

CSL 467: Homework #3

Due on Friday, September 13, 2014

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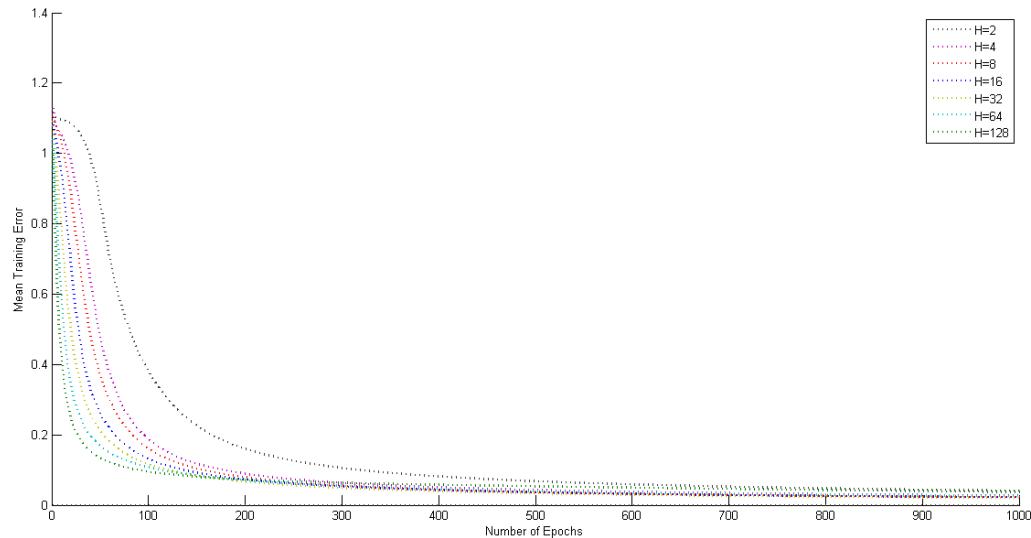
Harsimran Singh

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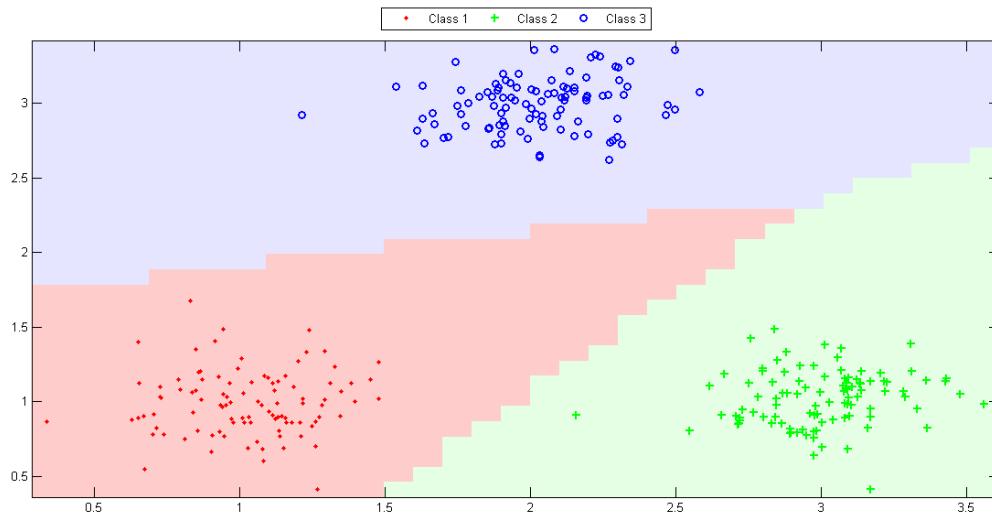
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Problem 1**(d)**

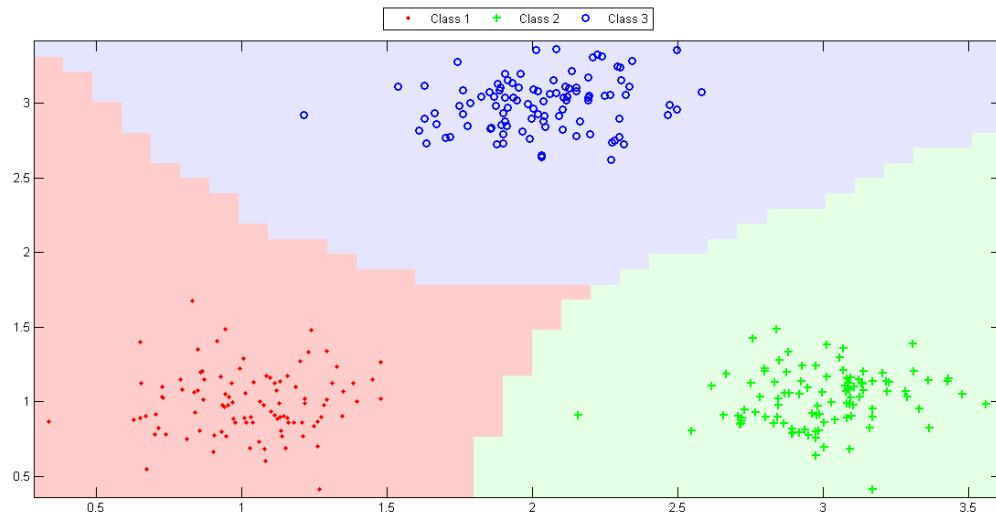
Mean Training Error is plotted vs Number of epochs with varying values of number of hidden layers from 2 to 128 in powers of 2. The Number of epochs are 1000 and learning rate is 0.01. As, we can see that as we increase the number of hidden layers, trainerror decreases faster (faster convergence) but as number of hidden layers increases, the rate of convergence does not increase as much.



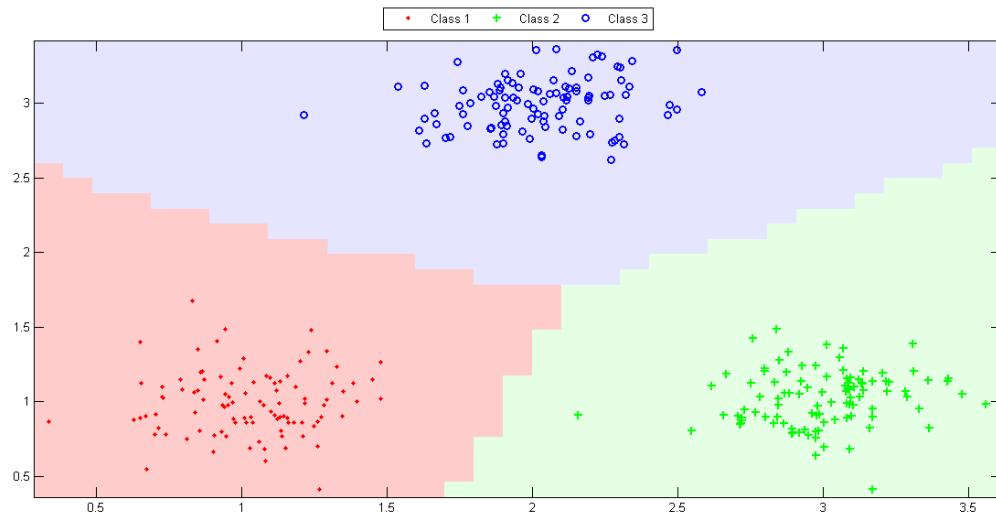
Following is the plot of approximate decision boundary for number of epochs = 1000, **number of hidden layer units = 2** and learning rate = 0.01.



Following is the plot of approximate decision boundary for number of epochs = 1000, **number of hidden layer units = 4** and learning rate = 0.01.



Following is the plot of approximate decision boundary for number of epochs = 1000, **number of hidden layer units = 64** and learning rate = 0.01.



The observation taken from above three plots is that as number of hidden layer units increases decision boundary becomes more complex. We can see that when number of hidden layer units are 2 decision boundaries are almost straight.

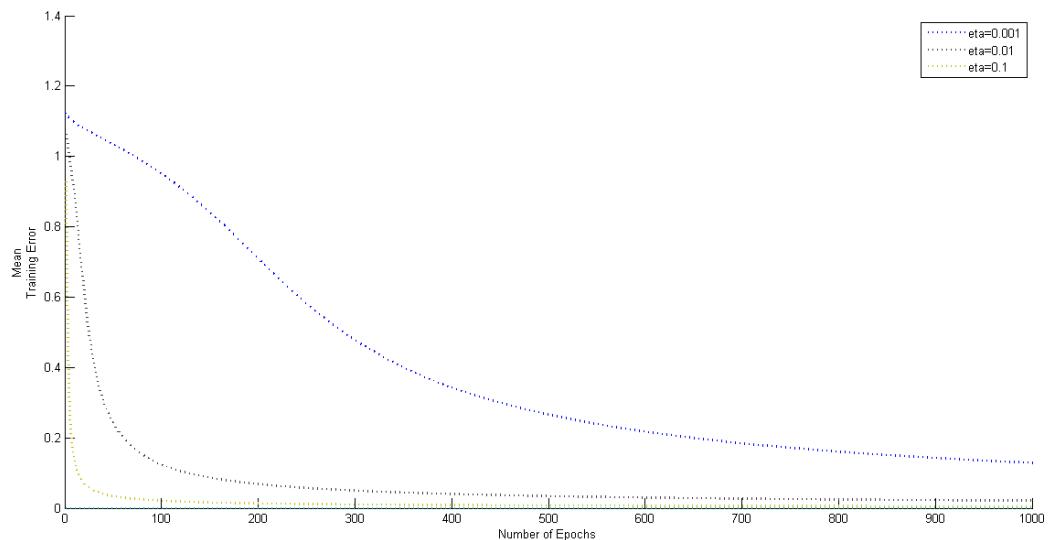
(e)

Mean Training Error is plotted vs Number of epochs with varying values of learning rate (0.001, 0.01, 0.1). The Number of epochs are 1000 and number of hidden layer units are 16. As learning rate increases, the rate of convergence increases.

At $\eta=0.001$, mean training error is 0.2 even after 1000 epochs.

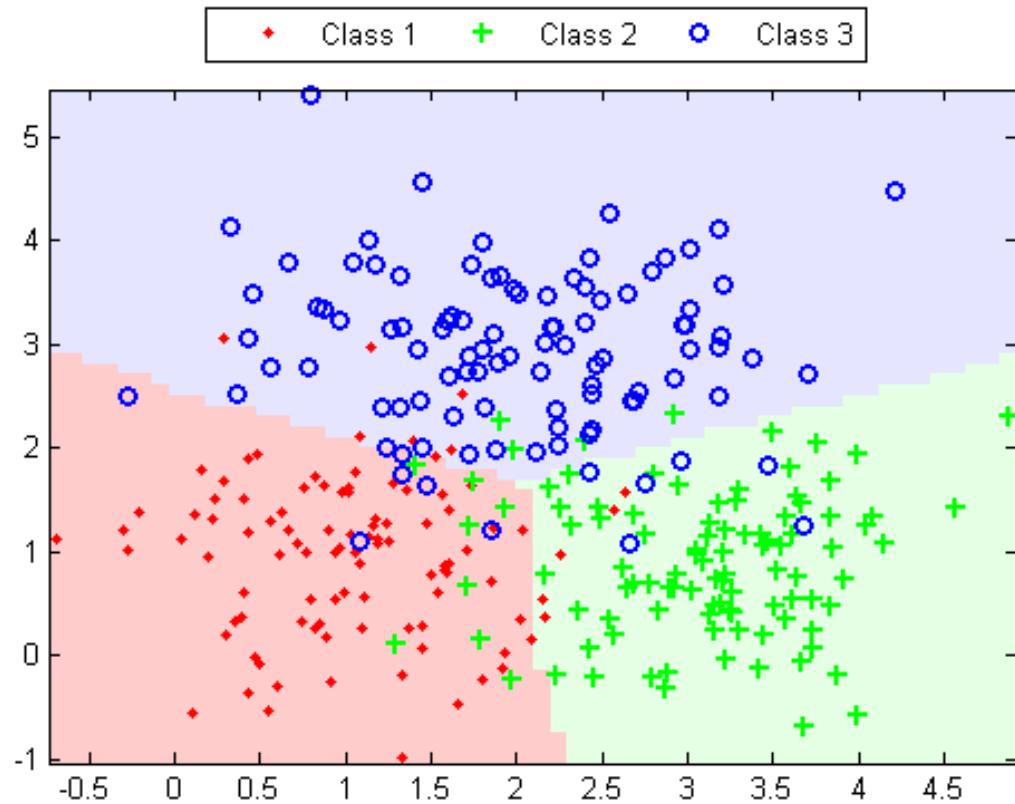
At $\eta=0.01$, mean training error is reduced to 0.2 after 100 epochs approximately.

At $\eta=0.1$, mean training error is almost zero after 100 epochs.

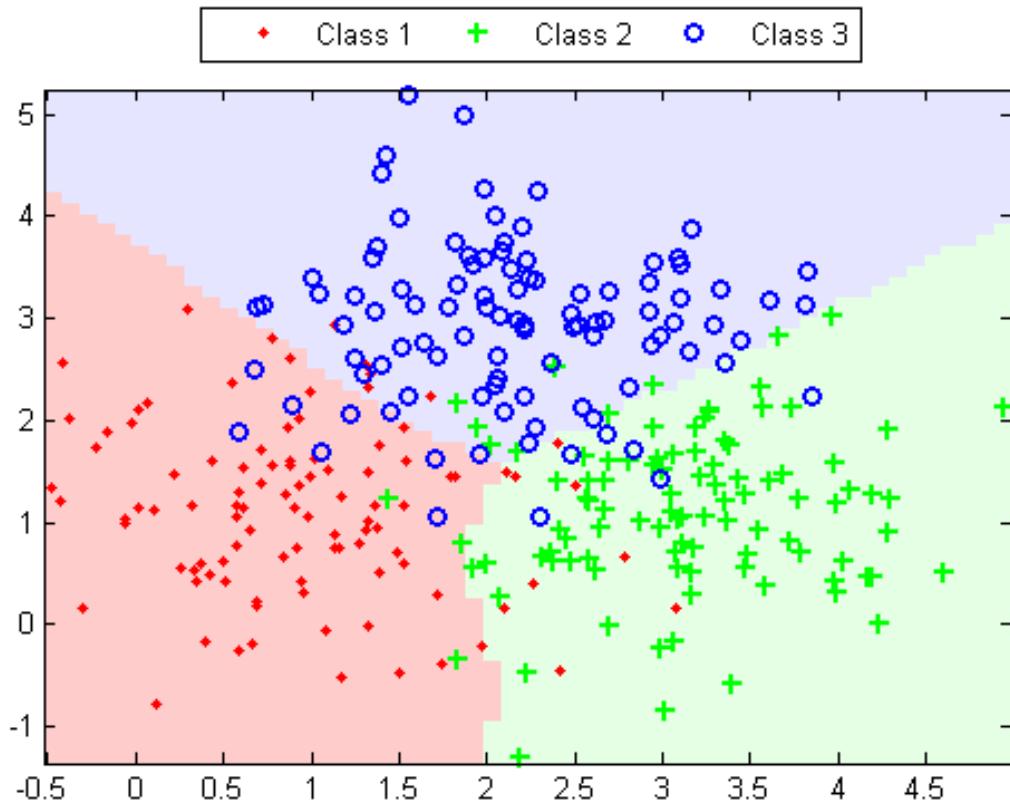


(f)

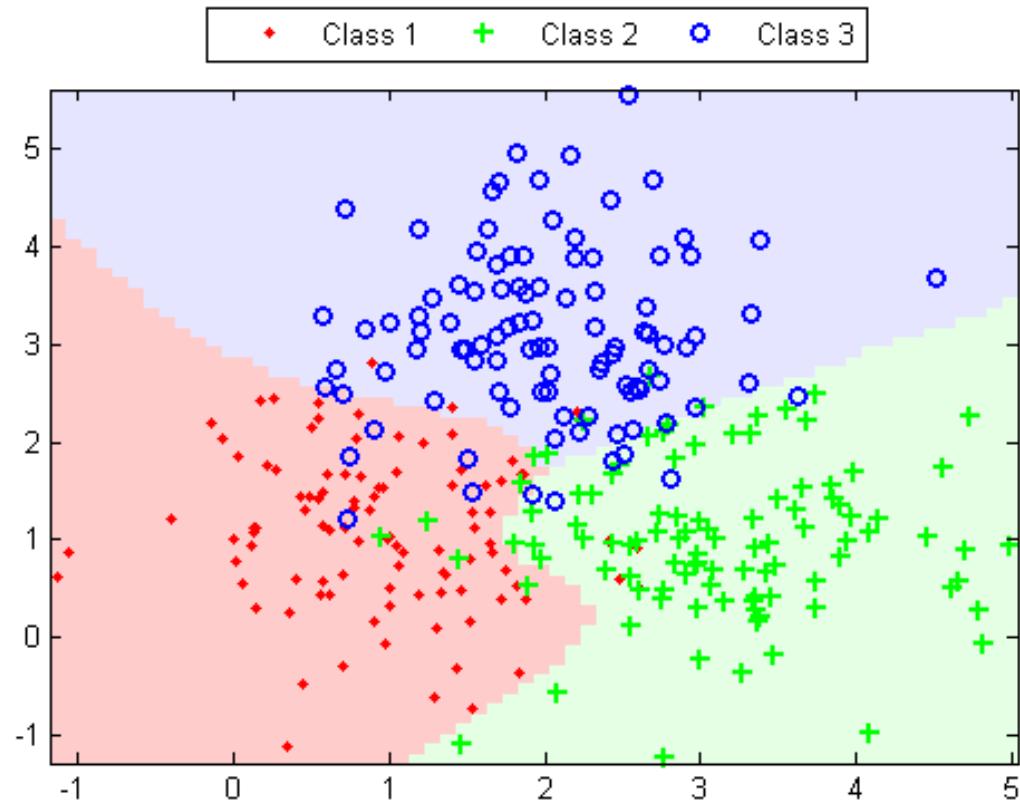
Following is the plot of approximate decision boundary for **number of epochs = 1000**, number of hidden layer units = 2 and learning rate = 0.01. Training error was 0.3491.



Following is the plot of approximate decision boundary for **number of epochs = 5000**, number of hidden layer units = 2 and learning rate = 0.01. Training error was 0.3455.

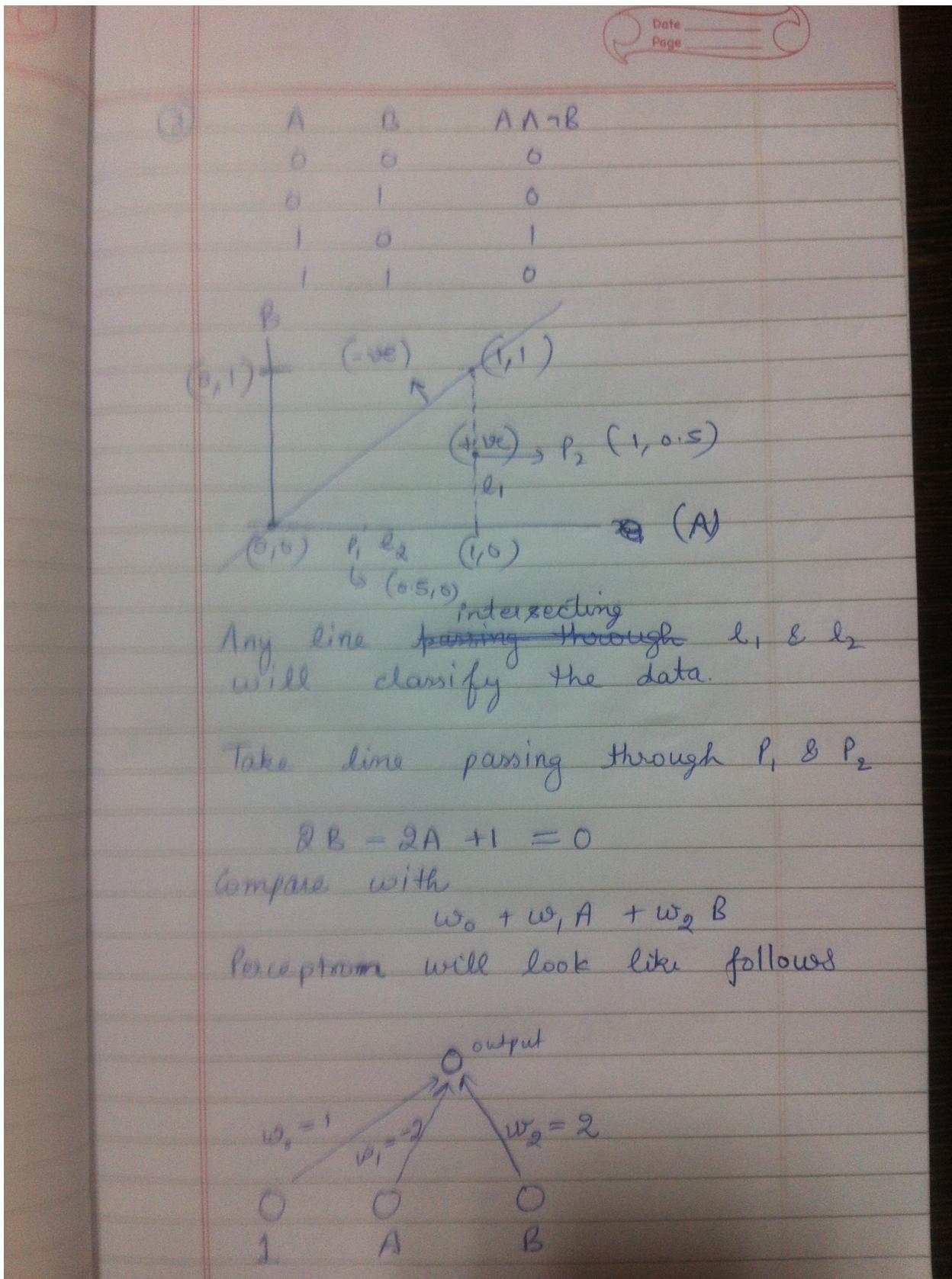


Following is the plot of approximate decision boundary for **number of epochs = 10000**, number of hidden layer units = 2 and learning rate = 0.01. Training error was 0.3399.



As number of epochs are increased the decision boundaries are becoming more complex, and they are fitting the training data more accurately.

Problem 2

Problem 3

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$$\text{if } w_0 + w_1 A + w_2 B > 0$$

then input is negatively
classified

$$\text{& if } w_0 + w_1 A + w_2 B < 0$$

then input is positively
classified.

Problem 4

(4) (a) $E_{\text{error}}, E = - \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^K t_{ni} \log(y_{\text{dash}_{ni}})$

$$\Delta v_{hj} = - \frac{\partial E}{\partial v_{hj}}$$

$$= + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_{hj}} \left[- \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^K t_{ni} \log(y_{\text{dash}_{ni}}) \right]$$

for $i=h$ (\because for soft max func. differential w.r.t different for $i=h$ & $i \neq h$)

$$\frac{\partial (t_{nh} \log(y_{\text{dash}_{nh}}))}{\partial v_{hj}} = \frac{t_{nh}}{y_{\text{dash}_{nh}}} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial v_{hj}} \left(\frac{\exp(\sum_{j=1}^H z_{nj} v_{hj})}{\sum_{k=1}^K \exp(\sum_{j=1}^H z_{nj} v_{kj})} \right)$$

$$= t_{nh} (1 - y_{\text{dash}_{nh}}) z_{nj} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

for $i \neq h$

$$\frac{\partial (t_{ni} \log(y_{\text{dash}_{ni}}))}{\partial v_{hj}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial v_{hj}} \left(\frac{\sum_{j=1}^H (z_{nj} v_{ij})}{\sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{j=1}^H z_{nj} v_{kj}} \right) \times \frac{t_{hi}}{y_{\text{dash}_{ni}}}$$

$$= - \frac{\sum_{j=1}^H z_{nj} v_{hj}}{\sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{j=1}^H z_{nj} v_{kj}} \times z_{nj} \times y_{\text{dash}_{ni}}$$

$$= - \frac{t_n}{y_{\text{dash}_{ni}}} \times y_{\text{dash}_{ni}} \times z_{nj}$$

$$= - y_{\text{dash}_{nh}} z_{nj} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

from ① & ②

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial v_{hj}} = \sum_{n=1}^N (t_{nh} z_{nj} - \sum_{i=1}^K t_{ni} y_{dash_{nh}} z_{nj})$$

$$\therefore \Delta v_{hj} = \sum_{n=1}^N z_{nj} (t_{nh} - y_{dash_{nh}})$$

$$\Rightarrow v = v + n * \Delta v_{hj}$$

$$v = v + n \sum_{n=1}^N (t_{nh} - y_{dash_{nh}}) z_{nj}$$

Similarly,

$$\Delta w_{hj} = - \frac{\partial}{\partial w_j} \left[- \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K t_{ni} \log(y_{dash_{nj}}) \right]$$

$$= - \frac{\partial t_{ni} \log(y_{dash_{nj}})}{\partial w_j}$$

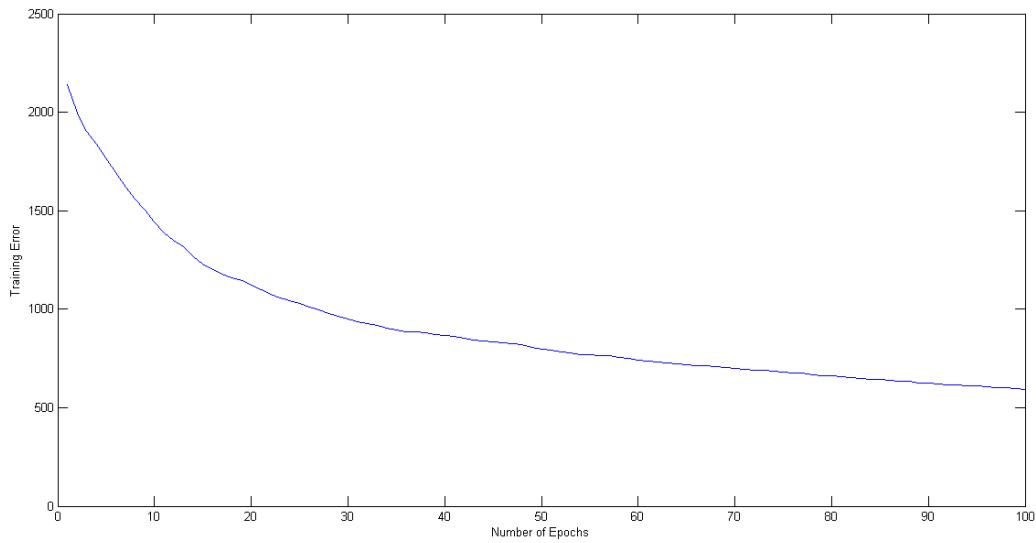
$$= \frac{t_{ni}}{y_{dash_{ni}}} \frac{\partial (y_{dash_{ni}})}{\partial z_{nh}} \left(\frac{e^{\sum_{j=1}^N (z_{nj} v_{ij})}}{\sum_{k=1}^K e^{\sum_{j=1}^N (z_{nj} v_{kj})}} \right) \frac{\partial z_{nh}}{\partial w_j}$$

$$\frac{t_{ni}}{y_{dash_{ni}}} \left(v_{ih} y_{dash_{ni}} - \frac{y_{dash_{ni}} \left(\sum_{k=1}^K \left[\exp \sum_{j=1}^N (z_{nj} v_{kj}) \right] \right)}{\sum_{k=1}^K \exp \sum_{j=1}^N (z_{nj} v_{kj})} \right) \frac{\partial z_{nh}}{\partial w_i}$$

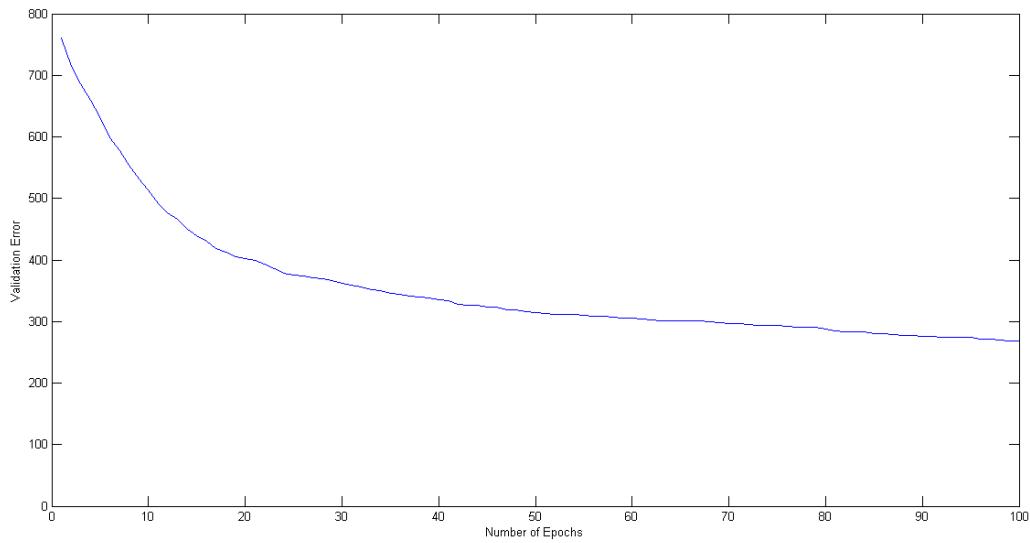
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$$\begin{aligned}
 &= t_{ni} \times \left(v_{ih} - y_{dash\ ni} \left(\sum_{k=1}^K v_{kh} \right) \right) * (1 - z_{nh}^2) * x_{nj} \\
 \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{hj}} &= \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^K \left(t_{ni} v_{ih} - t_{ni} \sum_{k=1}^K (v_{kh} \cdot y_{dash}) \right) \\
 &\quad * (1 - z_{nh}^2) * (x_{nj}) \\
 \Delta w_{hj} &= \sum_{n=1}^N \left[\sum_{i=1}^K \left((t_{ni} - y_{dash\ ni}) \cdot v_{ih} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. * (1 - z_{nh}^2) (x_{nj}) \right] \\
 w_{hj} &= w_{hj} + \eta \Delta w_{hj}
 \end{aligned}$$

Plot of Training error v/s number of epochs.



Plot of Validation error v/s number of epochs.



Plot for 2 instances for each of the 10 digits that are misclassified from the test set.

