

**AI2 Module 3**  
**Tutorial 3**

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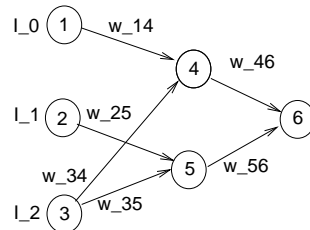
In this tutorial you will simulate learning algorithms for neural networks. We consider learning the logical OR function using the examples A, B, C, D given in the table below. The inputs are denoted  $I_1$  and  $I_2$ , and as usual we shall use a “bias” unit  $I_0$  whose value is always  $-1$  to function as the *threshold*.

Example	$I_0$	$I_1$	$I_2$	T
A	-1	0	0	0
B	-1	0	1	1
C	-1	1	0	1
D	-1	1	1	1

1. Simulate the Perceptron Learning Algorithm (PLA) on these examples. Start with the weight vector  $(W_0, W_1, W_2) = (0, 0, 1)$ , and use the learning rate  $\eta = 1$ . Repeatedly, go over A, B, C, D, updating the weights every time an example is classified incorrectly. Recall that the update rule of the (threshold) PLA is:  $W_i \leftarrow W_i + \eta I_i (T - O)$ .

While performing the simulation, sketch the  $I_1$ - $I_2$  plane, draw the positions of the four training examples, and draw the decision boundary as  $W$  it is updated.

2. (do as much as time permits) Simulate one step of the Backpropagation algorithm for the following network:



The update rules for backpropagation are

$$\begin{aligned}
 W_{ji} &\leftarrow W_{ji} + \eta a_j \Delta_i \\
 \Delta_i &= g'(in_i)(T - a_i) && \text{for output units} \\
 \Delta_i &= g'(in_i) \sum_k W_{ik} \Delta_k && \text{for hidden units}
 \end{aligned}$$

where for hidden units  $k$  in the sum ranges over all other nodes connected to  $i$ 's output.

Start with  $W_{ji} = 1$  for all  $i, j$ , use  $\eta = 1$  and the sigmoid function. Recall that the sigmoid function is  $g(z) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}}$  and that  $g'(z) = g(z)(1 - g(z))$ .

In particular, you should compute the output on example B and modify the weights as appropriate. To may want to compute things in the following order: first compute the values  $in_i$ , and  $a_i$  for all nodes. Then compute the  $\Delta_i$  for each node and finally compute the updates of weights.

You may need the following values in your computation:  $\frac{1}{1+e^{-0}} = 0.5$ ,  $\frac{1}{1+e^{-1}} = 0.73$ ,  $\frac{1}{1+e^{-1.23}} = 0.77$ .