Homework 3 – Deep Learning (CS/DS 541, Whitehill, Spring 2021)

You may complete this homework assignment either individually or in teams up to 3 people.

1. Newton's method [10 points]: Show that, for a 2-layer linear neural network (i.e., $\hat{y} = f_{\mathbf{w}}(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{w}^{\top}\mathbf{x}$) and the cost function

$$J(\mathbf{w}) = \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (\hat{y}^{(i)} - y^{(i)})^2$$

Newton's method (see Equation 4.12 in *Deep Learning*) will converge to the optimal solution $\mathbf{w}^* = (\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}^\top)^{-1}\mathbf{X}\mathbf{y}$ in 1 iteration no matter what the starting point $\mathbf{w}^{(0)}$ of the search is.

2. Derivation of softmax regression gradient updates [25 points]: As explained in class, let

$$\mathbf{W} = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{w}^{(1)} & \dots & \mathbf{w}^{(c)} \end{array} \right]$$

be an $m \times c$ matrix containing the weight vectors from the c different classes. The output of the softmax regression neural network is a vector with c dimensions such that:

$$\hat{y}_k = \frac{\exp z_k}{\sum_{k'=1}^c \exp z_{k'}}$$

$$z_k = \mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{w}^{(k)} + b_k$$
(1)

for each k = 1, ..., c. Correspondingly, our cost function will sum over all c classes:

$$f_{\text{CE}}(\mathbf{W}, \mathbf{b}) = -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{k=1}^{c} y_k^{(i)} \log \hat{y}_k^{(i)}$$

Important note: When deriving the gradient expression for each weight vector $\mathbf{w}^{(l)}$, it is crucial to keep in mind that the weight vector for each class $l \in \{1, \ldots, c\}$ affects the outputs of the network for every class, not just for class l. This is due to the normalization in Equation 1 – if changing the weight vector increases the value of \hat{y}_l , then it necessarily must decrease the values of the other $\hat{y}_{l'\neq l}$.

In this homework problem, please complete the following derivation that is outlined below:

Derivation: For each weight vector $\mathbf{w}^{(l)}$, we can derive the gradient expression as:

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{w}^{(l)}} f_{\text{CE}}(\mathbf{W}, \mathbf{b}) = -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{k=1}^{c} y_k^{(i)} \nabla_{\mathbf{w}^{(l)}} \log \hat{y}_k^{(i)}$$
$$= -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{k=1}^{c} y_k^{(i)} \left(\frac{\nabla_{\mathbf{w}^{(l)}} \hat{y}_k^{(i)}}{\hat{y}_k^{(i)}} \right)$$

We handle the two cases l = k and $l \neq k$ separately. For l = k:

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \nabla_{\mathbf{w}^{(l)}} \hat{y}_k^{(i)} & = & \text{complete me...} \\ & = & \mathbf{x}^{(i)} \hat{y}_l^{(i)} (1 - \hat{y}_l^{(i)}) \end{array}$$

For $l \neq k$:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \nabla_{\mathbf{w}^{(l)}} \hat{y}_k^{(i)} & = & \text{complete me...} \\ & = & -\mathbf{x}^{(i)} \hat{y}_k^{(i)} \hat{y}_l^{(i)} \end{array}$$

To compute the total gradient of f_{CE} w.r.t. each $\mathbf{w}^{(k)}$, we have to sum over all examples and over $l=1,\ldots,c$. (**Hint**: $\sum_k a_k = a_l + \sum_{k\neq l} a_k$. Also, $\sum_k y_k = 1$.)

$$\begin{split} \nabla_{\mathbf{w}^{(l)}} f_{\text{CE}}(\mathbf{W}, \mathbf{b}) &= -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{k=1}^{c} y_k^{(i)} \nabla_{\mathbf{w}^{(l)}} \log \hat{y}_k^{(i)} \\ &= \text{complete me...} \\ &= -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \mathbf{x}^{(i)} \left(y_l^{(i)} - \hat{y}_l^{(i)} \right) \end{split}$$

Finally, show that

$$\nabla_{\mathbf{b}} f_{\text{CE}}(\mathbf{W}, \mathbf{b}) = -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(\mathbf{y}^{(i)} - \hat{\mathbf{y}}^{(i)} \right)$$

3. Implementation of softmax regression [20 points]:



Train a 2-layer softmax neural network to classify images of fashion items (10 different classes, such as shoes, t-shirts, dresses, etc.) from the Fashion MNIST dataset. The input to the network will be a 28×28 -pixel image (converted into a 784-dimensional vector); the output will be a vector of 10 probabilities (one for each class). The cross-entropy loss function that you minimize should be

$$f_{\text{CE}}(\mathbf{w}^{(1)}, \dots, \mathbf{w}^{(10)}, b^{(1)}, \dots, b^{(10)}) = -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{k=1}^{10} y_k^{(i)} \log \hat{y}_k^{(i)} + \frac{\alpha}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{c} \mathbf{w}^{(k)^{\top}} \mathbf{w}^{(k)}$$

where n is the number of examples and α is a regularization constant. Note that each \hat{y}_k implicitly depends on all the weights $\mathbf{W} = [\mathbf{w}^{(1)}, \dots, \mathbf{w}^{(10)}]$ and biases $\mathbf{b} = [b^{(1)}, \dots, b^{(10)}]$.

To get started, first download the Fashion MNIST dataset from the following web links:

- https://s3.amazonaws.com/jrwprojects/fashion_mnist_train_images.npy
- https://s3.amazonaws.com/jrwprojects/fashion_mnist_train_labels.npy
- https://s3.amazonaws.com/jrwprojects/fashion_mnist_test_images.npy
- https://s3.amazonaws.com/jrwprojects/fashion_mnist_test_labels.npy

These files can be loaded into numpy using np.load. Each "labels" file consists of a 1-d array containing n labels (valued 0-9), and each "images" file contains a 2-d array of size $n \times 784$, where n is the number of images.

Next, implement stochastic gradient descent (SGD) to minimize the cross-entropy loss function on this dataset. Regularize the weights but *not* the biases. Optimize the same hyperparameters as in homework 2 problem 2 (age regression). You should also use the same methodology as for the previous homework, including the splitting of the training files into validation and training portions.

Performance evaluation: Once you have tuned the hyperparameters and optimized the weights so as to maximize performance on the validation set, then: (1) **stop** training the network and (2) evaluate the network on the **test** set. Record the performance both in terms of (unregularized) cross-entropy loss (smaller is better) and percent correctly classified examples (larger is better); put this information into the PDF you submit.

Put your code in a Python file called homework3_WPIUSERNAME1.py (or homework3_WPIUSERNAME1_WPIUSERNAME3.py for teams). For the proof and derivation, as well as the cross-entropy values from the Fashion MNIST problem, please create a PDF called homework3_WPIUSERNAME1.pdf (or homework3_WPIUSERNAME1_WPIUSERNAME3.pdf for teams). Create a Zip file containing both your Python and PDF files, and then submit on Canvas.