UNIVERSITÄT DES SAARLANDES Prof. Dr. Dietrich Klakow Lehrstuhl für Signalverarbeitung NNTI Winter Term 2023/2024



Exercise Sheet 11

Neural Networks

Deadline: 01.02.2024 23:59

Guidelines: You are expected to work in a group of 2-3 students. While submitting the assignments, please make sure to include the following information for all our teammates in your PDF/python script:

Name:

Student ID (matriculation number):

Email:

Your submissions should be zipped as Name1_id1_Name2_id2_Name3_id3.zip when you have multiple files. For assignments where you are submitting a single file, use the same naming convention without creating a zip. For any clarification, please reach out to us on the CMS Forum.

Note that the above instructions are mandatory. If you are not following them, tutors can decide not to correct your exercise.

Exercise 11.1 - Sequence Modeling

(0.5 + 0.5 points)

In the lectures (Chapter 10), you have been introduced to the concept of $Recurrent\ Neural\ Networks(RNN)$. Consider that you have built a sentiment analysis system that feeds a sentence into an RNN, and then computes the sentiment class between θ (very negative) and δ (very positive), based only on the final hidden state of the network.

1) Let us consider a sample text input:

Yesterday turned out to be a terrible day. I overslept my alarm clock, and to make matters worse, my dog ate my homework. At least my dog seems happy ...

Your model predicted a *positive* sentiment for the above text. What possibly went wrong that could have led to this misclassification? Justify.

2) Why can you perform gradient descent only for a certain number of tokens in case of RNNs? When does this result in problems? Explain with the help of a suitable example.

Exercise 11.2 - Sequence Modeling

(0.75 + 0.75 points)

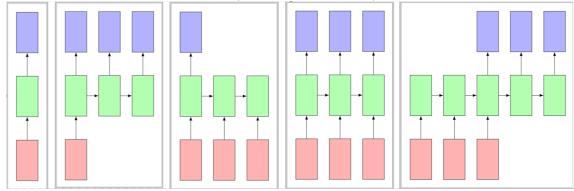
The aim of this exercise is to build upon the theory presented during the lecture on RNNs. Please limit your answers to 100 words for each question. Feel free to use any additional reading material for the same, but always remember to **cite your sources**.

- 1) What is the key difference between CNN and RNN in terms of the modelling of the problem? Reference Material: RNN, LSTM, and GRU
- 2) What is the mathematical difficulty in training the RNN, and how does LSTM mitigates the same? Assume that you use TanH or $logistic\ sigmoid\ activation\ functions$. Does LSTM have similarities to residual neural networks? ResNet

Exercise 11.3 - Sequence Modeling

(0.75 + 0.75 + 0.75 + (0.75 + 0.5)) points

Consider the following architectures (not all being RNNs):



- 1) Give an example application for each of the architectures above and describe its input and output. [max 2 sentences each].
- 2) A recursive NN is not in the drawings above. Draw the architecture of a recursive NN and describe it [3-5 sentences].
- 3) Suggest a formula for how the weights on the node of a tree can be calculated based on the weights of the children.
- 4) Consider sequences each of length T and a vanilla RNN model with the following operations:

$$\mathbf{z}_t = \mathbf{W}_t \mathbf{h}_{t-1} + \mathbf{U}_t \mathbf{x}_t + \mathbf{b}$$

 $\mathbf{h}_t = \sigma(\mathbf{z}_t)$

Using the chain rule, we can arrive at:

$$\left\| \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{h}_{t}} \right\| \leq \left\| \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{h}_{T}} \right\| \|\mathbf{W}\|^{T-t} \prod_{k=t}^{T-1} \|\mathbf{J}_{k+1}\|$$
(1)

- a) What is J_{k+1} in the above equation? Give the expression.
- b) What issues can occur because of equation (1)? Mention the two factors that cause the said issue.

Exercise 11.4 - Practical

(4 points)

See the accompanying Jupyter Notebook.