

**College of Engineering**  
**Computer Science & Eng. Dept.**  
**Course:** COE 49412 Neural  
Networks & Deep Learning



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## Homework 2 - Exploring Neural Network Forward and Backward Propagations

COE49412 - Spring 2020

**Total Marks:** 10

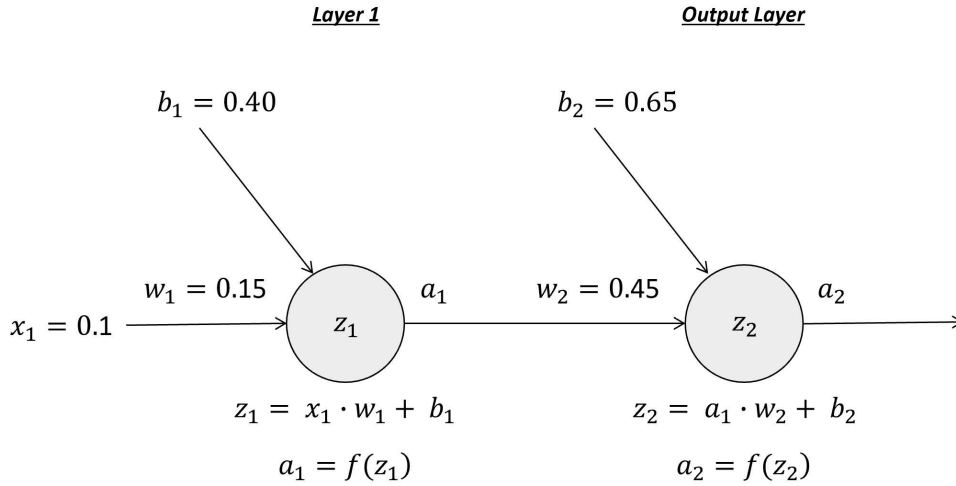
**Due Date:** Monday, 23-Mar-2020, 11.59pm

**Please enter your Student ID & Name below:**

In [ ]: ## Student ID:  
## Student Name:

### Exercise 1 [2 marks]

Consider the following simple 2-layer neural network architecture containing one input, one hidden layer with a single node, and one output. By using a step-by-step approach by hand, calculate the results of a **single iteration of Forward and Backward propagation** and print **1)** the predicted value,  $a_2$ , of the network after the first forward pass, and **2)** the updated values of the parameters **weights** and **biases** after the first backward pass. You may refer to your lecture notebook for examples.



**Figure 1:** 2-layer neural network. Note: notations shown differ from your lecture notes.

#### Instructions:

- For this exercise, use the **activation** function  $f(z)$  as the **sigmoid** function:  $\sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1+e^{(-z)}}$ 
  - Note the derivative of the sigmoid function  $\sigma'(z) = \sigma(z) \cdot (1 - \sigma(z))$
- Assume the model is fed with only **one input data point** with the actual ground truth value  $y = 0.25$  for the given input  $x = 0.1$
- Use the **Loss** function as:  $Loss = \frac{1}{2}(y - a_2)^2$ 
  - Note the partial derivative of the *Loss* function  $\frac{\partial Loss}{\partial a_2} = -(y - a_2)$
- Use the **learning rate**  $\eta = 0.4$
- The initial **weights**,  $w$ , are given as:  $[w_1 = 0.15 \quad w_2 = 0.45]$
- The initial **biases**,  $b$ , are given as:  $[b_1 = 0.40 \quad b_2 = 0.65]$

#### Hints:

For backward pass, you may want to recall that using Gradient descent (refer your lecture notes):

- $w_{1 \text{ updated}} = w_1 - \eta \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial w_1}$
- $w_{2 \text{ updated}} = w_2 - \eta \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial w_2}$
- $b_{1 \text{ updated}} = b_1 - \eta \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial b_1}$
- $b_{2 \text{ updated}} = b_2 - \eta \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial b_2}$
- And using the chain rule:
  - $\frac{\partial Loss}{\partial w_2} = \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial a_2} \cdot \frac{\partial a_2}{\partial z_2} \cdot \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial w_2} = (-(y - a_2)) \cdot (a_2(1 - a_2)) \cdot a_1$
  - $\frac{\partial Loss}{\partial b_2} = \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial a_2} \cdot \frac{\partial a_2}{\partial z_2} \cdot \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial b_2} = (-(y - a_2)) \cdot (a_2(1 - a_2)) \cdot 1$
  - $\frac{\partial Loss}{\partial w_1} = \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial a_2} \cdot \frac{\partial a_2}{\partial z_2} \cdot \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial a_1} \cdot \frac{\partial a_1}{\partial z_1} \cdot \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial w_1} = (-(y - a_2)) \cdot (a_2(1 - a_2)) \cdot (w_2) \cdot (a_1(1 - a_1)) \cdot x_1$
  - $\frac{\partial Loss}{\partial b_1} = \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial a_2} \cdot \frac{\partial a_2}{\partial z_2} \cdot \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial a_1} \cdot \frac{\partial a_1}{\partial z_1} \cdot \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial b_1} = (-(y - a_2)) \cdot (a_2(1 - a_2)) \cdot (w_2) \cdot (a_1(1 - a_1)) \cdot 1$

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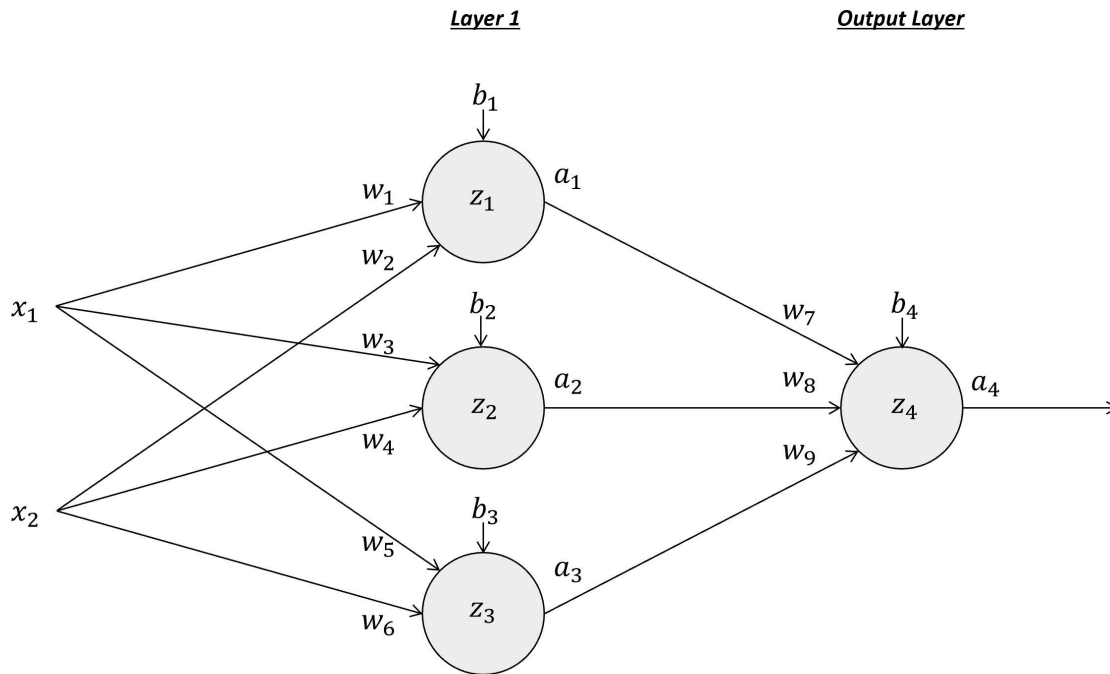
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Expected Output(s):

$a_2$	0.7153
$w_{1\text{ updated}}$	0.1496
$w_{2\text{ updated}}$	0.4272
$b_{1\text{ updated}}$	0.3959
$b_{2\text{ updated}}$	0.6121

## Exercise 2 [3 marks]

Consider now a slightly larger variation of the above neural network architecture containing two inputs, one hidden layer with three nodes, and one output. By using a similar step-by-step approach by hand, calculate the results of a **single iteration of Forward and Backward propagation** and print **1)** the predicted value,  $a_4$ , of the network after the first forward pass, and **2)** the updated values of the parameters **weights** and **biases** after the first backward pass. You may refer to your lecture notebook for examples.



**Figure 2:** Neural network with 2 inputs, 1 hidden layer with 3 nodes, and 1 output.

Note: notations shown differ from your lecture notes.

### Instructions:

- For this exercise, use the **activation** function  $f(z)$  as the **sigmoid** function:  $\sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1+e^{(-z)}}$ 
  - Note the derivative of the sigmoid function  $\sigma'(z) = \sigma(z) \cdot (1 - \sigma(z))$
- Assume the model is fed with only **one input data point** with the actual ground truth value  $y = 0.25$  for the given inputs  $x_1 = 0.1$  and  $x_2 = 0.35$
- Use the **Loss** function as:  $Loss = \frac{1}{2}(y - a_4)^2$ 
  - Note the partial derivative of the Loss function  $\frac{\partial Loss}{\partial a_4} = -(y - a_4)$
- Use the **learning rate**  $\eta = 0.4$
- The initial **weights**,  $w$ , are given as:  
 $[w_1 = 0.15 \quad w_2 = 0.45 \quad w_3 = -0.35 \quad w_4 = -0.61 \quad w_5 = -0.52 \quad w_6 = 0.22 \quad w_7 = -0.72 \quad w_8 = 1 \quad w_9 = 0.15]$
- The initial **biases**,  $b$ , are given as:  $[b_1 = 0.40 \quad b_2 = 0.65 \quad b_3 = 0.23 \quad b_4 = 0.15]$

In [ ]: `### ENTER YOUR CODE HERE ###`

**Expected Output(s):**

$a_4$

$0.5625$

$W_{Layer\ 1\ updated} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1505 \\ 0.4518 \\ -0.3509 \\ -0.6131 \\ -0.5198 \\ 0.2208 \end{bmatrix}$

$W_{OutputLayer\ updated} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.7397 \\ 1.202 \\ -0.3173 \end{bmatrix}$

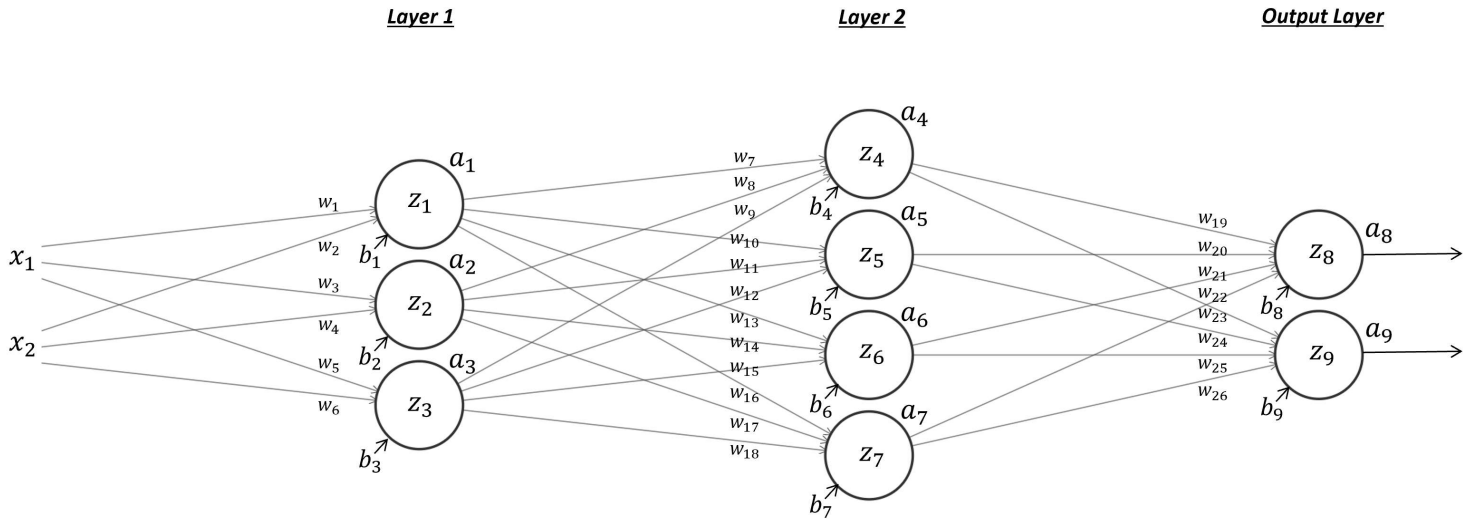
$b_{Layer\ 1\ updated} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4051 \\ 0.6410 \\ 0.2323 \end{bmatrix}$

$b_{OutputLayer\ updated} = [0.1192]$

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### Exercise 3 [3 marks]

Consider now a more general version of the above neural network architecture containing two inputs, two hidden layers, and two outputs. By using a generalized approach, calculate the results of a **single iteration of Forward and Backward propagation** and print **1) the predicted values,  $a_8$  and  $a_9$** , of the network after the first forward pass, and **2) the updated values of the parameters **weights** and **biases** after the first backward pass**. You may refer to your lecture notebook for examples.



**Figure 3:** Neural network with 2 inputs, 2 hidden layers, and 2 outputs.

Note: notations shown differ from your lecture notes.

#### Instructions:

- For this exercise, use the **activation** function  $f(z)$  as the **sigmoid** function:  $\sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1+e^{(-z)}}$ 
  - Note the derivative of the sigmoid function  $\sigma'(z) = \sigma(z) \cdot (1 - \sigma(z))$
- Assume the model is fed with only **one input data point** with the actual ground truth values  $y_1 = 0.25$  and  $y_2 = 0.4$  for the given inputs  $x_1 = 0.1$  and  $x_2 = 0.35$
- Use the **Loss** function as:  $Loss = \frac{1}{2}(y - a_{output})^2$ 
  - Note the partial derivative of the **Loss** function  $\frac{\partial Loss}{\partial a_{output}} = -(y - a_{output})$
- Use the **learning rate**  $\eta = 0.4$
- The initial **weights**,  $w$ , are given as:
  - $W_{Layer\ 1: w_1\ to\ w_6} = [0.45\ 0.83\ 0.62\ 0.84\ 0.22\ 0.86]^T$
  - $W_{Layer\ 2: w_7\ to\ w_{18}} = [0.78\ 1.03\ 0.43\ 0.98\ 0.39\ 0.42\ -0.05\ 1.11\ 0.99\ 0.79\ 0.52\ 1.08]$
  - $W_{Output\ Layer: w_{19}\ to\ w_{26}} = [0.79\ 0.62\ -0.32\ 0.65\ 0.52\ -0.78\ 0.41\ 0.91]^T$
- The initial **biases**,  $b$ , are given as:
  - $b_{Layer\ 1: b_1\ to\ b_3} = [0.1\ 1.03\ 0.59]^T$
  - $b_{Layer\ 2: b_4\ to\ b_7} = [0.47\ 0.29\ -0.51\ 1.15]^T$
  - $b_{Output\ Layer: b_8\ to\ b_9} = [0.92\ -0.6]^T$

In [3]: `### ENTER YOUR CODE HERE ###`

Expected Output(s):

$a_8$   
 $a_9$

$0.9244$   
 $0.5956$

$$W_{Layer\ 1\ updated} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4499 \\ 0.8297 \\ 0.6199 \\ 0.8398 \\ 0.2199 \\ 0.8597 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W_{Layer\ 2\ updated} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.7785 \\ 1.0280 \\ 0.4282 \\ 0.9802 \\ 0.3903 \\ 0.4203 \\ -0.0501 \\ 1.1097 \\ 0.9897 \\ 0.7890 \\ 0.5187 \\ 1.0788 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W_{OutputLayer\ updated} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.7732 \\ 0.6046 \\ -0.3339 \\ 0.6322 \\ 0.5032 \\ -0.7954 \\ 0.3960 \\ 0.8922 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b_{Layer\ 1\ updated} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0993 \\ 1.0294 \\ 0.5894 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b_{Layer\ 2\ updated} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4675 \\ 0.2904 \\ -0.5103 \\ 1.1484 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b_{OutputLayer\ updated} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.9011 \\ -0.6188 \end{bmatrix}$$

Exercise 4 [2 marks]

Consider now replacing the **sigmoid activation function** in Exercise 3 with the **softmax activation function**:  $f(z) = \frac{e^z}{\sum_i e^z}$  in the **output layer**, and the **ReLU activation function**:  $f(z) = \max(0, z)$  in the two **hidden layers**. Run your code from Exercise 3 for **50 iterations** and plot the *Loss* function against the number of iterations. Compare your results with the **sigmoid** activation based hidden layers architecture in Exercise 3 and comment on your observations. You may refer to your lecture notebook for examples.

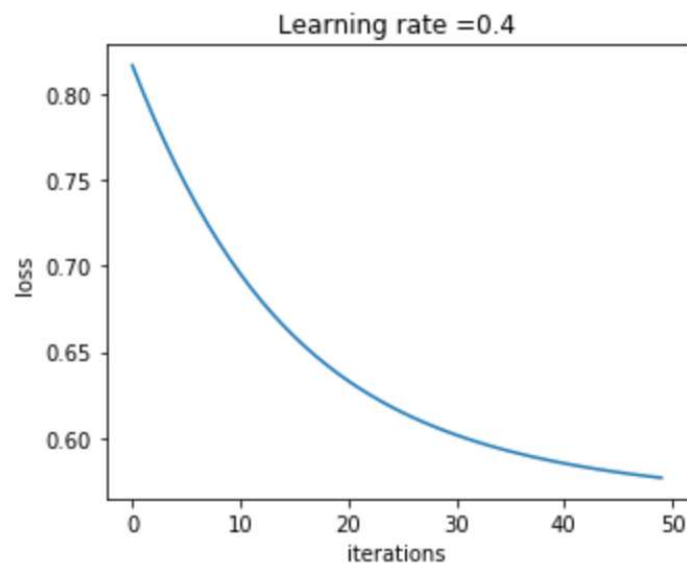
Hints:

- Account for the vanishing gradient problem
- Recall that the derivative of the **softmax** function  $f(z) = \frac{e^z}{\sum_i e^z}$  is  $f'(z) = \frac{e^z}{\sum_i e^z} - \frac{(e^z)^2}{(\sum_i e^z)^2}$
- Recall that the derivative of the **ReLU** function  $f(z) = \max(0, z)$  is  $f'(z) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } z < 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } z > 0 \end{cases}$
- Sample indicative output plot shown below (your values may differ)

In [2]:

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**Expected Output(s):**



**Figure 4:** Sample indicative plot of  $Loss$  function vs. number of iterations (your values may differ)