

# Boolean functions and Perceptron

A perceptron is described as  $w_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i$

## • NOT

For implement this operator we can use a single perceptron, so we have:

$$w_0 + w_1 x_1$$

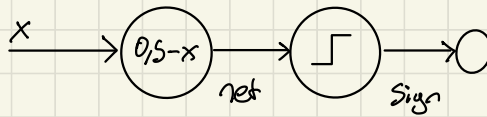
$$x \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$w_0 = 0,5$$

$$w_1 = -1$$

So, it becomes:

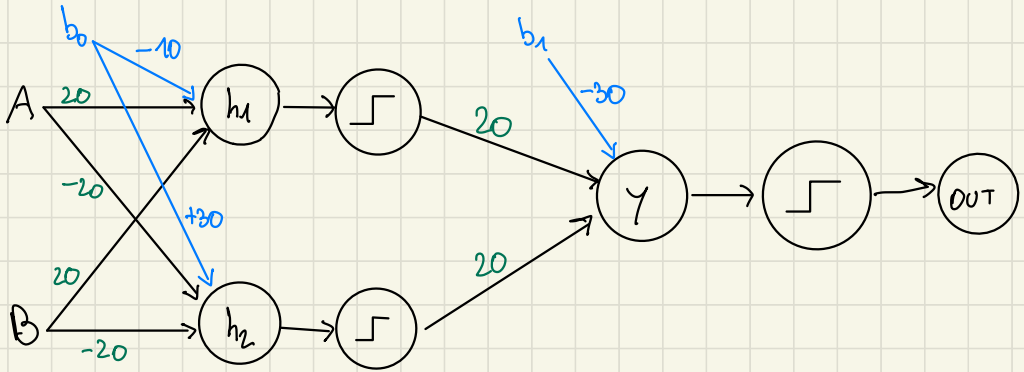
$$0,5 - x_1$$



- When  $x$  is equal to 1, the output is  $-0,5$  and it is negative
- When  $x$  is equal to 0, the output is  $0,5$  which is positive

• A XOR B

A	B	A XOR B
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0



A	B	$h_1 = 20 \cdot A + 20 \cdot B - 10$	$h_2 = -20 \cdot A - 20 \cdot B + 30$	$\gamma = 20 \cdot h_1 + 20 \cdot h_2 - 30$
0	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	0	0

•  $A \wedge (\neg B)$

A	B	$\neg B$	$A \wedge (\neg B)$
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0

