

MTK DLP

Lab1 - Backpropagation

TA 鍾嘉峻

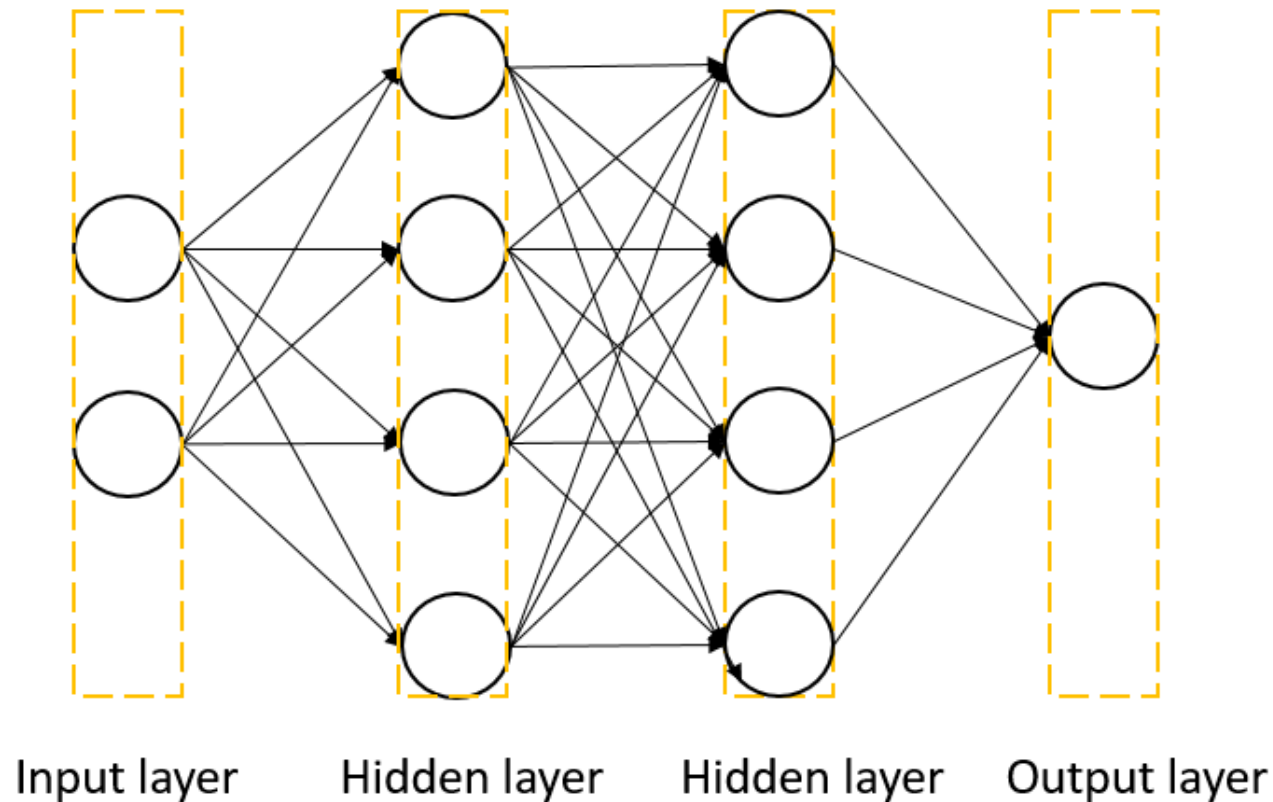
Aug 12, 2020

Outline

- Lab Objective
- Important Date
- Lab Description
- Scoring Criteria

Lab Objective

- In this lab, you will need to understand and implement a simple neural network with forward and backward pass using two hidden layers



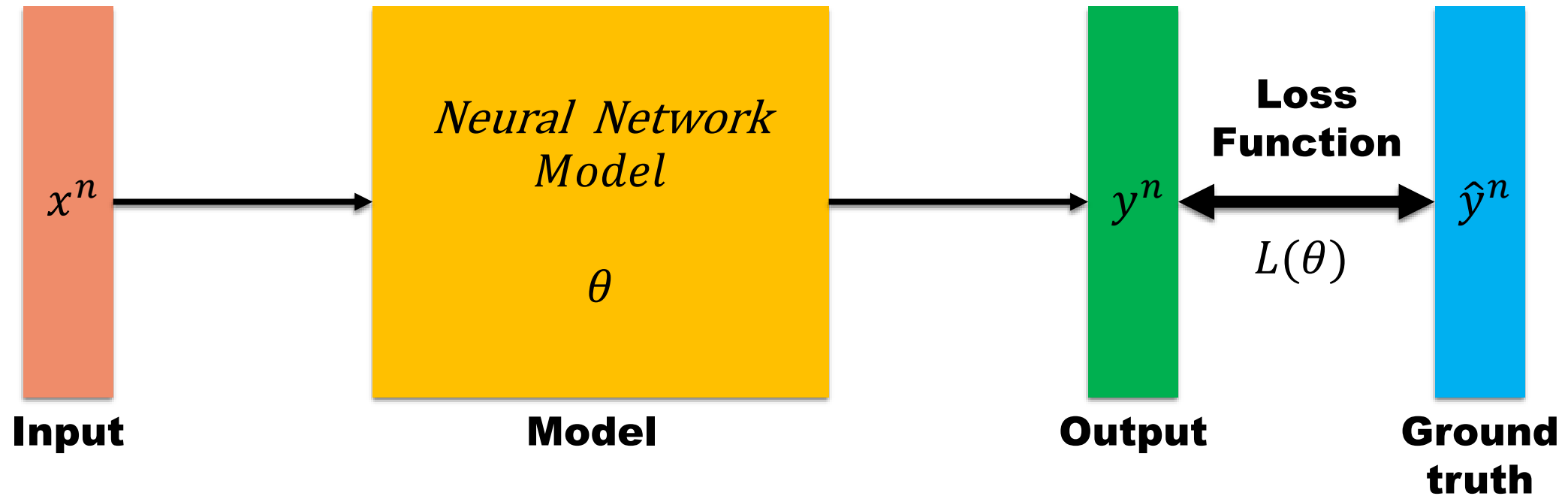
Important Date

- Report Submission Deadline: 8/26 (Wed) 11:59 a.m
- Demo date: 8/26 (Wed)
- Zip all files in one file
 - Report (.pdf)
 - Source code
- name it like 「 DLP_LAB1_yourID_name.zip 」
 - ex: 「 DLP_LAB1_0756172_鍾嘉峻.zip 」

Lab Description

- Implement a simple neural network with two hidden layers
- You can only use **Numpy** and other **python standard libraries**.
- Plot your comparison figure showing the predictions and ground truth.
- Plot your learning curve (loss, epoch).
- Print the accuracy of your prediction.

Lab Description



$$\theta = \{w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4, \dots\}$$

$$\nabla L(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \partial L(\theta) / \partial w_1 \\ \partial L(\theta) / \partial w_2 \\ \partial L(\theta) / \partial w_3 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

Compute $\nabla L(\theta^0)$

Compute $\nabla L(\theta^1)$

Compute $\nabla L(\theta^2)$

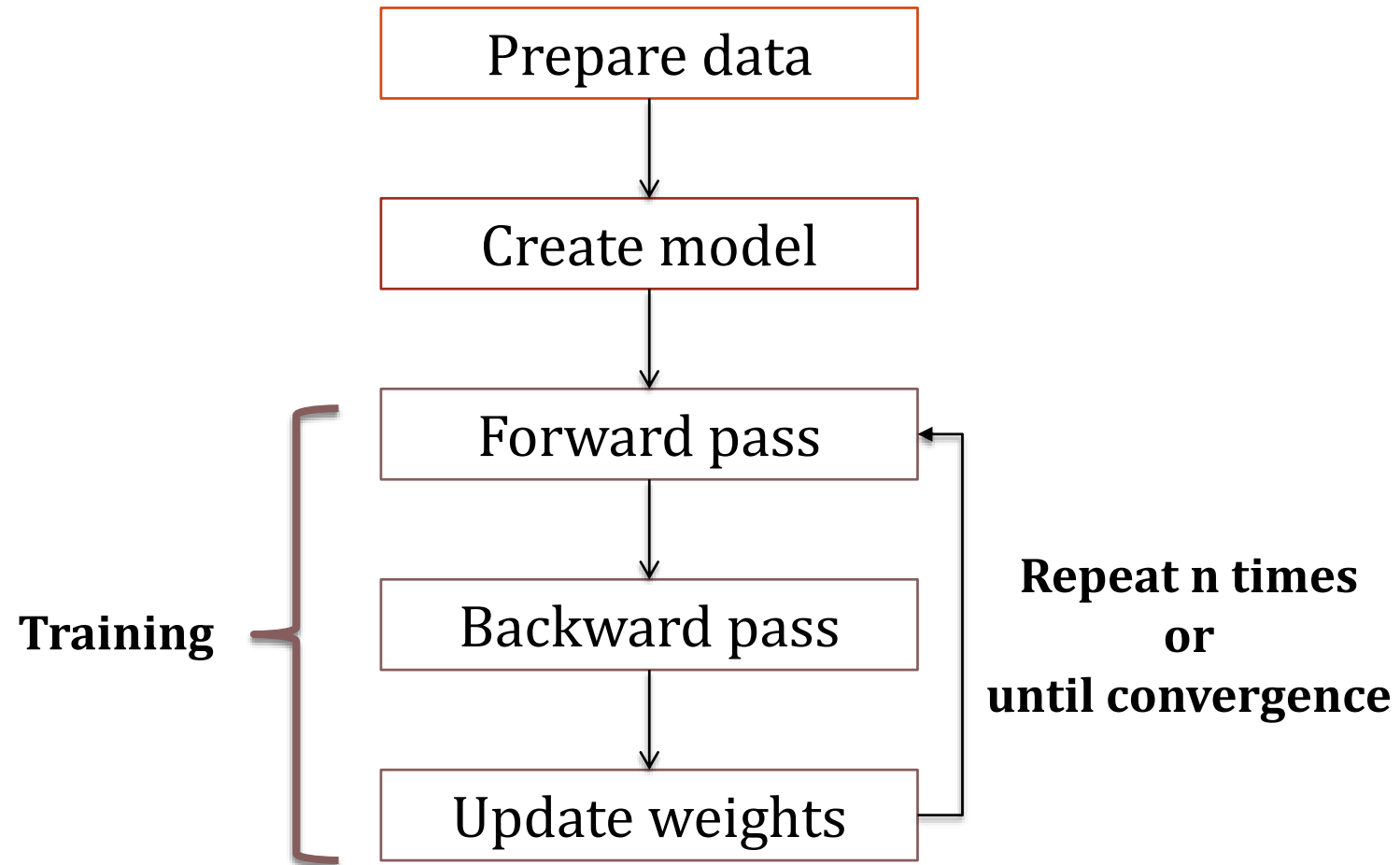
$$\theta^1 = \theta^0 - \rho \nabla L(\theta^0)$$

$$\theta^2 = \theta^1 - \rho \nabla L(\theta^1)$$

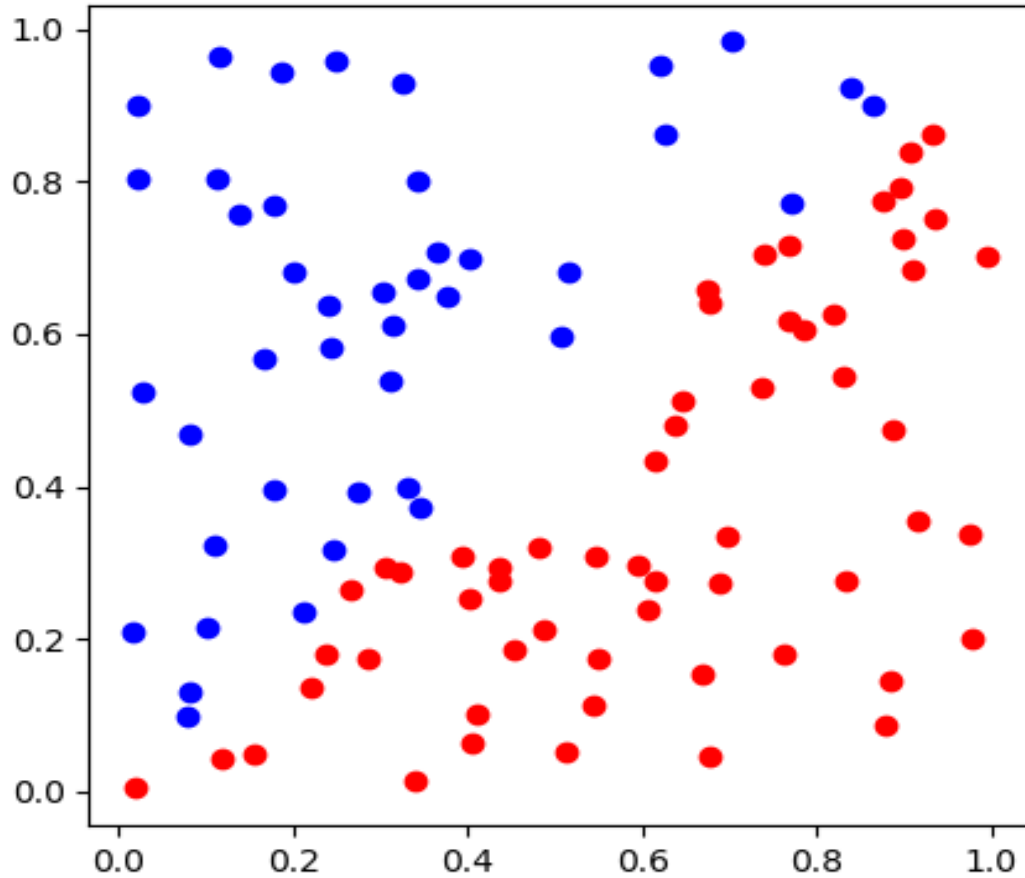
$$\theta^3 = \theta^2 - \rho \nabla L(\theta^2)$$

ρ : Learning rate

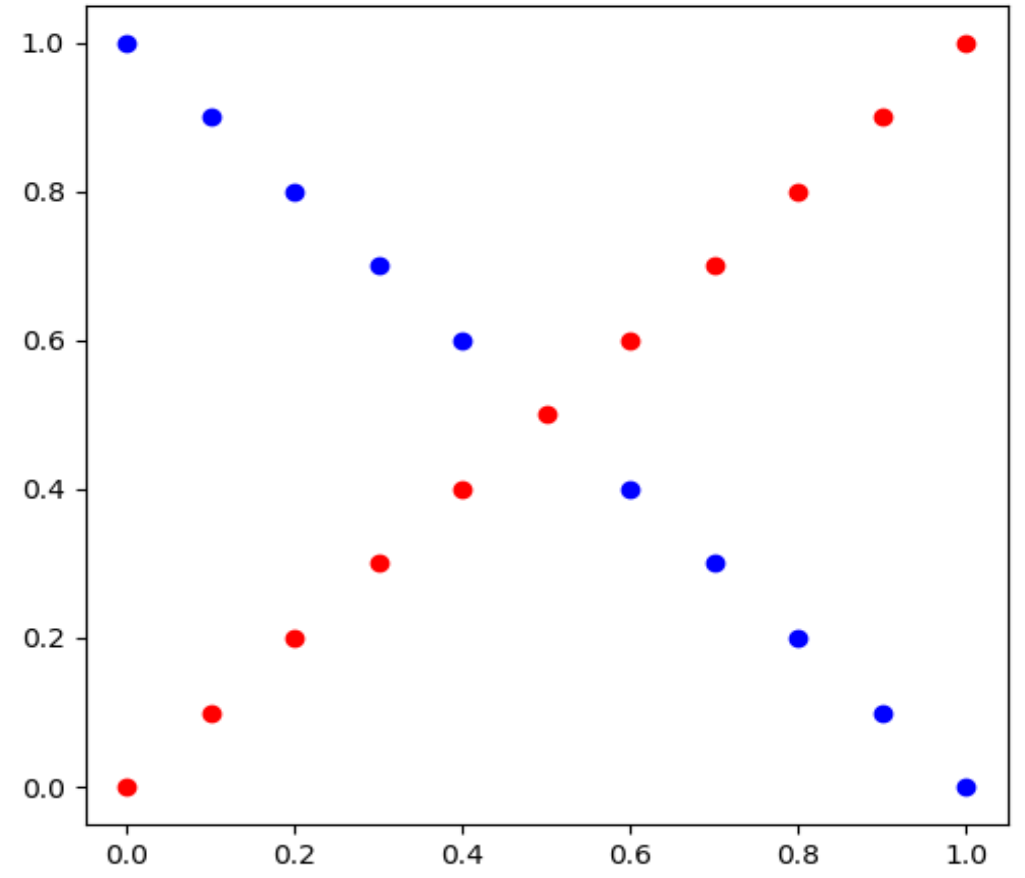
Lab Description – Flowchart



Lab Description - Data

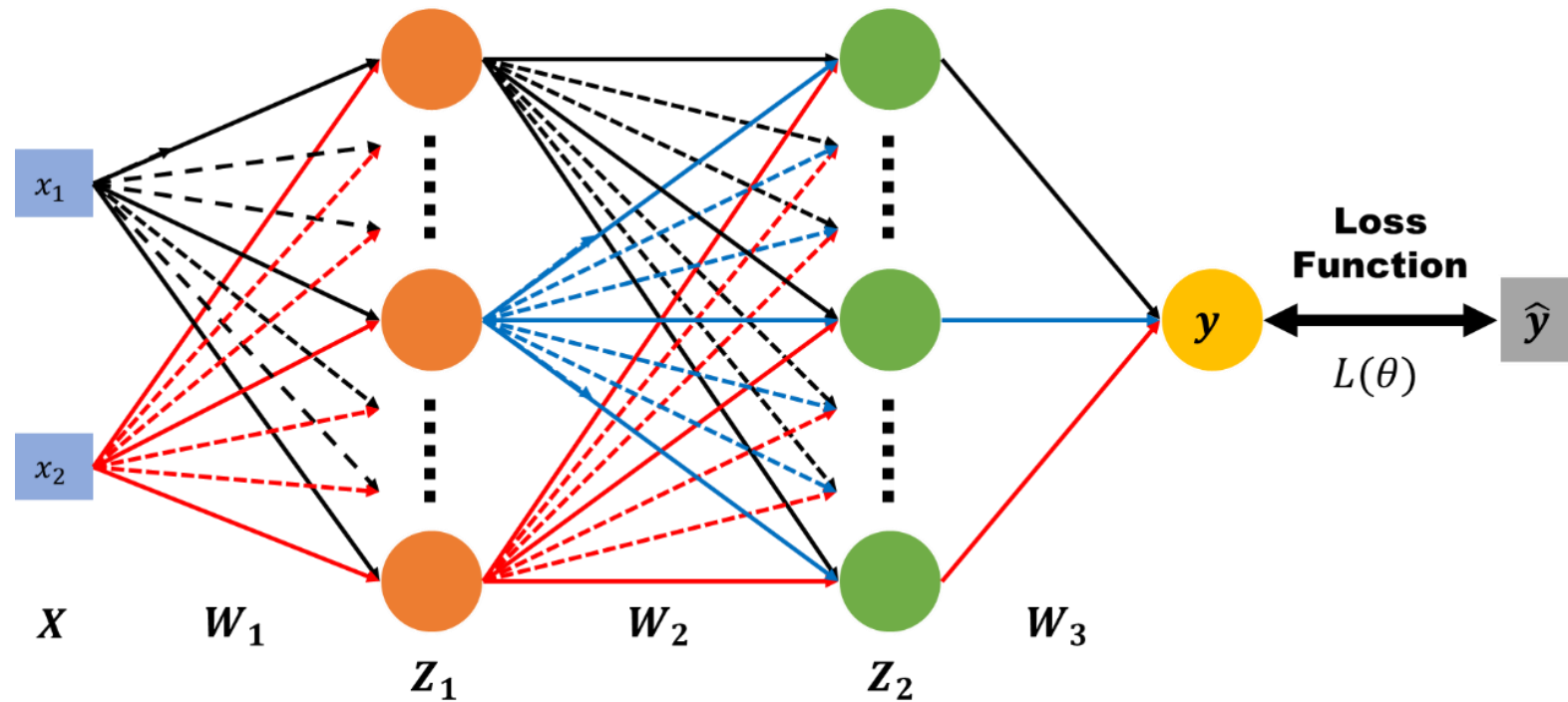


generate_linear()



generate_XOR_easy()

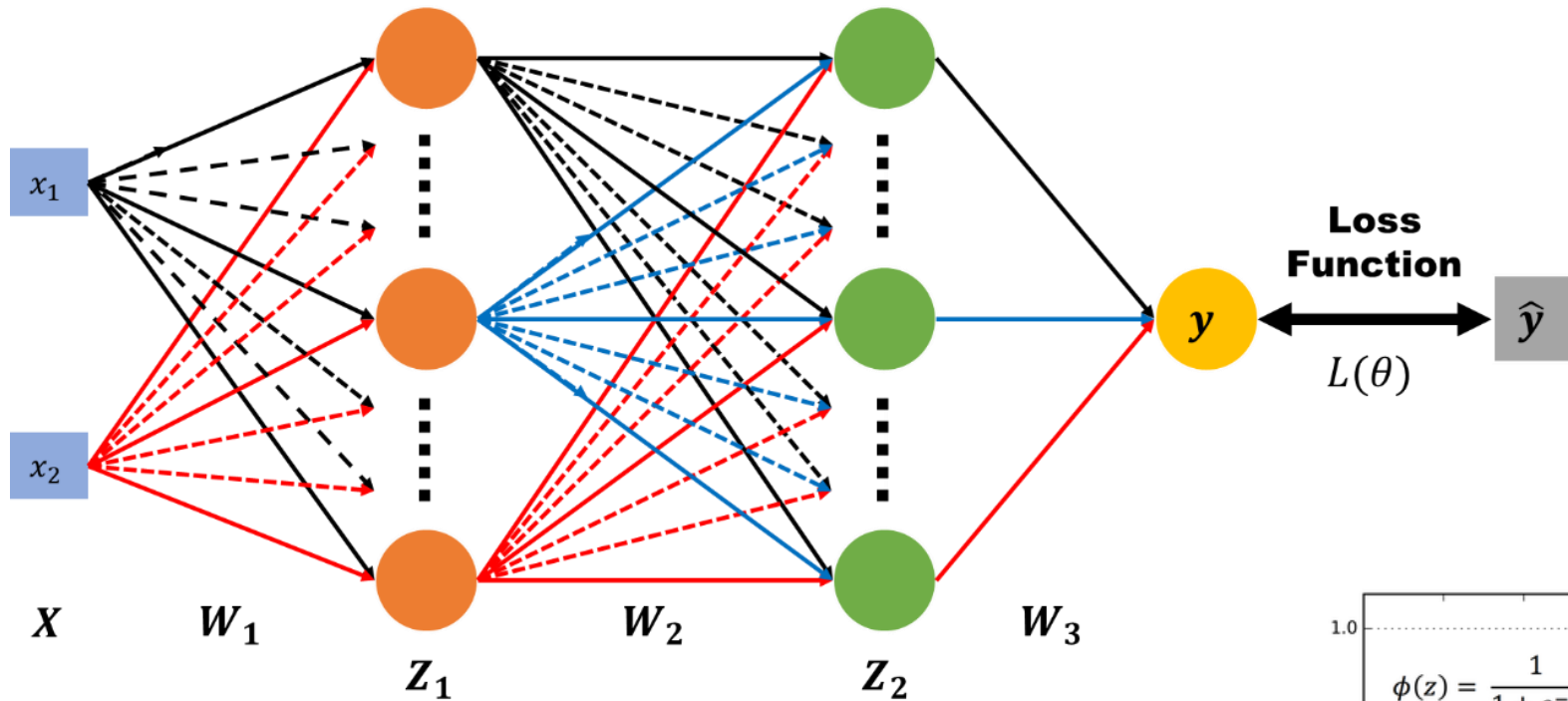
Lab Description – Architecture



$X : [x_1, x_2]$ $y : \text{outputs}$ $\hat{y} : \text{ground truth}$

$W_1, W_2, W_3 : \text{weight matrix of network layers}$

Lab Description – Forward

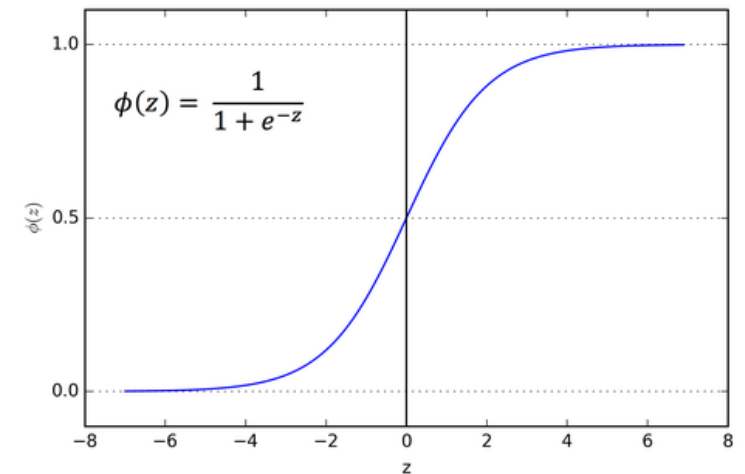


$$Z_1 = \sigma(XW_1)$$

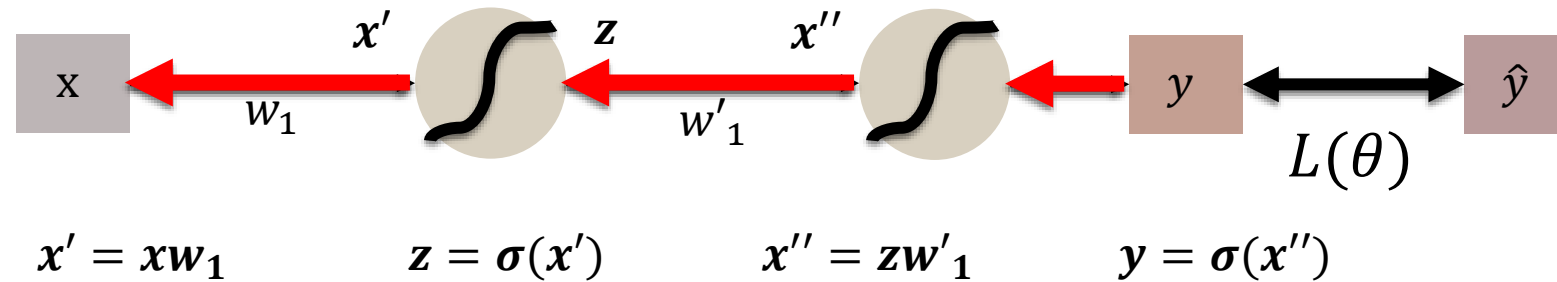
$$Z_2 = \sigma(Z_1W_2)$$

$$y = \sigma(Z_2W_3)$$

$$\sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$



Lab Description – Backward



Chain rule

$$y = g(x) \quad z = h(y)$$

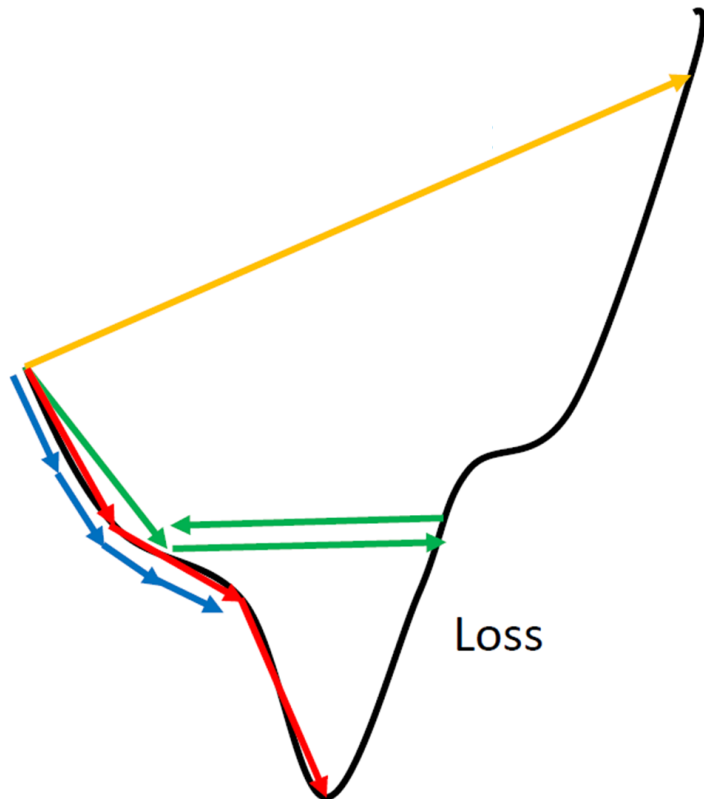
$$\mathbf{x} \xrightarrow{g()} \mathbf{y} \xrightarrow{h()} \mathbf{z}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{dz}{dy} \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L(\theta)}{\partial w_1} &= \frac{\partial y}{\partial w_1} \frac{\partial L(\theta)}{\partial y} \\ &= \frac{\partial x''}{\partial w_1} \frac{\partial y}{\partial x''} \frac{\partial L(\theta)}{\partial y} \\ &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial w_1} \frac{\partial x''}{\partial z} \frac{\partial y}{\partial x''} \frac{\partial L(\theta)}{\partial y} \\ &= \frac{\partial x'}{\partial w_1} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x'} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x''} \frac{\partial y}{\partial x''} \frac{\partial L(\theta)}{\partial y} \end{aligned}$$

Lab Description – Gradient descent

Network Parameters $\theta = \{w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4, \dots\}$

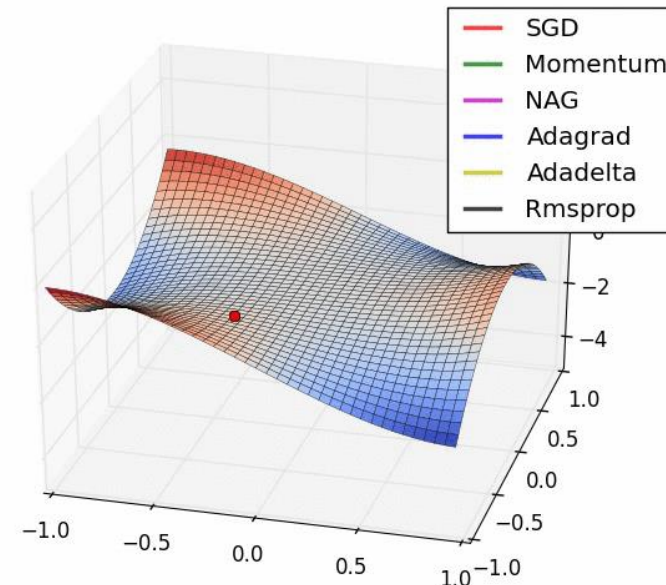


$$\theta^1 = \theta^0 - \rho \nabla L(\theta^0)$$

$$\theta^2 = \theta^1 - \rho \nabla L(\theta^1)$$

$$\theta^3 = \theta^2 - \rho \nabla L(\theta^2)$$

ρ : Learning rate



Lab Description - Prediction

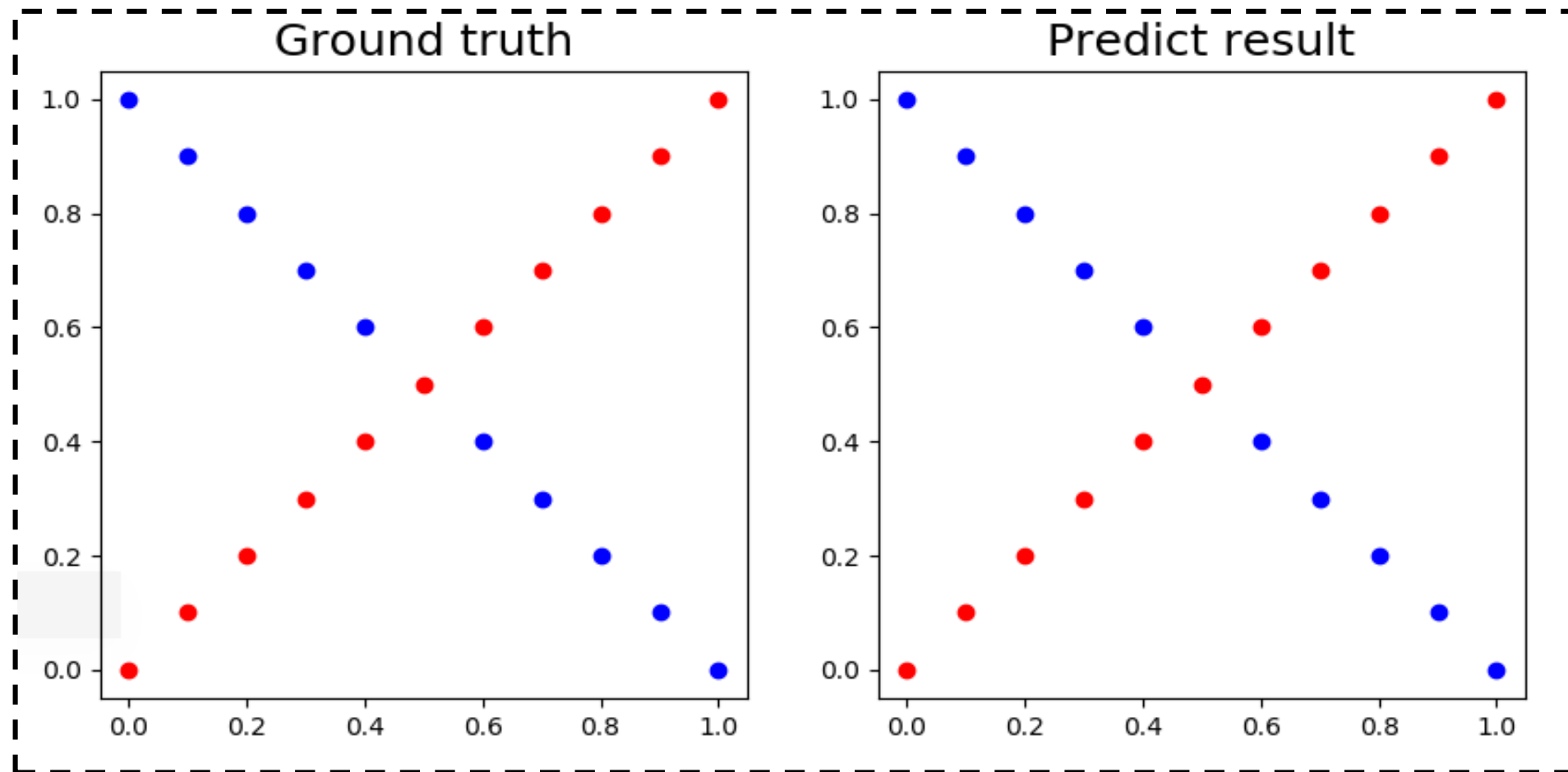
- In the training, you need to print loss
- In the testing, you need to show your predictions, also the accuracy

```
epoch 10000 loss : 0.16234523253277644
epoch 15000 loss : 0.2524336634177614
epoch 20000 loss : 0.1590783047540092
epoch 25000 loss : 0.22099447030234853
epoch 30000 loss : 0.3292173477217561
epoch 35000 loss : 0.40406233282426085
epoch 40000 loss : 0.43052897480298924
epoch 45000 loss : 0.4207525735586605
epoch 50000 loss : 0.3934759509342479
epoch 55000 loss : 0.3615008372106921
epoch 60000 loss : 0.33077879872648525
epoch 65000 loss : 0.30333537090819584
epoch 70000 loss : 0.2794858089741792
epoch 75000 loss : 0.25892812312991587
epoch 80000 loss : 0.24119780823897027
epoch 85000 loss : 0.22583656353511342
epoch 90000 loss : 0.21244497028971704
epoch 95000 loss : 0.2006912468389013
```

```
[[0.01025062]
 [0.99730607]
 [0.02141321]
 [0.99722154]
 [0.03578171]
 [0.99701922]
 [0.04397049]
 [0.99574117]
 [0.04162245]
 [0.92902792]
 [0.03348791]
 [0.02511045]
 [0.94093942]
 [0.01870069]
 [0.99622948]
 [0.01431959]
 [0.99434455]
 [0.01143039]
 [0.98992477]
 [0.00952752]
 [0.98385905]]
```

Lab Description - Prediction

- Visualize the predictions and ground truth at the end of the training process



Scoring Criteria

- Report (40%)
- Demo(60%)
 - Experimental results (40%)
 - Questions (20%)
- Late report or demo
 - Score $\times 0.8$

Reference

1. <http://www.denizyuret.com/2015/03/alec-radfords-animations-for.html>
2. http://speech.ee.ntu.edu.tw/~tlkagk/courses_ML17_2.html