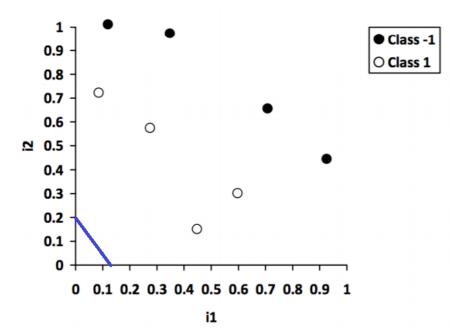
## Assignment 4: Decision Making under Uncertainty and Learning

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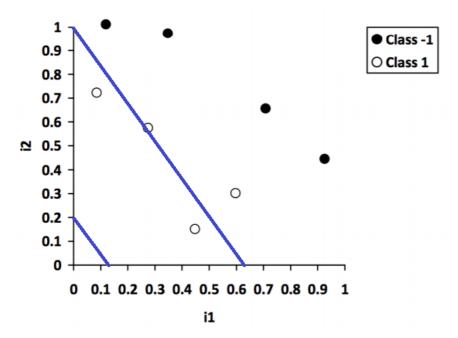
## Question 1: Question 2: $\mathbf{a}$ b $\mathbf{c}$ Question 3: $\mathbf{a}$ b $\mathbf{c}$ Question 4: a Constant offset = 1Class -1 Inputs: (0.1, 1), (0.35, 0.95), (0.7, 0.65), (0.9, 0.45)Class 1 Inputs: (0.1, 0.7), (0.3, 0.55), (0.45, 0.15), (0.6, 0.3)Initial Weights: $w_0 = 0.2$ $w_1 = 1$ $w_2 = -1$

$$y = (0.2*1) + ((0.1*-1) + (0.35*-0.95) + (0.7*-0.65) + (0.9*-0.45) + (0.1*-0.7) + (0.3*-0.55) + (0.45*-0.15) + (0.6*-0.3))x$$
 
$$y = 0.2 + (-0.1 - 0.3325 - 0.455 - 0.405 - 0.07 - 0.165 - 0.0675 - 0.18)x$$
 
$$y = -1.775x + 0.2$$



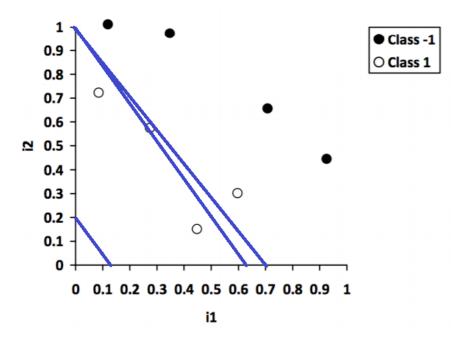
4 samples are misclassified after the initial line of separation is placed. Class 1 input (0.1, 0.7) is misclassified, so the weights will be adjusted accordingly.

```
\begin{aligned} w_0 &= 1 \\ w_1 &= 1 \\ w_2 &= -1 \\ y &= (1*1) + ((0.1*-1) + (0.35*-0.95) + (0.7*-0.65) + (0.9*-0.45) + (0.1*-0.7) + \\ (0.3*-0.55) + (0.45*-0.15) + (0.6*-0.3))x \\ y &= 1 + (-0.1 - 0.3325 - 0.455 - 0.405 - 0.07 - 0.165 - 0.0675 - 0.18)x \\ y &= -1.775x + 1 \end{aligned}
```



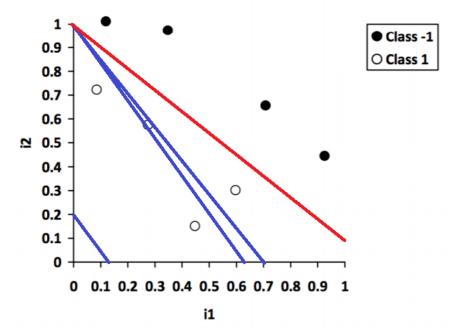
2 samples are misclassified after the second line is placed. Class 1 input (0.3, 0.55) is misclassified, so the weights will be adjusted accordingly.

$$\begin{array}{l} w_0 = 1 \\ w_1 = 0.8 \\ w_2 = -1 \\ y = (1*1) + ((0.08*-1) + (0.28*-0.95) + (0.56*-0.65) + (0.72*-0.45) + (0.08*-0.7) + (0.24*-0.55) + (0.36*-0.15) + (0.48*-0.3))x \\ y = 1 + (-0.08 - 0.266 - 0.364 - 0.324 - 0.056 - 0.132 - 0.054 - 0.144)x \\ y = -1.42x + 1 \end{array}$$



1 sample is misclassified after the third line is placed. Class 1 input (0.6, 0.3) is misclassified, so the weights will be adjusted accordingly.

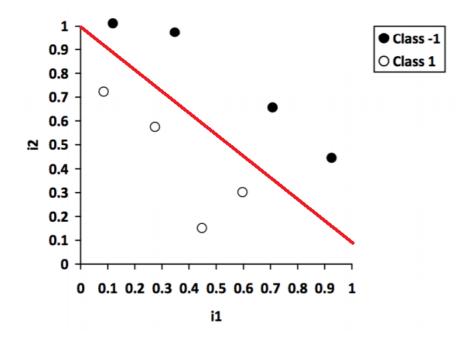
```
\begin{array}{l} w_0 = 1 \\ w_1 = 0.5 \\ w_2 = -1 \\ y = (1*1) + ((0.05*-1) + (0.175*-0.95) + (0.35*-0.65) + (0.45*-0.45) + (0.05*-0.7) + (0.15*-0.55) + (0.225*-0.15) + (0.3*-0.3))x \\ y = 1 + (-0.05 - 0.16625 - 0.2275 - 0.2025 - 0.035 - 0.0825 - 0.03375 - 0.09)x \\ y = -0.8875x + 1 \end{array}
```



No samples

are misclassified after the fourth line is placed.

 $\mathbf{b}$ 



```
This is the final line that achieved perfect classification.
```

```
w_0 = 1

w_1 = 0.5

w_2 = -1

y = -0.8875x + 1
```

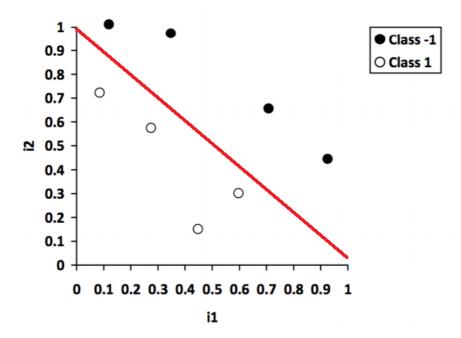
## $\mathbf{c}$

Constant offset = 1 
Class -1 Inputs: 
$$(0.1), (0.35), (0.7), (0.9)$$
 
Class 1 Inputs: 
$$(0.1), (0.3), (0.45), (0.6)$$
 
Initial Weights: 
$$w_0 = 1$$

$$w_1 = -0.25$$

$$y = (1*1) + (-0.025 - 0.0875 - 0.175 - 0.225 - 0.025 - 0.075 - 0.1125 - 0.15)x$$

$$y = -0.875 + 1$$

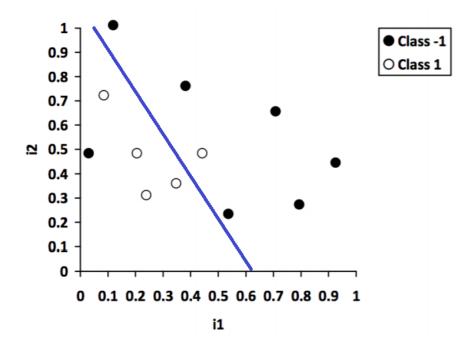


The error for this input space separation is 0 because all of the inputs are correctly classified.

## Question 5:

 $\mathbf{a}$ 

The minimum error that can be reached with a single perceptron for this classification task is 2, which means 2 points will be classified incorrectly no matter how much learning the perceptron does.



 $\mathbf{b}$ 

Final result of the multilayer perceptron line drawing:

