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Machine Learning and Data Mining Summer 2015 Solutions to Exercise Sheet 1

Exercise 1-3 Boolean Function as Perceptron

Consider the boolean function or (\lor) for two binary inputs.

• b) Given the above picture, guess weights for a perceptron (with outputs 0 and 1) such that the perceptron is a classifier for the ∨ function. Instead of using the *sign* function, as in the lecture, use the Heaviside function *f* for classification:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \ge 0\\ 0 & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Possible Solution:

Intercept and gradient can easily be guessed from the illustration. For example, 1/2 und -1 qualify as a solution, respectively.

The equation of the hyperplane is:

$$h = w_0 + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2$$

For h = 0, we obtain $0 = w_0 + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2$. Brought into the form of the equation of a straight line:

$$x_2 = -w_0/w_2 - (w_1/w_2)x_2.$$

If we set $w_2 = 1$, then $w_0 = -1/2$ and $w_1 = -1$ parametrize the above line. Damit ist w = (-1/2, -1, 1).

• c) Initialize the weight vector as w = (0, 0, 0) and learn the right weights employing the algorithm of the lecture and a learning rate $\eta = 0.2$. Use the following learning rule:

$$w_i \leftarrow w_i + \eta \cdot (y_j - \hat{y}_j) x_{i,j}$$

. Start training vector x_3 and proceed with increasing index (in contrast to the principle of random sampling).

04.05.2015

Possible Solution:		
sample (pattern)	y_i	weight update
x_3	$f(x_3^T w) = f(0) = 1$	-
x_0	$f(x_0^T w) = 1$	$w_0 \leftarrow 0 - 0.2 \cdot 1 = -0.2, w_1 = 0, w_2 = 0$
x_1	$f(x_1^T w) = 0$	$w_0 \leftarrow -0.2 + 0.2 \cdot 1 = 0, w_1 = 0, w_2 \leftarrow 0 + 0.2 \cdot 1 = 0.2$
x_2	$f(x_2^T w) = 1$	_
x_3	$f(x_3^T w) = 1$	-
x_0	$f(x_0^T w) = 1$	$w_0 \leftarrow 0 - 0.2 \cdot 1 = -0.2, w_1 = 0, w_2 = 0.2$
x_1	$f(x_1^T w) = 1$	-
x_2	$\int f(x_2^T w) = 0$	$w_0 \leftarrow -0.2 + 0.2 \cdot 1 = 0, w_1 = 0.2, w_2 = 0.2$
x_3	$f(x_3^T w) = 1$	-
x_0	$f(x_0^T w) = 1$	$w_0 \leftarrow 0 - 0.2 \cdot 1 = -0.2, w_1 = 0.2, w_2 = 0.2$
x_1	$f(x_1^T w) = 1$	-
x_2	$f(x_2^T w) = 1$	-
x_3	$f(x_3^T w) = 1$	-
<i>x</i> ₀	$f(x_0^T w) = 0$	-