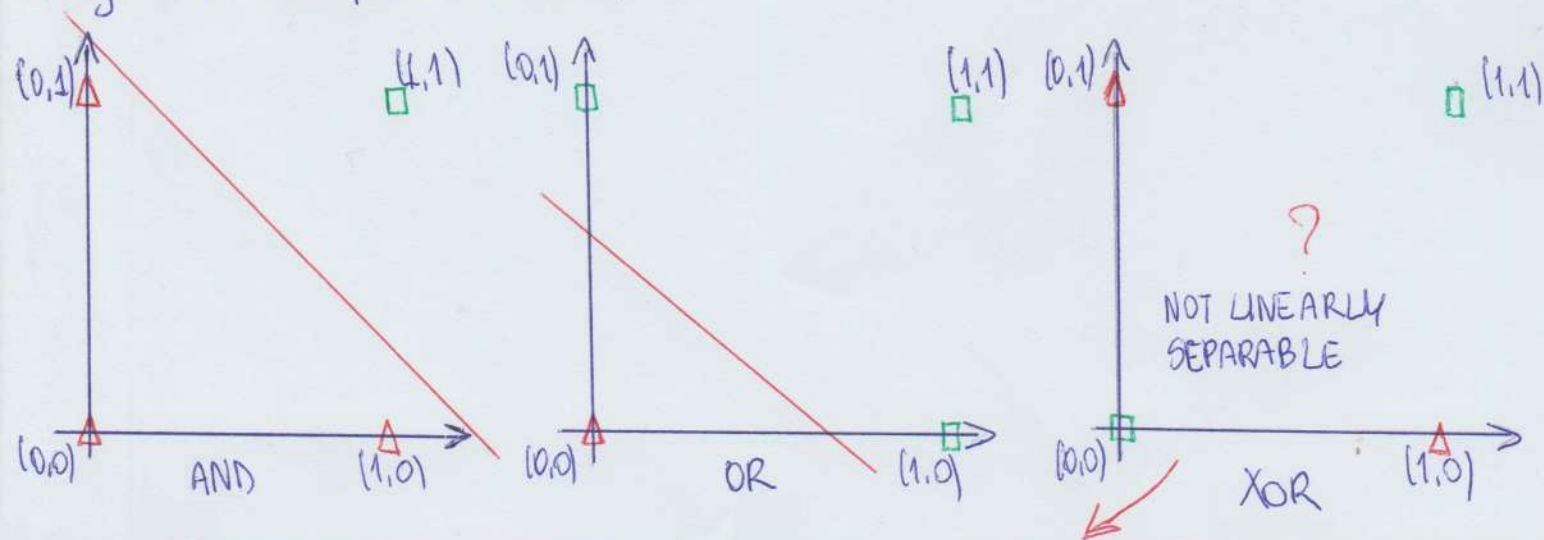


WHY XOR GATE IS NOT COMPUTABLE BY A SINGLE PERCEPTRON

The combination of parameters that can compute the XOR gate using a perceptron doesn't exist because of the non-linear separability of the data.

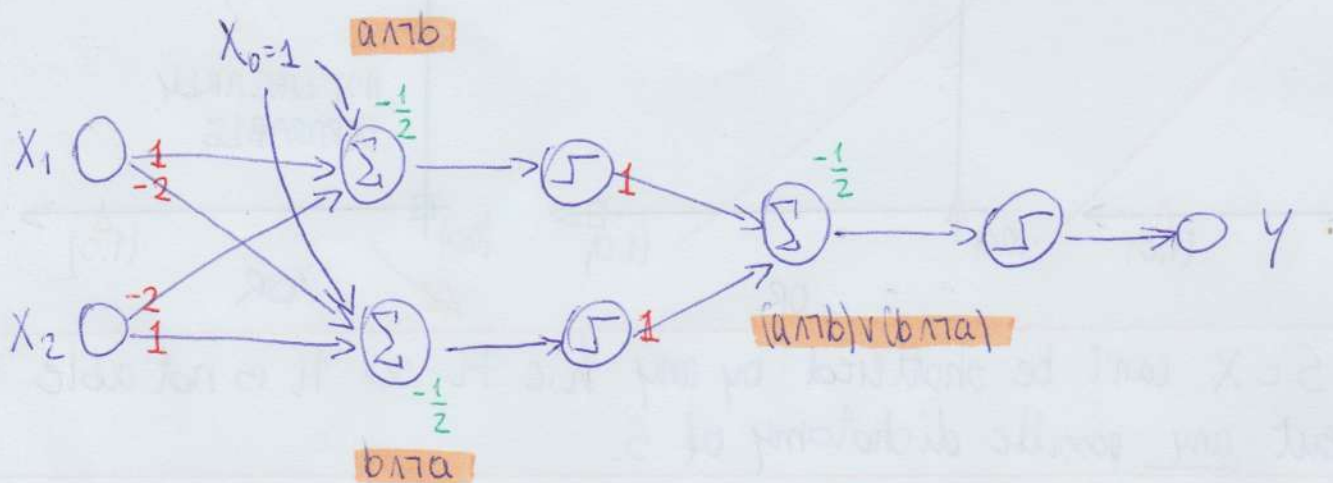
A set of points in \mathbb{R}^n is linearly separable if there's at least a hyperplane in \mathbb{R}^n such that can separate them.

Giving some examples to clarify:



$S \subset X$ can't be shattered by any $h \in \mathcal{H}$, so \mathcal{H} is not able to implement any possible dichotomy of S .

However XOR gate can be implemented as a ~~multi-layered~~ multi-layered network based of perceptrons with hard thresholds. An example of (a XOR b) with fixed weights can be:



$X_0 = 1$
 $(X_1, X_2) \in \{0, 1\}^2$

WEIGHTS

$$W_{11}^1 = 1 \quad W_{11}^2 = 1$$

$$W_{12}^1 = -2 \quad W_{21}^2 = 1$$

$$W_{21}^1 = -2$$

$$W_{22}^1 = 1$$

BIASES

$$b_1^1 = -\frac{1}{2} \quad b_1^2 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$b_2^1 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$a \text{ XOR } b$ can be written as $(a \wedge \neg b) \vee (b \wedge \neg a)$, here below the truth table

a	b	$\neg b$	$\neg a$	$a \wedge \neg b$	$b \wedge \neg a$	$(a \wedge \neg b) \vee (b \wedge \neg a)$
0	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	0	0	0

→ that is XOR