

# Problem Set 2

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## 1 Theory Component

[Q1]. Consider the following CNN that has:

1. Input of  $14 \times 14$ , with 30 channels.
  2. A convolutional layer  $C$  with 12 filters, each of size  $4 \times 4$ . The convolution zero-padding is 1 and the stride is 2, followed by a relu activation.
  3. A max pooling layer  $P$  that is applied over each of the  $C$ 's output feature maps, using  $3 \times 3$  receptive fields and stride 2.
- a) What is the total size of  $C$ 's output feature map?
- b) What is the total size of  $P$ 's output feature map?

Now we want to compute the overhead of the above CNN in terms of floating point operation (FLOP). FLOP can be used to measure computer's performance. A decent processor nowadays can perform in Giga-FLOPS, that means billions of FLOP per second. Assume the inputs are all scalars (we have  $14 \times 14 \times 30$  scalars as input), we have the computational cost of:

1. 1 FLOP for a single scalar multiplication  $x_i \cdot x_j$
  2. 1 FLOP for a single scalar addition  $x_i + x_j$
  3.  $(n - 1)$  FLOPs for a max operation over  $n$  items:  $\max\{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$
- c) How many FLOPs layer  $C$  and  $P$  cost in total to do one forward pass?

### Solution

- a) Input size:  $14 \times 14 \times 30 = 5880$

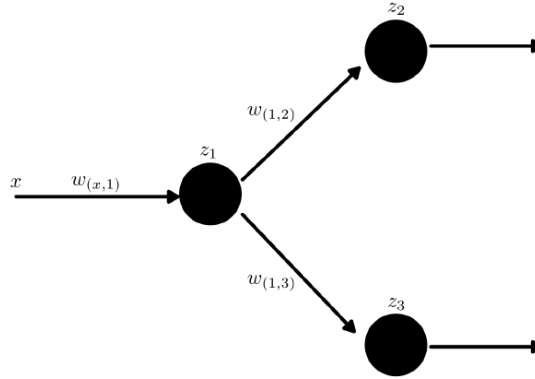


Figure 1: Mini Neural Network

[Q2]. Refer to the neural network at figure 1 with input  $x \in \mathbb{R}^1$ . The activation function for  $z_1, z_2$ , and  $z_3$  is the sigmoid function:  $\frac{1}{1+e^{-w \cdot x}}$ ,

$$h(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}} \quad (1)$$

$$z_1 = h(x \cdot w_{(x,1)}) \quad (2)$$

$$z_2 = h(z_1 \cdot w_{(1,2)}) \quad (3)$$

$$z_3 = h(z_1 \cdot w_{(1,3)}) \quad (4)$$

For the error  $E$ , instead of using the softmax function we learned in class, we use the quadratic error function for regression purpose,

$$E = \sum_{i \in data} ((z_2 - y_{2i})^2 + (z_3 - y_{3i})^2)$$

[6p] Write down an expression for the gradients of all three weights:  $\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{(x,1)}}, \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{(1,2)}}, \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{(1,3)}}$ .

b)

c)

**Solution**

## 2 Coding Component

## References

[1] Ng, A. (2000). CS229 Lecture notes. *CS229 Lecture notes*, 1(1), 11.