

COMP9444 Neural Networks and Deep Learning

Session 2, 2018

Exercises 4: Image Processing

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1. Softmax

Recall that the formula for Softmax is

$$\text{Prob}(i) = \exp(z_i) / \sum_j \exp(z_j)$$

Consider a classification task with three classes 1, 2, 3. Suppose a particular input is presented producing outputs $z_1=1.0$, $z_2=2.0$, $z_3=3.0$ and that the correct class for this input is Class 2. Compute the following, to two decimal places:

- $\text{Prob}(i)$, for $i = 1, 2, 3$
- $d(\log \text{Prob}(2))/dz_j$, for $j = 1, 2, 3$

2. Convolutional Network Architecture

One of the early papers on Deep Q-Learning for Atari games ([Mnih et al, 2013](#)) contains this description of its Convolutional Neural Network:

"The input to the neural network consists of an $84 \times 84 \times 4$ image. The first hidden layer convolves 16 8×8 filters with stride 4 with the input image and applies a rectifier nonlinearity. The second hidden layer convolves 32 4×4 filters with stride 2, again followed by a rectifier nonlinearity. The final hidden layer is fully-connected and consists of 256 rectifier units. The output layer is a fully-connected linear layer with a single output for each valid action. The number of valid actions varied between 4 and 18 on the games we considered."

For each layer in this network, compute the number of

- weights per neuron in this layer (including bias)
- neurons in this layer
- connections into the neurons in this layer
- independent parameters in this layer

You should assume the input images are gray-scale, there is no padding, and there are 18 valid actions (outputs).

Make sure you try answering the Exercises yourself, before checking the [Sample Solutions](#)