

Solution for assignment 10: ①

$$\theta^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_{10}^{(1)} = -3 & \theta_{11}^{(1)} = 0 & \theta_{12}^{(1)} = 1 \\ \theta_{20}^{(1)} = 2 & \theta_{21}^{(1)} = -3 & \theta_{22}^{(1)} = 1 \\ \theta_{30}^{(1)} = -2 & \theta_{31}^{(1)} = -2 & \theta_{32}^{(1)} = 1 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 3}$$

$$\theta^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_{10}^{(2)} = 1 & \theta_{11}^{(2)} = -2 & \theta_{12}^{(2)} = 3 & \theta_{13}^{(2)} = -4 \end{bmatrix}_{1 \times 4}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^{(1)} = 1 \\ x_2^{(1)} = 2 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 1}, \quad \text{After adding } x_0 = 1, \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 = 1 \\ x_1 = 1 \\ x_2 = 2 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 1}$$

propagating from 1st layer to 2nd layer: ②

Let $Z_1^{(2)}$ be the value that goes into the first unit of the 2nd layer

Let $Z_2^{(2)}$ be the value that goes into the 2nd unit of the 2nd layer

Let $Z_3^{(2)}$ be the value that goes into the 3rd unit of the 2nd layer

$$\begin{bmatrix} Z_1^{(2)} \\ Z_2^{(2)} \\ Z_3^{(2)} \end{bmatrix} = \textcircled{H}^{(1)} * X = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -3 & 1 \\ -2 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 3} * \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 1} = \begin{bmatrix} (-3)1 + (0)1 + (1)2 \\ (2)1 + (-3)1 + (1)2 \\ (-2)1 + (-2)1 + (1)2 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 1} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 1}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1^{(2)} \\ a_2^{(2)} \\ a_3^{(2)} \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 1} = \begin{bmatrix} g(Z_1^{(2)}) \\ g(Z_2^{(2)}) \\ g(Z_3^{(2)}) \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(-1)}} \\ \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(1)}} \\ \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(-2)}} \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.27 \\ 0.73 \\ 0.12 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 1}$$

Now, we can add $a_0^{(2)} = 1$ and get $\begin{bmatrix} a_0^{(2)} = 1 \\ a_1^{(2)} = 0.27 \\ a_2^{(2)} = 0.73 \\ a_3^{(2)} = 0.12 \end{bmatrix}$

So, as $X = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 = 1 \\ x_1 = 1 \\ x_2 = 2 \end{bmatrix}$ propagates from 1st layer to

2nd layer, it will become $a^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} a_0^{(2)} = 1 \\ a_1^{(2)} = 0.27 \\ a_2^{(2)} = 0.73 \\ a_3^{(2)} = 0.12 \end{bmatrix}$

propagating from 2nd layer to 3rd layer: ③

Let $z_1^{(3)}$ be the value that goes into the 1st unit of the 3rd layer

$$\begin{aligned} [z_1^{(3)}] &= \theta^{(2)} * a^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}_{1 \times 4} * \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.27 \\ 0.73 \\ 0.12 \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 1} \\ &= [(1)(1) + (-2)(0.27) + (3)(0.73) + (-4)(0.12)] = [2.17] \end{aligned}$$

$$[a_1^{(3)}] = [g(z_1^{(3)})] = \left[\frac{1}{1 + e^{-(2.17)}} \right] = 0.90$$

This means $h(x_1=1, x_2=2) = 0.90$

This means $P(y=1) = 0.90$ for input point $\begin{bmatrix} x_1=1 \\ x_2=2 \end{bmatrix}$

This means input point $\begin{bmatrix} x_1=1 \\ x_2=2 \end{bmatrix}$ should be classified as belonging to class 1.