Assignment 5

Question 4 (Perceptron learning algorithm)

In this question, there is no threshold so we consider the threshold as 0 (default). First, we declare that

$$\vec{x} \cdot \vec{w} > 0$$
, output 1; $\vec{x} \cdot \vec{w} < 0$, output 0.

(it is also good, if you consider > 0 is positive and <0 is negative).

Then, we have two choices: 1. ignore the threshold and simply perform the algorithm; 2. adjust the threshold and use augmented inputs and biased weight.

See the sample solution to question 4.a:

1. don't consider the threshold:

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\begin{array}{l} Take\ initial\ weights\ as\ \overrightarrow{w_0}=(0,0,0)\\ \overrightarrow{x_1}\cdot\overrightarrow{w_0}=0,\ output\ 0\ is\ correct;\\ \overrightarrow{x_2}\cdot\overrightarrow{w_0}=0,\ output\ 0\ is\ incorrect,\ \overrightarrow{w_1}=\overrightarrow{w_0}+\overrightarrow{x_2}=(1,0,1);\\ \overrightarrow{x_3}\cdot\overrightarrow{w_1}=1,\ output\ 1\ is\ correct;\\ \overrightarrow{x_4}\cdot\overrightarrow{w_1}=2,\ output\ 1\ is\ correct;\\ \overrightarrow{x_1}\cdot\overrightarrow{w_1}=1,\ output\ 1\ is\ incorrect;\ \overrightarrow{w_2}=\overrightarrow{w_1}-\overrightarrow{x_1}=(0,0,1);\\ \overrightarrow{x_2}\cdot\overrightarrow{w_2}=1,\ output\ 1\ is\ correct;\\ \overrightarrow{x_3}\cdot\overrightarrow{w_2}=0,\ output\ 1\ is\ correct;\ \overrightarrow{w_3}=\overrightarrow{w_2}+\overrightarrow{x_3}=(1,1,1);\\ \overrightarrow{x_4}\cdot\overrightarrow{w_3}=3,\ output\ 1\ is\ correct;\\ \overrightarrow{x_1}\cdot\overrightarrow{w_3}=1,\ output\ 1\ is\ incorrect;\ \overrightarrow{w_4}=\overrightarrow{w_3}-\overrightarrow{x_1}=(0,1,1);\\ \overrightarrow{x_2}\cdot\overrightarrow{w_4}=1,\ output\ 1\ is\ correct;\\ \overrightarrow{x_3}\cdot\overrightarrow{w_4}=1,\ output\ 1\ is\ correct;\\ \overrightarrow{x_3}\cdot\overrightarrow{w_4}=1,\ output\ 1\ is\ correct;\\ \overrightarrow{x_4}\cdot\overrightarrow{w_4}=1,\ output\ 1\ is\ correct;\\ \overrightarrow{x_1}\cdot\overrightarrow{w_4}=0,\ output\ 0\ is\ correct. \end{array}
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Thus, the final weight vector is (0,1,1).

See another solution to question 4.b:

2. adjust the threshold and using augmented inputs:

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Since the threshold is 0, w_{n+1} = 0, the initial weights is \overrightarrow{w_0} = (0,0,0,0)
The augmented inputs are
\overrightarrow{x_1} = (1, 0, 0, 1)
\overrightarrow{x_2} = (1, 0, 1, 1)
\overrightarrow{x_3} = (1, 1, 0, 1)
\overrightarrow{x_4} = (1, 1, 1, 1).
\overrightarrow{x_1} \cdot \overrightarrow{w_0} = 0, output 0 is correct;
\overrightarrow{x_2} \cdot \overrightarrow{w_0} = 0, output 0 is correct;
\overrightarrow{x_3} \cdot \overrightarrow{w_0} = 0, output 0 is correct;
\overrightarrow{x_4} \cdot \overrightarrow{w_0} = 0, output 0 is incorrect, \overrightarrow{w_1} = \overrightarrow{w_0} + \overrightarrow{x_4} = (1, 1, 1, 1);
\overrightarrow{x_1} \cdot \overrightarrow{w_1} = 2, output 1 is incorrect, \overrightarrow{w_2} = \overrightarrow{w_1} - \overrightarrow{x_1} = (0, 1, 1, 0);
\overrightarrow{x_2} \cdot \overrightarrow{w_2} = 1, output 1 is incorrect, \overrightarrow{w_3} = \overrightarrow{w_2} - \overrightarrow{x_2} = (-1, 1, 0, -1);
\overrightarrow{x_3} \cdot \overrightarrow{w_3} = -1, output 0 is correct;
\overrightarrow{x_4} \cdot \overrightarrow{w_3} = -1, \ output \ 0 \ is \ incorrect, \ \overrightarrow{w_4} = \overrightarrow{w_3} + \overrightarrow{x_4} = (0,2,1,0);
\overrightarrow{x_1} \cdot \overrightarrow{w_4} = 0, output 0 is correct;
\overrightarrow{x_2} \cdot \overrightarrow{w_4} = 1, \ output \ 1 \ is \ incorrect, \ \overrightarrow{w_5} = \overrightarrow{w_4} - \overrightarrow{x_2} = (-1, 2, 0, -1);
\overrightarrow{x_3} \cdot \overrightarrow{w_5} = 0, output 0 is correct;
\overrightarrow{x_4} \cdot \overrightarrow{w_5} = 0, \ output \ 0 \ is \ incorrect, \ \overrightarrow{w_6} = \overrightarrow{w_5} + \overrightarrow{x_4} = (0,3,1,0);
\overrightarrow{x_1} \cdot \overrightarrow{w_6} = 0, output 0 is correct;
\overrightarrow{x_2} \cdot \overrightarrow{w_6} = 1, \ output \ 1 \ is \ incorrect, \ \overrightarrow{w_7} = \overrightarrow{w_6} - \overrightarrow{x_2} = (-1, 3, 0, -1);
\overrightarrow{x_3} \cdot \overrightarrow{w_7} = 1, output 1 is incorrect, \overrightarrow{w_8} = \overrightarrow{w_7} - \overrightarrow{x_3} = (-2, 2, 0, -2);
\overrightarrow{x_4} \cdot \overrightarrow{w_8} = 0, output 0 is incorect, \overrightarrow{w_9} = \overrightarrow{w_8} + \overrightarrow{x_4} = (-1, 3, 1, -1);
\overrightarrow{x_1} \cdot \overrightarrow{w_9} = -1, output 0 is correct;
\overrightarrow{x_2} \cdot \overrightarrow{w_{10}} = -1, output 0 is correct;
\overrightarrow{x_3} \cdot \overrightarrow{w_{10}} = 1, \ output \ 1 \ is \ incorrect, \ \overrightarrow{w_{11}} = \overrightarrow{w_{10}} - \overrightarrow{x_3} = (-2, 2, 1, -2);
\overrightarrow{x_4} \cdot \overrightarrow{w_{11}} = -1, output 0 is incorrect, \overrightarrow{w_{12}} = \overrightarrow{w_{11}} + \overrightarrow{x_4} = (-1, 3, 2, -1);
\overrightarrow{x_1} \cdot \overrightarrow{w_{12}} = -2, output 0 is correct;
\overrightarrow{x_2} \cdot \overrightarrow{w_{12}} = 0, output 0 is correct;
\overrightarrow{x_3} \cdot \overrightarrow{w_{12}} = 1, output 1 is incorrect, \overrightarrow{w_{13}} = \overrightarrow{w_{12}} - \overrightarrow{x_3} = (-2, 2, 2, -2);
\overrightarrow{x_4} \cdot \overrightarrow{w_{13}} = 0, \ output \ 0 \ is \ incorrect, \ \overrightarrow{w_{14}} = \overrightarrow{w_{13}} + \overrightarrow{x_4} = (-1, 3, 3, -1);
\overrightarrow{x_1} \cdot \overrightarrow{w_{14}} = -2, output 0 is correct;
\overrightarrow{x_2} \cdot \overrightarrow{w_{14}} = 1, \ output \ 1 \ is \ incorrect, \ \overrightarrow{w_{15}} = \overrightarrow{w_{14}} - \overrightarrow{x_2} = (-2, 3, 2, -2);
\overrightarrow{x_3} \cdot \overrightarrow{w_{15}} = -1, output 0 is correct;
\overrightarrow{x_4} \cdot \overrightarrow{w_{15}} = 1, output 1 is correct;
\overrightarrow{x_1} \cdot \overrightarrow{w_{15}} = -4, output 0 is correct;
\overrightarrow{x_2} \cdot \overrightarrow{w_{15}} = -2, output 0 is correct.
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Thus, the final weight vector is (-2,3,2,-2).