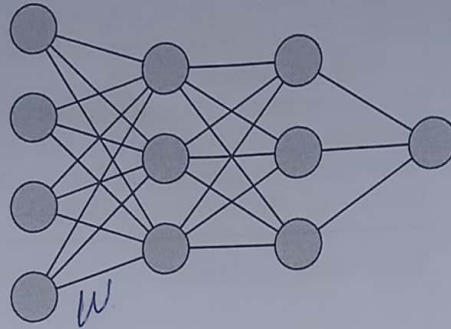


Each question is 2.5 marks each.

[10 points]

Question 1:

Consider the multi-layer perceptron with 2 hidden layers below.



The MLP with 2 - hidden layers is defined as below:

$$z_1 = W_1 x^{(i)} + b_1$$

$$a_1 = \text{ReLU}(z_1)$$

$$z_2 = W_2 a_1 + b_2$$

$$a_2 = \text{ReLU}(z_2)$$

$$z_3 = W_3 a_2 + b_3$$

$$\hat{y}^{(i)} = \sigma(z_3)$$

$$L^{(i)} = y^{(i)} \log(\hat{y}^{(i)}) + (1 - y^{(i)}) \log(1 - \hat{y}^{(i)})$$

$$J = -\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m L^{(i)}$$

Note that $x^{(i)}$ represents a pair of single input examples and each is of shape $n \times 1$. Further $y^{(i)}$ is a single output label and is a scalar. There are m examples in our dataset. We use h nodes in our hidden layers; that is z_1 's and z_2 's shape is $h \times 1$.

- (a) What are the shapes of W_1, b_1, W_2, b_2 ? If we were vectorizing across multiple examples, what would be the shapes of X and Y be instead?

marking scheme

$$\begin{aligned} b_1, b_2 &\rightarrow 0.5 \\ X &\rightarrow 0.5 \\ Y &\rightarrow 0.5 \\ W_1 &\rightarrow 0.5 \\ W_2 &\rightarrow 0.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$x^{(i)} = n \times 1$$

$$y^{(i)} = 1 \times 1$$

$$X = m \times n$$

$$Y = m \times 1$$

$$W_1 = n \times h$$

$$b_1 = 1 \times 1$$

$$W_2 = h \times h$$

$$b_2 = h \times 1$$

$$Z_1 = XW_1 + b_1$$

$m \times h \quad m \times n (n \times h) + (1 \times 1)$

$$Z_2 = Z_1W_2 + b_2$$

$m \times h \quad m \times h (h \times h) + h \times 1$

$$Z_3 = Z_2W_3 + b_3$$

$m \times 1 \quad m \times h (h \times 1) + 1 \times 1$

(b) What is $\frac{\partial J}{\partial z_3}$? Hint: You can simplify the equation in terms of $\hat{y}^{(i)}$.

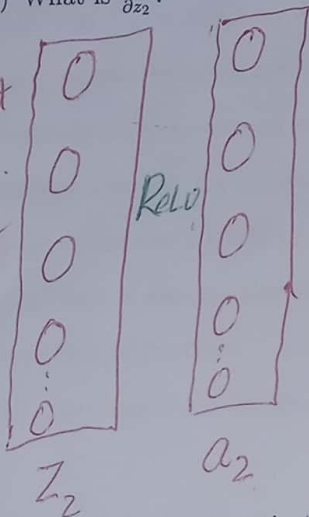
$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial L^{(i)}} \cdot \frac{\partial L^{(i)}}{\partial y^{(i)}} \cdot \frac{\partial y^{(i)}}{\partial z_3}$$

$$-\frac{1}{m} \left(\frac{y^{(i)}}{\hat{y}^{(i)}} - \frac{(1-y^{(i)})}{(1-\hat{y}^{(i)})} \right) * a(z_3) \cdot (1-a(z_3))$$

$$-\frac{1}{m} (\hat{y}^{(i)} - y^{(i)})$$

(c) What is $\frac{\partial a_2}{\partial z_2}$?

marking scheme:
2.5 for correct answer.
format may vary.

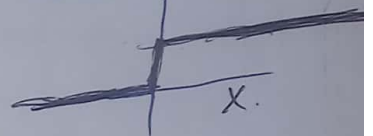


since we are applying ReLU

$$\text{ReLU}(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{ReLU}'(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial a_2^i}{\partial z_2^j} = \begin{cases} 0 & i \neq j \\ 1 & i = j \text{ and } z_2^j \geq 0 \\ 0 & i = j \text{ and } z_2^j < 0 \end{cases}$$



(d) Leaky ReLU is an activation function that is a variant of ReLU. The leaky ReLU is defined as $f(x) = \max(0.1x, x)$. Compute $f'(x)$ and sketch the graphs of $f(x)$ and $f'(x)$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & x \geq 0 \\ 0.1x & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

marks for Leaky ReLU plot
marks for Leaky ReLU plot derivative

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \geq 0 \\ 0.1 & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

