(a)
$$b + \sum_{i=1}^{k} w_i x_i \leq 0$$

$$x_0 \leq -11$$

$$max(x_n) = -11$$

input loyer | layer
$$2$$
. $3 \longrightarrow 100 \longrightarrow 2$

$$w:7xioo$$
 $w:loox5$ $y:7xioo+loo+ioox5+5=1305$ $b:loo$ $b:5$

$$y_1 = b_1 + \sum_{i=1}^{\frac{60}{2}} W_i \cdot x_i = 0.1 + 0.1 \cdot (51 - 50) = 0.2$$

$$\Rightarrow f(y_1) = o_{i2}$$

$$y_2 = b_2 + \sum_{i=1}^{6} W_{2i} \cdot x_i = 0.1 + 0.1 \cdot (51 - 50) = 0.2$$
 $\Rightarrow f(y_2) = 0.2$

$$y_3 = b_3 + \sum_{i=1}^{(0)} w_{3i} \cdot x_i = 0.1 + 0.1 \cdot (51 - 50) = 0.2$$
 => $f(y_3) = 0.2$

$$\frac{\partial yy}{\partial w_1} = \frac{\partial yy}{\partial y_1} \cdot \frac{\mathcal{Y}(y_1)}{\partial y_1} \cdot \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial w_1} = ww_1 \cdot 1 \cdot x_1 = Q_1 x_1$$

$$-1.4 = (0.16 - t)x_1$$

$$if \quad |x_1 = -1| \Rightarrow t = -1.24$$

input
$$b=1$$

(e) $1 \rightarrow 0$
 $w_{ij}=1$
 $b=1$
 $b=1$

For the neuron with Livas = -10 out layer 1:

$$y = -10 + 9 \times 1 \times 1 = -1 \implies f(y) = 0$$

other neuron with bias=1:

$$y=1+9\times1\times1=10$$
 \Rightarrow $f(y)=10$

(f)
$$x = 0.5$$
 $y_1 = b_1 + w_1 x = -0.5 + 0.5 \times 0.5 = -0.25$
 $y_2 = b_2 + w_2 x = 0.5 + (-0.5) \times 0.5 = 0.25$
 $y_3 = w_1 w_2 + f(y_1) + w_2 w_3 + f(y_2) + b_2 = 0 + (-0.5) \times 0.25 + b = -0.125$
 $t = g(0.5) = 1 - (0.5 - 1)^2 = 0.75$
 $w_2 = w_2 - a(y_3 + 2) \frac{3w_3}{3w_3} = -0.5 - 0.1 (-0.05 - 0.75) \cdot \frac{3w_3}{3w_{12}} = \frac{3w_3}{3w_2} = -0.5 + 0.1 \times 0.875 \cdot w_{22} \cdot 1.7 \times 0.5$
 $= -0.5 + 0.1 \times 0.875 \cdot w_{22} \cdot 1.7 \times 0.5$
 $= -0.5 \cdot a(x_1 + 2) \cdot a(x_2 + 2) \cdot a(x_2 + 2) \cdot a(x_3 + 2) \cdot a(x_4 + 2)$

(a)
$$f(x,y) = (x-1)^{4} + x + (y-1)^{2} + 2$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 4(x-1)^3 + 1$$
; $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \partial(y-1)$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} - \alpha \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2f}{2x} \\ \frac{2f}{2y} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1.4952 \\ 1.69 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.4952 \\ 1.69 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b) by gradient descent:
$$\vec{p} = \vec{p} - \alpha \vec{\nabla} f$$

for a particular governmenter:
$$p_i = p_i - \alpha \frac{f}{\partial p_i}$$

$$f = (yy-1)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow p_i = p_i - 2 \alpha (yy - t) \frac{\partial yy}{\partial p_i} = p_i - 2e \frac{\partial yy}{\partial p_i}$$