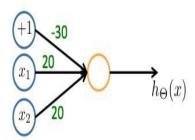
1.

Question 1

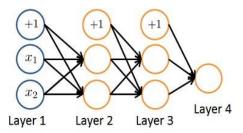
Which of the following statements are true? Check all that apply.

- Any logical function over binary-valued (0 or 1) inputs x_1 and x_2 can be (approximately) represented using some neural network.
- A two layer (one input layer, one output layer; no hidden layer) neural network can represent the XOR function.
- The activation values of the hidden units in a neural network, with the sigmoid activation function applied at every layer, are always in the range (0, 1).
 - 2. Consider the following neural network which takes two binary-valued inputs $x_1, x_2 \in \{0, 1\}$ and outputs $h_{\Theta}(x)$. Which of the following logical functions does it (approximately) compute?



- AND
- NAND (meaning "NOT AND")
- OR

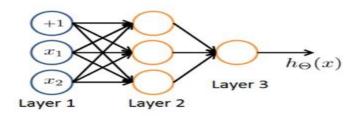
3. Consider the neural network given below. Which of the following equations correctly computes the activation $a_1^{(3)}$? Note: g(z) is the sigmoid activation function.



$$\bigcirc \quad a_1^{(3)} = g(\Theta_{1,0}^{(1)}a_0^{(1)} + \Theta_{1,1}^{(1)}a_1^{(1)} + \Theta_{1,2}^{(1)}a_2^{(1)})$$

$$\bigcirc \quad a_1^{(3)} = g(\Theta_{1,0}^{(1)}a_0^{(2)} + \Theta_{1,1}^{(1)}a_1^{(2)} + \Theta_{1,2}^{(1)}a_2^{(2)})$$

Tou have the following hearts here



You'd like to compute the activations of the hidden layer $a^{(2)} \in \mathbb{R}^3$. One way to do so is the following Octave code:

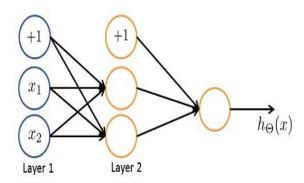
```
% Thetal is Theta with superscript "(1)" from lecture
% ie, the matrix of parameters for the mapping from layer 1 (input) to layer 2
% Thetal has size 3x3
% Assume 'sigmoid' is a built-in function to compute 1 / (1 + exp(-z))

a2 = zeros (3, 1);
for i = 1:3
    for j = 1:3
        a2(i) = a2(i) + x(j) * Thetal(i, j);
    end
        a2(i) = sigmoid (a2(i));
end
```

You want to have a vectorized implementation of this (i.e., one that does not use for loops). Which of the following implementations correctly compute $a^{(2)}$? Check all that apply.

• a2 = sigmoid (Theta1 * x);

5. You are using the neural network pictured below and have learned the parameters $\Theta^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2.1 & 1.3 \\ 1 & 0.6 & -1.2 \end{bmatrix}$ (used to compute $a^{(2)}$) and $\Theta^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4.5 & 3.1 \end{bmatrix}$ (used to compute $a^{(3)}$) as a function of $a^{(2)}$). Suppose you swap the parameters for the first hidden layer between its two units so $\Theta^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.6 & -1.2 \\ 1 & 2.1 & 1.3 \end{bmatrix}$ and also swap the output layer so $\Theta^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3.1 & 4.5 \end{bmatrix}$. How will this change the value of the output $h_{\Theta}(x)$?



It will stay the same.