## **Exercise - DL Tutorial 1**

Please complete the following notebook and submit your solutions to manuel.milling@informatik.uni-augsburg.de

## student name:

Solutions from exercise sheet 3 (class methods below).

```
In [1]: \#Equations from handout 3 and for are referred to as (3.X) and (4.X)
        import numpy as np
        #numpy random seed
        np.random.seed(42)
        trainx, trainy, testx, testy = np.load('mnist.npy', allow_pickle=True)
        print("Trainx shape: {}".format(trainx.shape))
        print("Trainy shape: {}".format(trainy.shape))
        print("Testx shape: {}".format(testx.shape))
        print("Testy shape: {}".format(testy.shape))
        def sigmoid(X):
            return 1/(1 +np.exp(-X))
        def softmax(X):
            #more stable
            eps = X.max()
            return np.exp(X + eps)/(np.sum(np.exp(X + eps), axis=1).reshape((X.shape[0],
        1)))
        def fcc one layer(X, W, b, activation):
            return activation(np.matmul(X, W) + b)
        def cross_entropy(pred_logits, y):
            num data points = pred logits.shape[0]
            correct logits = pred logits[np.arange(num data points),y]
            return np.mean(-np.log(correct_logits))
        def accuracy(logits, labels):
            class_predictions = np.argmax(logits, axis=1)
            return np.mean(class predictions == labels)
        Trainx shape: (60000, 784)
        Trainy shape: (60000,)
        Testx shape: (10000, 784)
        Testy shape: (10000,)
```

1. Implement the error of the last layer.

```
In [2]: | def delta_last_layer(h, y):
            :param h: softmax activations of shape (num_examples, num_classes)
            :param y: correct labels of shape num_classes
             :return: delta of softmax
            num_data_points = h.shape[0]
            # get H^n mi for (4.31)
            correct_logits = h[np.arange(num_data_points), y]
            # (4.31) i no equal j
            h i neq j = - np.reshape(correct logits, (correct logits.shape[0], 1)) * h
            # (4.31) i=j
            h_i_eq_j = correct_logits*(1- correct_logits)
            #replace the i=j terms in i not equal j matrix
            h_i_neq_j[np.arange(num_data_points),y] = h_i_eq_j
            #(4.30)
            h_i_neq_j = h_i_neq_j / np.reshape(correct_logits, (correct_logits.shape[0],
        1))
             #transpose h --> delta shape
            return - np.transpose(h i neq j)
In [3]: | def delta_last_layer_easy_approach(h, y):
             # create one hot vectors for every row
            one hots = np.zeros((h.shape[0], h.shape[1]))
            one hots[np.arange(h.shape[0]), y] = 1.0
            \# (4.30) and (4.31) can be reshsaped
            return (h - one hots).T
```

1. Implement the derivative of the sigmoid function in terms of the sigmoid function.

- 1. Implement the backpropagation as a class method.
- 2. Implement the the optimisation step as a class method.

```
In [11]: class fcc:
             def init (self, n input, n hidden1, n hidden2, n out):
                 # Initialisation and Declaration of class variables
                 self.W_i_h1 = np.random.randn(n_input, n_hidden1)
                 self.b h1 = np.random.randn(n hidden1)
                 self.W h1 h2 = np.random.randn(n hidden1, n hidden2)
                 self.b h2 = np.random.randn(n hidden2)
                 self.W h2 o = np.random.randn(n hidden2, n out)
                 self.b out = np.random.randn(n out)
                 # not necessary, but for better overview
                 self.X = None
                 self.h1 = None
                 self.h2 = None
                 self.out = None
                 self.dW i h1 = None
                 self.db h1 = None
                 self.dW h1 h2 = None
                 self.db h2 = None
                 self.dW h2 o = None
                 self.db_out = None
                 #calculation of network parameters
                 n trainable bias = self.b h1.shape[0] + self.b h2.shape[0] + self.b out.sha
         pe[0]
                 n_trainable_weights = self.W_i_h1.shape[0] * self.W_i_h1.shape[1] + self.W_
         h1 h2.shape[0] * self.W h1 h2.shape[1] + self.W h2 o.shape[0] * self.W h2 o.shape
         [1]
                 print("Number of parameters: {}".format(n_trainable_bias + n_trainable_weig
         hts))
             def forward propagation(self, X):
                 self.X = X
                 # (3.4)
                 self.h1 = fcc one layer(X, self.W i h1, self.b h1, sigmoid)
                 self.h2 = fcc one layer(self.h1, self.W h1 h2, self.b h2, sigmoid)
                 # (3.4)
                 self.out = fcc one layer(self.h2, self.W h2 o, self.b out, softmax)
                 return self.out
             def backprop(self, y):
                 self.num train ex = y.shape[0]
                 self.delta out = delta last layer easy approach(self.out, y)
                 self.dW h2 o = np.transpose(np.matmul(self.delta out, self.h2))/self.num tr
         ain ex
                 # (4.28)
                 self.db out = np.mean(self.delta out, axis=1)
                 # (4.26)
                 self.delta h2 = np.matmul(self.W h2 o, self.delta out) * np.transpose(del s
         igmoid(self.h2))
                 # (4.27)
                 self.dW h1 h2 = np.transpose(np.matmul(self.delta h2, self.h1)) / self.num
         train ex
                 # (4.28)
                 self.db h2 = np.mean(self.delta h2, axis=1)
                 self.delta_h1 = np.matmul(self.W_h1_h2, self.delta_h2) * np.transpose(del_s
         igmoid(self.h1))
                 # (4.27)
                 self.dW i h1 = np.transpose(np.matmul(self.delta h1, self.X)) / self.num tr
         ain_ex
                 # (4.28)
                 self.db h1 = np.mean(self.delta h1. axis=1)
```

1. Implement the training routine.

```
In [15]: learning_rate = 0.1
    neural_net = fcc(784, 400, 400, 10)

Number of parameters: 478410
```

Normal Gradient Descent

```
In [13]: #1000 trainingssteps
        num iterations = 1000
        for i in range(num_iterations):
            # evaluate after each 100 steps
           if i % 100 == 0:
              print
        ("-----
        ----")
               print("Iteration:\t\t{}".format(i))
               logits = neural net.forward propagation(testx)
               print("Test Loss:\t\t{}".format(cross entropy(logits, testy)))
               print("Test Accurcy:\t\t{}".format(accuracy(logits, testy)))
           logits = neural net.forward propagation(trainx)
           if i%100 == 0:
               print("Train Loss:\t\t{}".format(cross entropy(logits, trainy)))
               print("Train Accuracy:\t\t{}".format(accuracy(logits, trainy)))
        ("-----
        ----")
           neural net.backprop(trainy)
           neural net.gradient step(learning rate)
        print
        ----")
        print("Iteration:\t\t{}".format(i))
        logits = neural_net.forward_propagation(testx)
        print("Test Loss:\t\t{}".format(cross entropy(logits, testy)))
        print("Test Accurcy:\t\t{}".format(accuracy(logits, testy)))
        logits = neural_net.forward_propagation(trainx)
        print("Train Loss:\t\t{}".format(cross entropy(logits, trainy)))
        print("Train Accuracy:\t\t{}".format(accuracy(logits, trainy)))
```

```
Iteration: 0
Test Loss: 19.479279548133853
Test Accurcy: 0.1353
19.653523403657122
                 19.653523403657122
Train Accuracy: 0.1322666666666667
______
Iteration:
                 100
Test Loss:
                 2.282769668031916
               0.5941
Test Accurcy:
Train Loss:
                 2.4319569058890083
Train Accuracy:
                 0.57965
______
Iteration:
Test Loss:
                 1.573850466163723
Test Accurcy:
                0.7007
Train Loss:
                 1.6520382064719452
Train Accuracy:
                 0.6910666666666667
Iteration:
                 300
                 1.296911010188398
Test Loss:
Test Accurcy:
                0.7445
Train Loss:
                 1.3371711957554957
Train Accuracy: 0.740466666666667
                 400
Iteration:
Test Loss:
                 1.142345153274019
               0.7731
Test Accurcy:
Train Loss:
                 1.1521656169086645
Train Accuracy:
                 0.7698666666666667
Iteration: 500
Test Loss: 1.04
Test Loss:
                 1.0402612586580389
Test Accurcy:
             0.7876
                 1.0261024142379838
Train Loss:
Train Accuracy: 0.7897
Test Loss:
                 600
                 0.9656370013641344
Test Accurcy:
                0.8009
                0.9324061314836917
Train Loss:
Train Accuracy:
                 0.8044166666666667
_____
```

Stochastic Gradient Descent

```
In [16]: #rerun initialisation of neural network before executing
       batch size = 64
       permutation = np.arange(trainx.shape[0])
       epochs = 10
       for i in range(epochs):
          print
        ("-----
        ----")
          print("Epoch:\t\t{}".format(i))
          logits = neural net.forward propagation(testx)
          print("Test Loss:\t\t{}".format(cross entropy(logits, testy)))
          print("Test Accurcy:\t\t{}".format(accuracy(logits, testy)))
           print
        ("-----
        ----")
           #create new permuatation of trainings examples
          np.random.shuffle(permutation)
           #loop over epoch (= one permutation of all data)
           for j in range(int(trainx.shape[0]/batch size)):
              #take one minibatch
              batch = permutation[j*batch size:(j+1) * batch size]
              trainx batch = trainx[batch]
              trainy_batch = trainy[batch]
              logits = neural_net.forward_propagation(trainx_batch)
              # print every 100 training steps
              if j%100 == 0:
                 print("Train Loss:\t\t{}".format(cross entropy(logits, trainy batch)))
                 print("Train Accuracy:\t\t{}".format(accuracy(logits, trainy batch)))
              neural net.backprop(trainy batch)
              neural net.gradient step(learning rate)
       logits = neural net.forward propagation(testx)
       print
       ("-----
       ----")
       print("Final:\t\t")
       print("Test Loss:\t\t{}".format(cross entropy(logits, testy)))
       print("Train Accuracy:\t\t{}".format(accuracy(logits, testy)))
```

```
______
Epoch:
Test Loss:
                 20.258685506517264
Test Accurcy:
                 0.0926
______
-----
                19.821905152851123
Train Loss:
                0.109375
Train Accuracy:
                1.8949693999235606
Train Loss:
Train Accuracy:
                0.5625
                2.0527701690070286
Train Loss:
Train Accuracy:
                0.671875
Train Loss:
                1.6121803157171737
Train Accuracy:
                0.65625
Train Loss:
                2.077289663492683
Train Accuracy:
                0.71875
Train Loss:
                1.453578726376255
Train Accuracy:
                0.71875
Train Loss:
                 1.3055405866063823
Train Accuracy:
                 0.640625
                1.0969084533218267
Train Loss:
Train Accuracy:
                0.828125
Train Loss:
                0.7339847306076936
Train Accuracy:
                0.796875
Train Loss:
                0.717445025227063
                 0.828125
Train Accuracy:
Epoch:
Test Loss:
                0.829246421718839
             0.8072
Test Accurcy:
______
Train Loss: 0.7272308116995612
Train Accuracy: 0.859375
                0.4546252790733857
Train Loss:
              0.875
Train Accuracy:
                0.41340715768929903
Train Loss:
                0.890625
Train Accuracy:
Train Loss:
                0.5671620821361496
Train Accuracy:
                0.875
Train Loss:
                0.607704523731818
                0.859375
Train Accuracy:
                0.9237634688270586
Train Loss:
Train Accuracy:
                 0.828125
                 0.6420787375359898
Train Loss:
Train Accuracy:
                0.828125
Train Loss:
                0.6920089752589389
               0.796875
Train Accuracy:
Train Loss:
                0.5326557310728961
               0.875
Train Accuracy:
                 0.5589444050035213
Train Loss:
                0.859375
Train Accuracy:
______
Epoch:
Test Loss:
                0.6006060028525041
Test Accurcy:
                 0.8547
______
_____
                 0.21403026054300162
Train Loss:
Train Accuracy:
                 0.921875
                 0.5835133616491388
Train Loss:
```

In [ ]:		