Intro to Deep Learning HW 1 Yifan Li y1506

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Problem 1: logistic regression (hinary outcome)

a) X10 W.
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a)
$$X_1 \circ W_1$$
 $Z \to T(Z)$
 $Z = W_1 X_1 + W_2 X_2 + - + W_1 M_1 X_1 M_2 + b$

$$\vdots \quad W_1 \longrightarrow 0 \longrightarrow K$$

$$T(Z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-Z}}$$

$$X_1 \circ W_1 \longrightarrow K \longrightarrow K$$

$$T(Z) = -y \log T(Z) - (1-y) \log (1-\sigma(Z))$$

$$= 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_{i}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \sigma(z)} \frac{\partial \sigma(z)}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial (z) - y}{(1 - \sigma(z)) \sigma(z)} \qquad T(z) (1 - \sigma(z)) - X_{i} = X_{i}(\sigma(z) - y)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \sigma(z)} \frac{\partial \sigma(z)}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial b} = \frac{\sigma(z) - y}{\sigma(z) (1 - \sigma(z))} \qquad \sigma(z) (1 - \sigma(z)) - 1 = \sigma(z) - y$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b} = \frac{\partial \sigma(z)}{\partial \sigma(z)} \frac{\partial z}{\partial z} \frac{\partial b}{\partial b} = \frac{\sigma(z) - y}{\sigma(z) (1 - \sigma(z))}$$

$$X_{1} \xrightarrow{V_{1}} \xrightarrow{Z_{1}} \xrightarrow{O(Z_{1})} \xrightarrow{Z_{1}} \xrightarrow{O(Z_{1})} \xrightarrow{Z_{1}} \xrightarrow{V_{1}} \xrightarrow{X_{1}} \xrightarrow{X_{1}} \xrightarrow{X_{1}} \xrightarrow{X_{1}} \xrightarrow{X_{2}} \xrightarrow{V_{1}} \xrightarrow{X_{1}} \xrightarrow{X_{1}} \xrightarrow{X_{2}} \xrightarrow{V_{1}} \xrightarrow{X_{1}} \xrightarrow{X_{2}} \xrightarrow{X_{2}} \xrightarrow{V_{1}} \xrightarrow{X_{1}} \xrightarrow{X_{1}} \xrightarrow{X_{2}} \xrightarrow{V_{1}} \xrightarrow{X_{1}} \xrightarrow{X_{1}} \xrightarrow{X_{2}} \xrightarrow{V_{1}} \xrightarrow{X_{1}} \xrightarrow{X_{2}} \xrightarrow{X_{2}} \xrightarrow{V_{1}} \xrightarrow{X_{1}} \xrightarrow{X_{1}} \xrightarrow{X_{2}} \xrightarrow{X_{2}} \xrightarrow{V_{1}} \xrightarrow{X_{1}} \xrightarrow{X_{1}} \xrightarrow{X_{1}} \xrightarrow{X_{1}} \xrightarrow{X_{2}} \xrightarrow{X_{2}} \xrightarrow{V_{1}} \xrightarrow{X_{1}} \xrightarrow{X_{1}} \xrightarrow{X_{2}} \xrightarrow{X_{2}} \xrightarrow{X_{2}} \xrightarrow{X_{1}} \xrightarrow{X_{1}$$

 $\mathcal{L}(y, \tau(\beta)) = -y \log \tau(\beta) - (1-y) \log(T \sigma(\beta))$

 $\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial V_i} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \sigma(s)} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial J} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial V_i} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \sigma(s)} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial C} = \frac{\partial C(3)}{\partial C} \frac{\partial S}{\partial C} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial C} - \frac{\partial C}{\partial C} - \frac{\partial C}{\partial C} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial C} - \frac{\partial C}{\partial C} - \frac{\partial C}{\partial C} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial C} - \frac{\partial C}{\partial C} - \frac{\partial C}{\partial C} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial C} - \frac{\partial C}{\partial C} - \frac{\partial C}{\partial C} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial C} - \frac{\partial C}{\partial C} -$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial W_{ij}} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \sigma(3)} \frac{\partial \sigma(3)}{\partial 1} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \sigma(2j)} \frac{\partial \sigma(2j)}{\partial 2j} \frac{\partial f}{\partial W_{ij}} = \frac{\sigma(3) - y}{\sigma(3)(1 - d(3))} \frac{\partial (f)(1 - d(3))}{\partial (f)(1 - d(3))} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \sigma(3)} \frac{\partial \sigma(3)}{\partial \sigma(3)} \frac{\partial$$

 $\sigma(z_j)(-\sigma(z_j)) \cdot \gamma_j = (\sigma(q) - y) \vee_j \sigma(z_j)(-\sigma(z_j)) \times_i$

 $-\frac{\mathcal{J}_{1}}{\mathcal{J}_{5}}=\frac{\mathcal{J}_{1}}{\mathcal{J}_{3}}\frac{\mathcal{J}_{3}(3)}{\mathcal{J}_{5}}\frac{\mathcal{J}_{3}(3)}{\mathcal{J}_{3}}\frac{\mathcal{J}_{3}(3)}{\mathcal{J}_{5}}\frac{\mathcal{J}_{2}(3)}{\mathcal{J}_{5}}=\left(\sigma(3)-y\right)V_{j}^{2}\sigma(z_{j}^{2})\left(1-\sigma(z_{j}^{2})\right)$

When using a softmax (mutti-dass) setup
in part (a), the network now becomes

X1 on $\frac{1}{2}$ softmax(31) $Z_i = W_{ij} \times 1 + W_{2i} \times 2 + \cdots + W_{mi} \times m + b$ Xm of $\frac{1}{2}$ softmax(31) $Z_i = W_{ij} \times 1 + W_{2i} \times 2 + \cdots + W_{mi} \times m + b$ Xm of $\frac{1}{2}$ softmax(31) $Z_i = W_{ij} \times 1 + W_{2i} \times 2 + \cdots + W_{mi} \times m + b$ Xm of $\frac{1}{2}$ softmax(31) $Z_i = \frac{1}{2}$ softmax(31) $Z_i = \frac{1}{2}$ softmax(31) $Z_i = \frac{1}{2}$ log softmax(2)k $Z_i = \frac{1}{2}$ softmax(2)k $Z_i = \frac{1}{2}$ softmax(2) $Z_i = \frac{1}$

in part (h), the network now becomes

The difference is that since the sitmax is used for multi-class outcome, a few terms of the original gradient change as well.

Problem 5.

a) Yes.

b) About 12 hours.

C) I adhered to the Duke Community Standard in the completion of the plans of the completion of