}{2^j} \frac{1}{2^{n-j}} = \frac{1}{2^n} \sum_{j=0}^{\frac{k-1}{2}} \binom{n}{j}$$

$$\Rightarrow p_n(e) = p_n(e; k)$$

$$p_n(e; 1) = \frac{1}{2^n} \langle p_n(e; k) = \frac{1}{2^n} \sum_{j=0}^{\frac{k-1}{2}} \binom{n}{j} \rangle_{k=1}$$

$$c) p_n(e) = \frac{1}{2^n} \sum_{j=0}^{\frac{k-1}{2}} \binom{n}{j} = p_r (Y_1 + \dots + Y_n \leq \frac{k-1}{2}) \Rightarrow$$

$$p_n(e) \leq p(Y_1 + \dots + Y_n \leq \frac{\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{n}} - 1}{2})$$

$$p(Y_i = 0) = p(Y_i = 1) = 0.5$$

منفی یعنی کمتر از 0
 $p_n(e)$

$$\Rightarrow p_n(e) \leq p(Y_1 + \dots + Y_n \leq 0) \Rightarrow p_n(e) = 0 \quad n \rightarrow \infty$$