CSE 676: Assignment #1

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6.0 Softmax

1)

given,

we reed to prove,

2) given,

$$J = \leq \log_2 \operatorname{softmax}(2:)$$

The read to find $\frac{\partial J}{\partial W}$, $\frac{\partial J}{\partial L}$

To find $\frac{\partial J}{\partial W}$, we can do that by using the chain Rule i.e.; $\frac{\partial J}{\partial W} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial W} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial W}$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial W} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial W} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial W}$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial W} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial W}$$

Now,
$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial W} = (-1 + N(Softmax(z:))) \frac{\partial z}{\partial W}$$

$$\frac{56.76}{26} = \frac{76}{26}$$



$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial c} = (-1 + N \left(softmank(z_i) \right))$$

$$P(y_i, x_i, \theta) = \sigma(\theta x_i) \triangleq \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta x_i}}$$

et us suppose the above equation as (30(xi)) and the Regularization torm is

we need to come up with our loss function, because if we use MSE as the loss function we will not get the convex function. the loss function would be Cost (90(xi), yi) = - yilog (ho(xi)) - (1-yi) log (1-holz) The Objective function will be $J(0) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} (lost(ho(n_i), y_i))$ To make sure that the model does not overfit, we need to add the regularization term to the Objective function. J(0) = / 2 (ox (30(xi), yi) + R(0). 1 The gradient descent algorithm helps us to find the minima of the above durined objective function. By finding the derivative of the cost function, we can get the gradient equation.

$$\frac{\partial (0) + (9) \cdot ((1)) \cdot (1)}{\partial \theta_{i}} = -\left(\frac{9}{9} \cdot ((1)) - \frac{1 - 9}{1 - 9} \cdot ((1))\right) \frac{\partial 9}{\partial \theta_{i}}$$

$$\frac{2}{90(x_i)} = \frac{1-y_i}{1-90(x_i)} \frac{1}{1-90(x_i)} \frac{1}{1-9$$

Now, using this, we calculate the complete gradient equation.



$$\frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_{i}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_{i}} \left(\frac{1}{N} \frac{g}{i=1} \left(\frac{g}{i} \left(\frac{g}{i} \left(\frac{g}{i} \left(\frac{g}{i} \left(\frac{g}{i} \right) \right) + \frac{g}{i} \left(\frac{g}{i} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{g}{i} \left(\frac{g}{i} \left(\frac{g}{i} \left(\frac{g}{i} \left(\frac{g}{i} \right) \right) + \frac{g}{i} \left(\frac{g}{i} \left(\frac{g}{i} \left(\frac{g}{i} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_{j}} = \frac{1}{N} \underbrace{\frac{1}{j}}_{i=1} \underbrace{\frac{1}{j}}_{\partial \theta_{j}} \underbrace{\frac{1}{j}}_{(ott (3o(X_{i}), y_{i}) + \frac{1}{j})}_{\partial \theta_{j}} \underbrace{\frac{1}{j}}_{R(\theta)}$$

$$\frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_{i}} = -\frac{1}{N} \frac{2}{i=1} \left(y_{i} - \mathbf{g}_{i}\theta(\chi_{i}) \right) \chi_{ij} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_{i}} R(\theta)$$

Now, we need to find the derivative of P(0)



$$\frac{\partial P(\theta)}{\partial \theta;} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta;} \frac{\lambda}{2} \theta^{\dagger} \theta.$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_i} R(0) = \frac{\lambda}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_i} (0^{\dagger} \theta)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_{j}} P(\theta) = \frac{\lambda}{2} (2\theta_{j}) = \lambda \theta_{j}$$

NOW,

$$\frac{\partial J(0)}{\partial \theta_{i}} = -\frac{1}{N} \frac{1}{1} (y_{i} - g_{\theta}(x_{i})) x_{ij} + \lambda \theta_{j}$$

The equation for updating weights is

$$\theta! = \theta! - \frac{90!}{92(0)}$$

$$=) \left[0; = 0; \left(1 - \frac{1}{N} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{N} \left(\frac{9}{9} \left(\chi_i \right) - y_i \right) \right) \right]$$

1.) given,
$$J(z) = -\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} y_k \log \tilde{y}_k$$

$$\frac{\partial J(z)}{\partial z} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{\xi}{k_{z1}} y_{k} \log \tilde{y}_{k}$$

This is for class & , we need to consider the desirative for class i also (useful while using chainsel

$$\frac{\partial J(z)}{\partial z} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(y_i \log(\overline{y_i}) \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \leq \frac{y_i \log \overline{y_i}}{k^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\frac{\partial J(z)}{\partial z} = -\left(y_i, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{\partial y_i}{\partial z}\right) - \underbrace{Z} \underbrace{y_k} \underbrace{\frac{1}{3}}_{k+1} \underbrace{\partial g_k}_{k}$$

$$\frac{\partial J(z)}{\partial z} = -y_i^2 + \frac{y_i^2}{2}$$

(2) we are given the colors entropy loss function. which is $J(z) = -\frac{\sum y_k \log \hat{y}_k}{k=1}$ we know the gradient for the last layer, we found this by computing the destivative of the above function w. r. t output of the find longer. i.e, $\frac{\partial J(z)}{\partial z} = -y; + \tilde{y}; \text{ as } z = Wh+b.$ Inolder to update Wij which is the value of each weights, we have to find the value of P so, To find this, we need to propagate the evid that lander we get at the last layer and then me can use the chain scale in the calculus to propagate the evist back wards.

Now, $\partial J(z)$ can be calculated for each weight.

when we calculate the gradient equation, based on the incorrect classes also god affected which is not the property of the loss function.

me have
$$\partial J(z) = -y_0 + y_1$$

ul lan finde
$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial w}$$
 and $\frac{\partial T}{\partial b}$ using chain rule.

$$\frac{\partial J(z)}{\partial \omega} = \frac{\partial J(z)}{\partial z}, \frac{\partial z}{\partial \omega}$$

$$\frac{\partial J(z)}{\partial W} = (-y; + \tilde{y};) \frac{\partial z}{\partial W}$$

$$\frac{1}{\partial W} = (-y'_1 + \overline{y}'_1) \frac{\partial (W'_1 + b)}{\partial W}$$

$$\frac{\partial J(z)}{\partial W} = (-y_1 + y_2)h$$

Similarly

$$\frac{\partial J(z)}{\partial b} = (-y; + \tilde{y};) \frac{\partial (W^{T}h + b)}{\partial b}$$

0.4 MNIST with FNN [30 points]

- 1) [10 points] Design an FNN for MNIST classification. Draw the computational graph of your model.
- 2) [20 points] Implement the model and plot two curves in one figure: i) training loss vs. training iterations; ii) test loss vs. training iterations.

The Github link for the above code is: https://github.com/Koushik-24/CSE676-DeepLearning

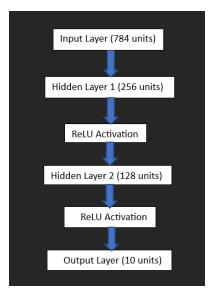


fig1 Computational Graph

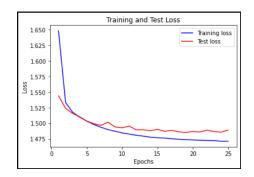


fig2 Training and Testing loss vs Epochs

References

- 1. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PcU2RCWuDSI
- 2. https://www.kaggle.com/code/poojandabhi/fnn-mnist
- 3. https://www.baeldung.com/cs/training-validation-loss-deep-learning