## **COMP9444 Neural Networks and Deep Learning**

## **Quiz 2 (Probability and Backprop Variations)**

This is an optional quiz to test your understanding of the material from Week 2.

1. Write the formula for a Gaussian distribution with mean  $\mu$  and standard deviation  $\sigma$ .

$$P(x) = \exp(-(x-\mu)^2/2\sigma^2) / (\operatorname{sqrt}(2\pi)\sigma)$$

2. Write the formula for Bayes' Rule, in terms of a cause A and an effect B.

$$P(A|B) = P(B|A)P(A) / P(B)$$

3. Write the formula for the Entropy H(p) of a continuous probability distribution p()

$$H(p) = \int_{\Theta} p(\theta) \left(-\log p(\theta)\right) d\theta$$

4. Write the formula for the Kullback-Leibler Divergence  $D_{KL}(p \parallel q)$  between two continuous probability distributions p() and q().

$$D_{KL}(p \parallel q) = \int_{\theta} p(\theta) (\log p(\theta) - \log q(\theta)) d\theta$$

5. Write the formulas for these Loss functions: Squared Error, Cross Entropy, Weight Decay. (remember to define any variables you use)

Assume  $z_i$  is the actual output,  $t_i$  is the target output and  $w_j$  are the weights.

Squared Error: 
$$E = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i} (z_i - t_i)^2$$

Cross Entropy: 
$$E = \sum_{i} (-t_i \log(z_i) - (1 - t_i) \log(1 - z_i))$$

Weight Decay: 
$$E = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j} w_{j}^{2}$$

6. In the context of Supervised Learning, explain the difference between Maximum Likelihood estimation and Bayesian Inference.

In Maximum Likelihood estimation, the hypothesis  $h \in H$  is chosen which maximizes the conditional probability  $P(D \mid h)$  of the observed data D, conditioned on h. In Bayesian Inference, the hypothesis  $h \in H$  is chosen which maximizes  $P(D \mid h)P(h)$ , where P(h) is the prior probability of h.

7. Briefly explain the concept of Momentum, as an enhancement for Gradient Descent.

A running average of the differentials for each weight is maintained and used to update the weights as follows:

$$\delta w = \alpha \delta w - \eta \, dE/dw$$

$$w = w + \delta w$$

The constant  $\alpha$  with  $0 \le \alpha < 1$  is called the momentum.