

## Learning a Linear Function via Perceptron

### Specification

The idea is to write a simple program that uses a Perceptron to “learn” certain Boolean functions. Basically, implement the In-class Exercise and Homework #9.

### Background

A single perceptron is a bio-inspired model that typically uses a Sum\_of\_Products ( $S$ ) operation together with a “step” function ( $y$ ) for activation:

$$S = \sum_{i=1}^d w_i x_i + w_{bias} \quad y = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } S > 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

where  $w$  are parameters (or weights),  $x$  are the inputs and  $d$  is the dimension.

Perceptrons are capable of learning linear functions by using gradient descent to minimize error ( $E$ ) and find class boundaries:

$$\nabla_w E = \left[ \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_1}, \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_2}, \dots, \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_d} \right]^T$$

This involves a process of iterative parameter update using the “Delta” rule:

$$\Delta w_{i,j} = \eta (t_j - y_j) x_i$$

where  $t$  is the target and  $\eta$  is the learning rate.

### Assignment

Implement a Perceptron capable of learning any separable two-input Boolean function (e.g. AND, OR, NAND, NOR).

### Requirements

- Your program should display diagnostic output (as demonstrated in class) that clearly shows progress towards learning the function.
- The same program must be able to learn any linearly-learnable Boolean function, simply by changing the data presented to it.
- Submit a written report (single PDF):
  - Include complete documentation, source code and program output.