

50.039 Theory and Practice of Deep Learning

Theory Homework 4

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1 Sigmoid function

Derivative of the sigmoid function

$$\begin{aligned}\varphi(x) &= \frac{1}{1 + e^{-ax}} \\ \varphi(x) &= (1 + e^{-ax})^{-1} \\ \frac{d\varphi}{dx} &= (-1)(1 + e^{-ax})^{-2}(-ae^{-ax}) \\ \frac{d\varphi}{dx} &= \frac{ae^{-ax}}{(1 + e^{-ax})^2} \\ \frac{d\varphi}{dx} &= a\varphi(x) \cdot \frac{1 + e^{-ax} - 1}{1 + e^{-ax}} \\ \frac{d\varphi}{dx} &= a\varphi(x) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{1 + e^{-ax}}\right) \\ \frac{d\varphi}{dx} &= a\varphi(x) \cdot (1 - \varphi(x))\end{aligned}$$

Value of derivative at $x = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}\varphi(0) &= \frac{1}{2} \\ \varphi'(0) &= a\varphi(0) \cdot (1 - \varphi(0)) \\ \varphi'(0) &= \frac{a}{4}\end{aligned}$$

2 Neural network layers

Output of a neural network

The output of the neural network is fed by three inputs, h_1, h_2, w_7 .

$$output = g(w_8h_1 + w_9h_2 + w_7)$$

The hidden layers are fed by two inputs, x_1, x_2 and a bias each, scaled by the constant c .

$$\begin{aligned}h_1 &= c \cdot (w_3x_1 + w_5x_2 + w_1) \\ h_2 &= c \cdot (w_4x_1 + w_6x_2 + w_2)\end{aligned}$$

Rearranging,

$$output = g(w_8c \cdot (w_3x_1 + w_5x_2 + w_1) + w_9c \cdot (w_4x_1 + w_6x_2 + w_2) + w_7)$$

Expressing it in sigmoid form,

$$output = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(w_8c(w_3x_1 + w_5x_2 + w_1) + w_9c(w_4x_1 + w_6x_2 + w_2) + w_7)}}$$

Equation for a binary decision boundary at $g = 0.5$

$$\frac{1}{1 + e^{-(w_8c(w_3x_1 + w_5x_2 + w_1) + w_9c(w_4x_1 + w_6x_2 + w_2) + w_7)}} = 0.5$$

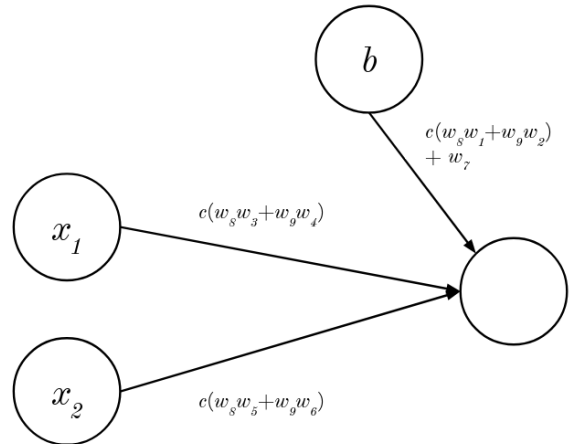
$$e^{-(w_8c(w_3x_1 + w_5x_2 + w_1) + w_9c(w_4x_1 + w_6x_2 + w_2) + w_7)} - 1 = 0$$

$$w_8c(w_3x_1 + w_5x_2 + w_1) + w_9c(w_4x_1 + w_6x_2 + w_2) + w_7 = 0$$

As a function of x_1, x_2 :

$$c(w_8w_3 + w_9w_4)x_1 + c(w_8w_5 + w_9w_6)x_2 + c(w_8w_1 + w_9w_2) + w_7 = 0$$

Equivalent neural network without hidden layers, and associated weights



3 Feature map sizes

Dimension of the output is given as:

$$dim_{out} = \left\lceil \frac{dim_{in} - k + 1 + 2p}{s} \right\rceil$$

1. Input
(300, 300, 3)

2. Layer 1
 7×7 conv; 30. $s = 2, p = 0$

$$dim_{out} = \left\lceil \frac{300 - 7 + 1 + 2(0)}{2} \right\rceil = 147$$

Layer 1 feature map size: (147, 147, 30)

3. Layer 2
 3×3 maxpool. $s = 2, p = 0$

$$dim_{out} = \left\lceil \frac{147 - 3 + 1 + 2(0)}{2} \right\rceil = 73$$

Layer 2 feature map size: (73, 73, 30)

4. Layer 3
 3×3 conv; 50. $s = 1, p = 3$

$$dim_{out} = \left\lceil \frac{73 - 3 + 1 + 2(3)}{1} \right\rceil = 77$$

Layer 3 feature map size: (77, 77, 50)