

Tutorial session 6. Neural Networks

Question 1:

x_1	x_2	y
1	2	1
3	1	0
1	1	1
2	0	0

dataset.

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

step function.

So, in this exercise, they are asking us to use the correction method to update the weights. There are several methodologies to update our weights. The correction method is one of them. Just be careful, in other book the name of this method might change. The correction method is as follows:

$$w_i \leftarrow w_i + \alpha (t - g(x)) x_i \rightarrow \text{so here we use the output of the activation function. To update our weights}$$

Now we are going to update our weights. We update instance by instance.

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Correction method.

So the step function is $g(s) \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } s > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$

We need to calculate s .

$s = \sum w_i x_i$, where x_0 is 1 because we are using a bias.

So for the first instance:

$$s = w_0 \cdot x_0 + w_1 \cdot x_1 + w_2 \cdot x_2$$

$$s = 1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 2 = 6$$

now it is time to update the weights

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow w_0 &\leftarrow w_0 + \alpha (t - g(s)) x_0 \\ &1 + 0.5(1 - g(6)) \cdot 1 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

1st iteration.

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow w_1 &\leftarrow w_1 + \alpha (t - g(s)) x_1 \\ &1 + 0.5(1 - 1) \cdot 1 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$w_2 = 2$$

we use the weights we got in iteration 1

2nd Iteration.

$$s = 1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 1 = 6 \rightarrow x_0$$

$$w_0 = 1 + 0.5(0 - g(6)) \cdot 1 \rightarrow 0.5$$

$$w_1 = 1 + 0.5(0 - g(6)) \cdot 3 \rightarrow -0.5 \rightarrow x_1$$

$$w_2 = 2 + 0.5(0 - g(6)) \cdot 1 = 1.5$$

$\rightarrow g(6) = 1$ and in this case it will be an erroneous prediction.

3 iteration \rightarrow we use the weights we got from previous iteration

$$\lambda = \overset{w_0}{0.5} \times 1 + \overset{w_1}{-0.5} \times 1 + \overset{w_2}{1.5} \times 1 = 1.5$$
$$g(\lambda) = 1$$

$$w_0 = 0.5 \times 0.5(1-1) \times 1 = 0.5$$

$$w_1 = -0.5 \times 0.5(1-1) \times 1 = -0.5$$

$$w_2 = 1.5 \times 0.5(1-1) \times 1 = 1.5$$

third
fourth
iteration

4 iteration: we use the weights we got from the previous iteration.

$$\lambda = \overset{w_0}{0.5} \times \overset{x_0}{1} + \overset{w_1}{-0.5} \times \overset{x_1}{2} + \overset{w_2}{1.5} \times \overset{x_2}{0} = -0.5$$
$$g(-0.5) = 0$$

\rightarrow $t = 0$ ~~sample~~ ~~msg~~ $g(\lambda)$ is 0. There won't be any update.

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Now we are using the delta rule to update our models. The delta rule is as follows:

$$w_i \leftarrow w_i + \alpha (t - \Delta) x_i \rightarrow$$

So here we will not use an activation function when updating

And just to make it clear, we use Δ for the update. For classification we use $g(\Delta)$

1st Iteration.

$$\Delta = \overset{w_0}{1} \times \overset{x_0}{1} + \overset{w_1}{1} \times \overset{x_1}{1} + \overset{w_2}{2} \times \overset{x_2}{2} = 6 \rightarrow g(\Delta) = \textcircled{1}$$

this is the classification

$$w_0 \leftarrow 1 + 0.5 (1 - 6) \times 1 = -1.5$$

$$w_1 \leftarrow 1 + 0.5 (1 - 6) \times 1 = -1.5$$

$$w_2 \leftarrow 2 + 0.5 (1 - 6) \times 2 = -3$$

2nd iteration, we use the weights we got in the first iteration

$$\Delta = \overset{w_0}{-1.5} \times \overset{x_0}{1} + \overset{w_1}{-1.5} \times \overset{x_1}{3} + \overset{w_2}{-3} \times \overset{x_2}{1} = -9$$

$$w_0 \leftarrow -1.5 + 0.5 (0 - (-9)) \times 1 = 3$$

$$\overset{w_0}{3} \times \overset{x_0}{1}$$

$\downarrow g(\Delta)$
 δ

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→ 2 Iteration continuation

$$w_1 = -1.5 + 0.5 \times (0 - (-9)) \times 3 = 12$$

$$w_2 = -3 + 0.5 \times (0 - (-9)) \times 1 = 1.5$$

3 Iteration, we use the results from the second iteration

$$\lambda = 3 \times 1 + 12 \times 1 + 1.5 \times 1 = 16.5 \rightarrow g(\lambda) = 1$$

↑
classification

$$w_0 \leftarrow 3 + 0.5(1 - 16.5) \times 1 = -4.75$$

$$w_1 \leftarrow 12 + 0.5(1 - 16.5) \times 1 = 4.25$$

$$w_2 \leftarrow 1.5 + 0.5(1 - 16.5) \times 1 = -6.25$$

4 Iteration, we use the results we get from the third iteration

$$\lambda = -4.75 \times 1 + 4.25 \times 2 + (-6.25) \times 0 = 3.75$$

$$g(\lambda) = g(3.75) = 1 \rightarrow \text{classification}$$

$$w_0 \leftarrow -4.75 + 0.5(0 - 3.75) \times 1 = -6.625$$

$$w_1 \leftarrow 4.25 + 0.5(0 - 3.75) \times 2 = 0.5$$

$$w_2 \leftarrow -6.25 + 0.5(0 - 3.75) \times 0 = -6.25$$

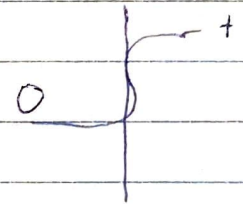
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Now, we have a different update rule. The generalized delta rule. This is one of the most common update rules. Just be careful because the name changes across the literature.

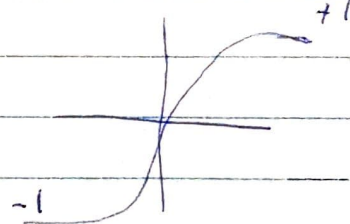
This update rule we use to come together with flexible transfer functions such as

the sigmoid and the tanh activation function

sigmoid: $g(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$

A hand-drawn graph of the sigmoid function. The horizontal axis is labeled 'z' and the vertical axis is labeled 'g(z)'. The curve starts near 0 for negative z, passes through the point (0, 0.5), and approaches 1 as z increases. The y-axis has a tick mark at 1.

tanh: $g(z) = 2 \left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-2z}} \right) - 1$

A hand-drawn graph of the tanh function. The horizontal axis is labeled 'z' and the vertical axis is labeled 'g(z)'. The curve is an S-shape passing through the origin (0, 0). It approaches 1 as z goes to positive infinity and -1 as z goes to negative infinity. The y-axis has tick marks at 1 and -1.

~~update rule~~

The updating rule is as follows:

$$w_i \leftarrow w_i + \alpha (t - g(z)) x_i g'(z) (1 - g(z))$$

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Question 3 continuation

1st Iteration

$$\lambda = w_0 x_0 + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2$$

$$g(\lambda) = 0.998 \longrightarrow \frac{1}{1 + e^{-6}}$$

The class would be 1

The updates would be like:

$$w_0 \leftarrow 1 + 0.5(1 - 0.998) \times 1 \times 0.998 \times (1 - 0.998)$$
$$\leftarrow 1.002$$

$$w_1 \leftarrow 1 + 0.5(1 - 0.998) \times 1 \times (0.998) \times (1 - 0.998)$$
$$\leftarrow 1.002$$

$$w_2 \leftarrow 2 + 0.5(1 - 0.998) \times 2 \times (0.998) \times (1 - 0.998)$$
$$\leftarrow 2.004$$

Second iteration. We use the weights we got before

$$\lambda = 1.002 \times 1 + 1.002 \times 3 + 2.004 \times 1$$

$$\lambda = 6.0012$$

$$g(\lambda) = 0.998$$

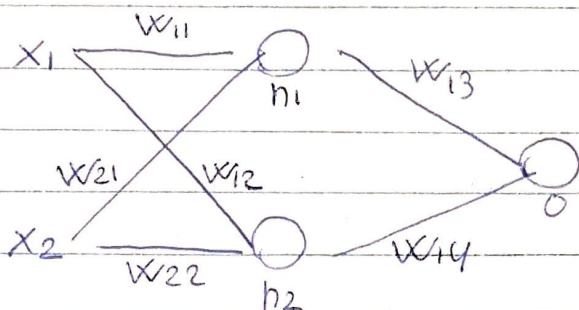
$$w_0 \leftarrow 1.002 + 0.5(0 - 0.998) \times 1 \times (0.998) \times (1 - 0.998)$$

$$w_1 \leftarrow 1.002 + 0.5(0 - 0.998) \times 3 \times (0.998) \times (1 - 0.998)$$
$$\leftarrow 0.997$$

$$w_2 \leftarrow 2.004 + 0.5(0 - 0.998) \times 1 \times (0.998) \times (1 - 0.998)$$
$$\leftarrow 1.999$$

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Question 9



~~xxxx~~ The major challenge here is that we have several layers. So we have to use the backpropagation algorithm to update the weights w_{11} , w_{21} , w_{22} , and w_{12} .

so we will get a prediction: $g(o)$
 or $g(\text{bias} \times \text{bias weight} + h_1 \times w_{13} + h_2 \times w_{14})$

The error is: $y - \underbrace{g(o)}_{\text{actual label}}$

assuming that we are using the sigmoid function, the derivative of this is

$$\Delta = (y - g(o)) \times (g(o)) \times (1 - g(o))$$

So the update of the middle layer neurons will be $\underbrace{\Delta}_{\text{output neuron}}$

$$w_{13} \leftarrow w_{13} + \alpha \Delta g(h_1)$$

$$w_{14} \leftarrow w_{14} + \alpha \Delta g(h_2)$$

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So, now, we have to move further
the error. The derivative of the error
in h_1 is

$$\Delta h_1 = g(h_1) \times (1 - g(h_1)) \cdot w_{13} \cdot \Delta$$

So the updates will be

$$w_{11} \leftarrow w_{11} + \alpha \Delta h_1 \cdot x_1$$

$$w_{12} \leftarrow w_{12} + \alpha \Delta h_1 \cdot x_2$$