

Assignment 5:
 Course Value: 100 points

Deadline: May 13, 2011

Exclusive OR:

Train a two layer network to solve the XOR problem. The network must have the following architecture, where the hidden units are logsig activation function and the output unit is identity activation function.

The diagram shows a neural network with two input nodes, x_1 and x_2 , on the left. Two hidden nodes are in the middle, and one output node, y , is on the right. Weights are labeled as follows: w_{111} and w_{121} connect x_1 to the top hidden node; w_{112} and w_{122} connect x_2 to the bottom hidden node; w_{211} and w_{212} connect the hidden nodes to the output node. Thresholds θ_{11} and θ_{12} are shown below each hidden node.

a) Write your own Matlab code to implement back-propagation for this problem. Train the network using error backpropagation and incremental updates. See below for suggested learning rates and momenta.

b) Write your own Matlab code to implement the Levenberg-Marquardt algorithm. Train both networks (2 hidden units and 3 hidden units) using LM.

c) Plot the network total squared error versus epoch on log-log. Compare convergence of the fastest back-propagation algorithm with the LM algorithm.

Training / Testing Data		
x_1	x_2	y
0	0	0
1	0	1
0	1	1
1	1	0

For the network with two hidden units, try all possible combinations of the following learning rates & momenta:

Learning Rates	Momenta
0.25	0.7
0.30	0.8

Now add a third hidden neuron, and try all of the following learning rates

0.55 0.60 0.65

Again, determine the number of epochs for convergence in each case that converges in 60000 epochs or less.