1. (20 points) The error for a single example can be given by

$$E = \frac{1}{2}Err^{2}$$
  
=  $\frac{1}{2}(y - \frac{1}{2b}(x_{1}w_{1} + x_{2}w_{2} + x_{3}w_{3} + x_{4}w_{4} + b))^{2}$   
if  $-b \le x_{1}w_{1} + x_{2}w_{2} + x_{3}w_{3} + x_{4}w_{4} \le b$ 

Differentiating with respect to each weight gives:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_i} &= -Err \times \frac{1}{2b} x_i \\ \frac{\partial E}{\partial b} &= Err \times \left(\frac{x_1 w_1}{2b^2} + \frac{x_2 w_2}{2b^2} + \frac{x_3 w_3}{2b^2} + \frac{x_4 w_4}{2b^2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Which gives learning rules of the form:

$$w_{i} = \begin{cases} w_{i} + \alpha \times Err \times x_{i} & \text{if } x_{1}w_{1} + x_{2}w_{2} + x_{3}w_{3} + x_{4}w_{4} < -b \\ w_{i} + \alpha \times Err \times x_{i} & \text{if } x_{1}w_{1} + x_{2}w_{2} + x_{3}w_{3} + x_{4}w_{4} > b \\ w_{i} + \alpha \times Err \times (\frac{1}{2b}x_{i}) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

and

$$b = \begin{cases} b + \alpha \times Err & \text{if } x_1w_1 + x_2w_2 + x_3w_3 + x_4w_4 < -b \\ b - \alpha \times Err & \text{if } x_1w_1 + x_2w_2 + x_3w_3 + x_4w_4 > b \\ b - \alpha \times Err \times \left(\frac{x_1w_1}{2b^2} + \frac{x_2w_2}{2b^2} + \frac{x_3w_3}{2b^2} + \frac{x_4w_4}{2b^2}\right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

This will clearly have multiple local maximum and minimum as a simple plot of the error surface will show.

2. (20 points) The only modification that must be made to the standard back propagation algorithm is that the output node must use not only the hidden node outputs, but also all the inputs. One possible set of weights is as follows:

$$y = g(0.438 \times g(0.062x_1 + 0.024x_2 + 0.157x_3 + 0.143x_4) - 0.352x_1 - 0.824x_2 + 0.737x_3 + 0.748x_4)$$

Other equations are also possible, depending on your initial weight choices.

3. (60 points) This exercise requires a careful implementation of the backpropagation algorithm. One possible formulation of the problem is to use a local encoding of Iris-setosa = 0.1, Iris-versicolor = 0.5, and Iris-virginica = 0.9 on one output node with three hidden nodes. Keep in mind that one of the classes is linearly separable but not the other two, so some number of hidden layer nodes is required.