

# CS 6673 spring 2009

Assignment 1, Due February 10, 2009  
Please submit a hardcopy at the beginning of class

We are interested in feedforward neural networks with the following two different training sets:

(Case A:)

$$\mathbf{s}^{(1)} = [1 \ 1 \ 1], \quad \text{with } \mathbf{t}^{(1)} = 1$$

$$\mathbf{s}^{(2)} = [1 \ 1 \ -1], \quad \text{with } \mathbf{t}^{(2)} = 1$$

$$\mathbf{s}^{(3)} = [-1 \ 1 \ 1], \quad \text{with } \mathbf{t}^{(1)} = 1$$

$$\mathbf{s}^{(4)} = [-1 \ -1 \ 1], \quad \text{with } \mathbf{t}^{(2)} = 1$$

$$\mathbf{s}^{(5)} = [1 \ -1 \ -1], \quad \text{with } \mathbf{t}^{(3)} = -1$$

$$\mathbf{s}^{(6)} = [1 \ -1 \ 1], \quad \text{with } \mathbf{t}^{(4)} = -1$$

(Case B:)

$$\mathbf{s}^{(1)} = [1 \ 1 \ 1], \quad \text{with } \mathbf{t}^{(1)} = 1$$

$$\mathbf{s}^{(2)} = [1 \ 1 \ -1], \quad \text{with } \mathbf{t}^{(2)} = 1$$

$$\mathbf{s}^{(3)} = [1 \ -1 \ 1], \quad \text{with } \mathbf{t}^{(1)} = 1$$

$$\mathbf{s}^{(4)} = [-1 \ -1 \ 1], \quad \text{with } \mathbf{t}^{(2)} = 1$$

$$\mathbf{s}^{(5)} = [1 \ -1 \ -1], \quad \text{with } \mathbf{t}^{(3)} = -1$$

$$\mathbf{s}^{(6)} = [-1 \ 1 \ 1], \quad \text{with } \mathbf{t}^{(4)} = -1$$

- (a) For each of the two cases, is the classification problem linearly separable? Give arguments to support your claim.
- (b) Specify the neural network architecture that you will attempt to use to solve the classification problem. Give the number of layers, the number and type (*i.e.* binary or bipolar) of neurons in each layer, and the transfer functions used.
- (c) Assuming zero initial weights and bias, find the weights and bias using the Hebb learning rule. Do not write a program. You should do the problem by hand and show me all the steps.
- (d) Check to see if your neural network can solve the intended classification given by the training set.
- (e) For each of the two cases, how does the neural network classify this new pattern that is not in the original training set:

$$\mathbf{x} = [1 \ 0 \ -1]$$

Note that the components of a bipolar vector that have not been measured are commonly assigned a value of zero.