

## Tugas 1

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## Tugas Pertemuan 9

### Soal:

1. Gunakan Backpropagation dengan sebuah layer tersembunyi (dengan 3 unit) untuk mengenali fungsi logika XOR dengan 2 masukan  $x_1$  dan  $x_2$ . Buatlah iterasi untuk menghitung bobot jaringan untuk pola pertama ( $x_1 = 1$ ,  $x_2 = 1$  dan  $l = 0$ ). Gunakan laju pemahaman  $\alpha = 0.15$ .

HINT: Langkah-langkah penyelesaian dapat anda pelajari di buku yang dilampirkan pada halaman 105-108.

2. Perhatikan kembali iterasi pola pertama fungsi logika XOR dengan BP pada soal no.1. Lakukan iterasi untuk pola kedua ( $x_1 = 1$ ,  $x_2 = 0$ ,  $l = 1$ ) dengan menggunakan suku momentum ( $\mu = 0.4$ ).

HINT: Langkah-langkah penyelesaian dapat anda pelajari di buku yang dilampirkan pada halaman 114-118.

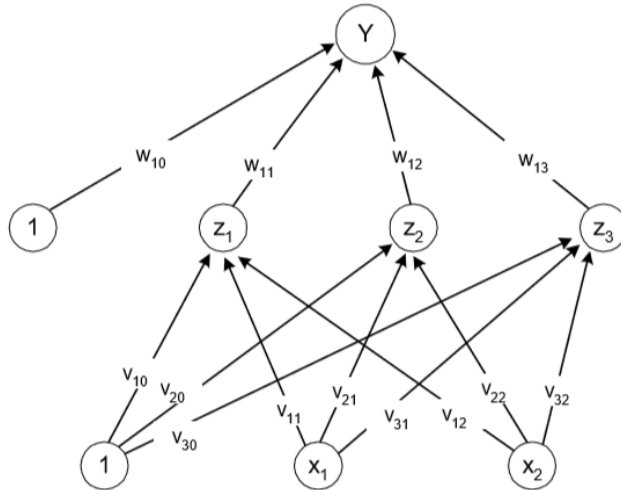
### Jawaban:

1. Diketahui:

Masukan  $x_1$  dan  $x_2$

Pola pertama  $x_1 = 1$ ,  $x_2 = 1$ ,  $l = 0$

$\alpha = 0.15$



Gambar 7.4

- Mula-mula bobot diberi nilai acak yang kecil (range [-1, 1]). Misal didapat bobot seperti tabel 1 (bobot dari layar masukan ke layar tersembunyi =  $v_{ji}$ ) dan tabel 2 (bobot dari layar masukan ke layar tersembunyi =  $w_{kj}$ )

	$z_1$	$z_2$	$z_3$
$x_1$	0.5	0.3	0.4
$x_2$	0.1	-0.1	0.2
1	-0.3	0.3	0.3

	$y$
$z_1$	0.8
$z_2$	0.4
$z_3$	0.6
1	-0.2

- Hitung keluaran unit tersembunyi ( $z_j$ )

$$z\_net_j = v_{jo} + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i v_{ji}$$

$$z_j = f(z\_net_j) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z\_net_j}}$$

$z_{netj}$

Z		$z_{net}$
1	$v_{10} + (x_1. v_{11} + x_2. v_{12})$	$-0.3 + 1 (0.5) + 1 (0.1) = 0.3$
2	$v_{20} + (x_1. v_{21} + x_2. v_{22})$	$0.3 + 1 (0.3) + 1 (-0.1) = 0.5$
3	$v_{30} + (x_1. v_{31} + x_2. v_{32})$	$0.3 + 1 (0.4) + 1 (0.2) = 0.9$

$z_j$

Z		$z_j$
1	$\frac{1}{1 + e^{-0.3}}$	0.57
2	$\frac{1}{1 + e^{-0.5}}$	0.62
3	$\frac{1}{1 + e^{-0.9}}$	0.71

- Hitung keluaran unit  $y_k$

$$y_{net\ k} = w_{ko} + \sum_{j=1}^3 z_j w_{kj} =$$

Karena jaringan hanya memiliki sebuah unit keluaran  $y$  maka

$$y_{net\ k} = y_{net} = w_{1o} + \sum_{j=1}^3 z_j w_{1j} =$$

$$-0.2 + 0.57 (0.8) + 0.62 (0.4) + 0.71 (0.6) = 0.93$$

$$Y = f(y_{net}) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-y_{net}}} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-0.93}} = 0.72$$

- Hitung faktor  $\delta$  di unit keluaran  $y_k$

$$\delta_k = (t_k - y_k) f'(y_{net_k}) = (t_k - y_k) y_k (1 - y_k)$$

$$\delta_1 = (0-0.72) 0.72 (1-0.72) = -0.15$$

$$\Delta w_{kj} = \alpha \delta_k z_j$$

$\Delta w_{kj}$  dengan  $\alpha = 0.15$  dan  $\delta_k = -0.15$

k	J	$\alpha \delta_k z_j$	
1	0	$0.15*(-0.15)*1$	$-0.0225 = -0.02$
1	1	$0.15*(-0.15)*0.57$	$-0.012825 = -0.01$
1	2	$0.15*(-0.15)*0.62$	$-0.01395 = -0.01$
1	3	$0.15*(-0.15)*0.71$	$-0.015975 = 0.02$

- Hitung penjumlahan kesalahan dari unit tersembunyi ( $=\delta$ )

$$\delta_{net_j} = \sum_{k=1}^m \delta_k w_{kj}$$

$$\delta_j = \delta_{net_j} f'(z_{net_j}) = \delta_{net_j} z_j (1 - z_j)$$

$$\Delta v_{ji} = \alpha \delta_j x_i$$

$$\delta_{net_j}$$

j		$\delta_{net_j}$
1	$\delta_1 \cdot w_{11}$	$-0.15 * 0.8 = -0.12$
2	$\delta_1 \cdot w_{12}$	$-0.15 * 0.4 = -0.06$
3	$\delta_1 \cdot w_{13}$	$-0.15 * 0.6 = -0.09$

$$\delta_j$$

j	$\delta_{net_j} z_j (1-z_j)$	$\delta_j$
1	$-0.12 * 0.57 * (1-0.57)$	-0.03
2	$-0.06 * 0.62 * (1-0.62)$	-0.01
3	$-0.09 * 0.71 * (1-0.71)$	-0.02

$$\Delta v_{ji}$$

j \ i	0	1	2
1	$0.15*(-0.03)*1 = -0.0045$	$0.15*(-0.01)*1 = -0.0015$	$0.15*(-0.02)*1 = -0.003$
2	$0.15*(-0.03)*1 = -0.0045$	$0.15*(-0.01)*1 = -0.0015$	$0.15*(-0.02)*1 = -0.003$
3	$0.15*(-0.03)*1 = -0.0045$	$0.15*(-0.01)*1 = -0.0015$	$0.15*(-0.02)*1 = -0.003$

- Hitung semua perubahan bobot

$$w_{kj}(\text{baru}) = w_{kj}(\text{lama}) + \Delta w_{kj} \quad (k = 1, 2, \dots, m ; j = 0, 1, \dots, p)$$

$$w_{11}(\text{baru}) = 0.8 - 0.01 = 0.79$$

$$w_{12}(\text{baru}) = 0.4 - 0.01 = 0.39$$

$$w_{13}(\text{baru}) = 0.6 - 0.02 = 0.58$$

$$w_{10}(\text{baru}) = -0.2 - 0.02 = -0.22$$

$$v_{ji}(\text{baru}) = v_{ji}(\text{lama}) + \Delta v_{ji} \quad (j = 1, 2, \dots, p ; i = 0, 1, \dots, n)$$

	z <sub>1</sub>	z <sub>2</sub>	z <sub>3</sub>
x <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>11</sub> (baru) = 0.5 -0.0045 = 0.4955	v <sub>21</sub> (baru) = 0.3 -0.0015 = 0.2985	v <sub>31</sub> (baru) = 0.4 -0.003 = 0.397
x <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>12</sub> (baru) = 0.1 -0.0045 = 0.0955	v <sub>22</sub> (baru) = -0.1 -0.0015 = -0.1015	v <sub>32</sub> (baru) = 0.2 -0.003 = 0.197
1	v <sub>10</sub> (baru) = -0.3 -0.0045 = -0.3045	v <sub>20</sub> (baru) = 0.3 -0.0015 = 0.2985	v <sub>30</sub> (baru) = 0.3 -0.003 = 0.297

2. Diketahui:

Pola kedua x<sub>1</sub> = 1, x<sub>2</sub> = 0, t = 1

μ = 0,4

- Iterasi pola kedua sebenarnya sama dengan soal no. 1 hanya saja perhitungan bobot baru pada langkah terakhir dilakukan dengan menambahkan momentum (bobot pada waktu t-1 = bobot awal).

- Hasil iterasi dari pola pertama:

	z <sub>1</sub>	z <sub>2</sub>	z <sub>3</sub>
x <sub>1</sub>	0.4955	0.2985	0.397
x <sub>2</sub>	0.0955	-0.1015	0.197
1	-0.3045	0.2985	0.297

	y
z <sub>1</sub>	0.79
z <sub>2</sub>	0.39
z <sub>3</sub>	0.58
1	-0.22

- Hitung keluaran unit tersembunyi ( $z_j$ )

$$z_{\text{net}_j} = v_{j0} + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i v_{ji}$$

$$z_j = f(z_{\text{net}_j}) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z_{\text{net}_j}}}$$

$z_{\text{net}_j}$

Z		$z_{\text{net}}$
1	$v_{10} + (x_1 \cdot v_{11} + x_2 \cdot v_{12})$	$-0.3045 + 1 (0.4955) + 1 (0.0955) = 0.2865$
2	$v_{20} + (x_1 \cdot v_{21} + x_2 \cdot v_{22})$	$0.2985 + 1 (0.2985) + 1 (-0.1015) = 0.4955$
3	$v_{30} + (x_1 \cdot v_{31} + x_2 \cdot v_{32})$	$0.297 + 1 (0.397) + 1 (0.197) = 0.891$

$z_j$

Z		$z_j$
1	$\frac{1}{1 + e^{-0.2865}}$	0.5711
2	$\frac{1}{1 + e^{-0.4955}}$	0.6214
3	$\frac{1}{1 + e^{-0.891}}$	0.7090

- Hitung keluaran unit  $y_k$

$$y_{\text{net}_k} = w_{k0} + \sum_{j=1}^3 z_j w_{kj} =$$

Karena jaringan hanya memiliki sebuah unit keluaran  $y$  maka

$$y_{net\ k} = y_{net} = w_{1o} + \sum_{j=1}^3 z_j w_{1j} =$$

$$-0.22 + 0.5711 (0.79) + 0.6214 (0.39) + 0.7090 (0.58) = 0.884735$$

$$Y = f(y_{net}) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-y_{net}}} = \frac{1}{1+e^{-0.884735}} = 0.707$$

- Hitung faktor  $\delta$  di unit keluaran  $y_k$

$$\delta_k = (t_k - y_k) f'(y_{net_k}) = (t_k - y_k) y_k (1 - y_k)$$

$$\delta_1 = (0 - 0.707) 0.707 (1 - 0.707) = -0.1464$$

$$\Delta w_{kj} = \alpha \delta_k z_j$$

$\Delta w_{kj}$  dengan  $\alpha = 0.15$  dan  $\delta_k = -0.1464$

k	J	$\alpha \delta_k z_j$	
1	0	$0.15 * (-0.1464) * 1$	-0.02196
1	1	$0.15 * (-0.1464) * 0.5711$	-0.01254
1	2	$0.15 * (-0.1464) * 0.6214$	-0.01365
1	3	$0.15 * (-0.1464) * 0.7090$	-0.01557

- Hitung penjumlahan kesalahan dari unit tersembunyi ( $=\delta$ )

$$\delta_{net_j} = \sum_{k=1}^m \delta_k w_{kj}$$

$$\delta_j = \delta_{net_j} f'(z_{net_j}) = \delta_{net_j} z_j (1 - z_j)$$

$$\Delta v_{ji} = \alpha \delta_j x_i$$

$$\delta_{net_j}$$

j		$\delta_{net_j}$
1	$\delta_1 \cdot w_{11}$	$-0.15 * 0.79 = -0.1185$
2	$\delta_1 \cdot w_{12}$	$-0.15 * 0.39 = -0.0585$
3	$\delta_1 \cdot w_{13}$	$-0.15 * 0.58 = -0.087$

$\delta_j$

j	$\delta_{\text{net}_j z_j (1-z_j)}$	$\delta_j$
1	$-0.1185 * 0.5711 * (1-0.5711)$	-0.029
2	$-0.0585 * 0.6214 * (1-0.6214)$	-0.014
3	$-0.087 * 0.7090 * (1-0.7090)$	-0.018

$\Delta v_{ji}$

j\i	0	1	2
1	$0.15*(-0.029)*1 = -0.00435$	$0.15*(-0.014)*1 = -0.0021$	$0.15*(-0.018)*1 = -0.0027$
2	$0.15*(-0.029)*1 = -0.00435$	$0.15*(-0.014)*1 = -0.0021$	$0.15*(-0.018)*1 = -0.0027$
3	$0.15*(-0.029)*1 = -0.00435$	$0.15*(-0.014)*1 = -0.0021$	$0.15*(-0.018)*1 = -0.0027$

- Hitung semua perubahan bobot

Bobot baru unit keluaran :

$$w_{kj}(t+1) = w_{kj}(t) + \alpha \delta_k z_j + \mu (w_{kj}(t) - w_{kj}(t-1))$$

(k = 1 ; j = 0, 1, ..., 3)

$$w_{11}(\text{baru}) = 0.79 + (-0.01254) + 0.4*(0.79-0.8) = 0.77346$$

$$w_{12}(\text{baru}) = 0.39 + (-0.01365) + 0.4*(0.39-0.4) = 0.37235$$

$$w_{13}(\text{baru}) = 0.58 + (-0.01557) + 0.4*(0.58-0.6) = 0.55643$$

$$w_{10}(\text{baru}) = -0.22 + (-0.02196) + 0.4*(-0.22+0.2) = -0.24996$$

Perubahan bobot unit tersembunyi :

$$v_{ji}(t+1) = v_{ji}(t) + \alpha \delta_j x_i + \mu (v_{ji}(t) - v_{ji}(t-1))$$

(j = 1, 2, 3 ; i = 0, 1, 2)

$v_{ji}(t+1)$  dan  $v_{ji}(t)$  bernilai sama sehingga suku momentumnya = 0 berarti  $v_{ji}$  tidak mengalami perubahan atau  $v_{ji}$  baru sama dengan  $v_{ji}$  soal no. 1.