

HW 7

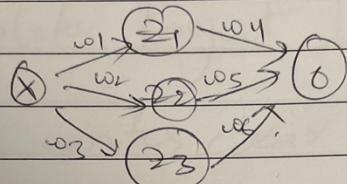
1.1

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HW7

1. exercises

1.1(a)



$$w = [1, 1, -1, 0.5, 1, 2]^T$$

$$\alpha = 4$$

$$z_1 = w_1 \alpha = 1 \times 4 = 4$$

$$z_2 = w_2 \alpha = -4$$

$$z_3 = w_3 \alpha = -4.$$

For hidden layer z_1, z_2, z_3

$$z = z_1 w_4 + z_2 w_5 + z_3 w_6$$

$$= 4 + 4 + 0$$

$$= 6.$$

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For op node, Sigmoid activation fn.

$$T(a) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-a}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1+e^{-2}} = \frac{1}{1+e^{-6}}$$

b) $= 0.995$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{loss} &= (y - \hat{y})^2 \\ &= (y - a)^2 \\ &= (0 - 0.995)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{loss} = 0.9950$$

c) $\frac{dL}{da} = -z(y-a)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -z(0.9975) \\ &= 1.9950 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dg}{dz} &= \frac{d}{dz}(T(z)) \\ &= a(1-a) \\ &= 0.0029 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\frac{dl}{dz} \rightarrow \frac{dl}{da} \times \frac{da}{dz}$$
$$= 1.9950 \times 0.0025$$
$$= 0.0050$$

$$\frac{dl}{d\omega_4} = \frac{dl}{dz} \times \frac{dz}{d\omega_4}$$
$$= 0.0050 \times 4$$
$$= 0.02$$

$$\frac{dl}{d\omega_5} = \frac{dl}{dz} \times \frac{dz}{d\omega_5} = 0.02$$

$$\frac{dl}{d\omega_6} = \frac{dl}{dz} \times \frac{dz}{d\omega_6} = 0.$$

$$\frac{dt}{dz_1} = \omega_1, \quad \frac{dt}{dz_2} = \omega_5, \quad \frac{dt}{dz_3} = \omega_6.$$

MATRIXAS

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$$\frac{dl}{dz} = \frac{dl}{dz} \times \frac{dz}{dz_1} = 0.0025$$

$$\frac{dl}{dz_2} = \frac{dl}{dz} \times \frac{dz}{dz_2} = 0.005$$

$$\frac{dl}{dz_3} = \frac{dl}{dz} \times \frac{dz}{dz_3} = 0.01$$

$$z_1' = \text{ReLU}(z_1)$$

$$z_1 = \frac{dz_1'}{dz} = 1$$

$$z_2' = \text{ReLU}(z_2)$$

$$= \frac{dz_2'}{dz} = 1$$

$$z_3' = \text{ReLU}(z_3) = \frac{dz_3}{dz} = 1$$

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$$z_1 = w_1 \alpha$$

$$z_2 = w_2 \alpha$$

$$z_3 = w_3 \alpha$$

$$\frac{dz_1}{dw_1} = \alpha, \frac{dz_2}{dw_2} = \alpha, \frac{dz_3}{dw_3} = \alpha$$

$$\frac{dl}{dw_1} = \frac{dl}{dz_1} \times \frac{dz_1}{dw_1} = 0.005$$

$$\frac{dl}{dw_2} = \frac{dl}{dz_2} \times \frac{dz_2}{dw_2} = 0.002$$

$$\frac{dl}{dw_3} = \frac{dl}{dz_3} \times \frac{dz_3}{dw_3} = 0.04$$

d) $\omega_1 = \omega_1 - \alpha \frac{dL}{d\omega_1}$ Date: 11

α = learning rate

$\alpha = 0.1$

$$\omega_1 = 1 - (1.0)(0.01) = 0.99$$

$$\omega_2 = 1 - (1)(0.02) = 0.98$$

$$\omega_3 = 1 - (1)(0.04) = -0.96$$

$$\omega_4 = 1 - (1)(0.02) = 0.96$$

$$\omega_5 = 1 - (1)(0.02) = 0.98$$

$$\omega_6 = 2 - 0.1(0) = 2$$

$$z_1 = \pi_1 \omega_1 = 4 \times 0.99 = 3.96$$

$$z_2 = \pi_1 \omega_2 = 4 \times 0.98 = 3.92$$

$$z_3 = \pi_1 \omega_3 = 4 \times -0.96 = -3.84$$

$$z_2 = z_1 \omega_4 + z_2 \omega_5 + z_3 \omega_6$$

$$= 3.96(0.96) + 3.92(0.98)$$

$$+ (-3.84)(2)$$

$$= 1.82 + 3.84 + 7.68$$

$$= 13.34$$

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$$L(y, a) = (y-a)^2$$

$$= 0.99501$$

e) as loss, \rightarrow loss₂, output after update is close to target.

1.2

14Q)

- a. linearly separable
- b. linearly separable
- c. linearly separable
- d. not linearly separable

15Q)

- a. Lets say x,y are Boolean variables and Z is the output.

The perceptron model for AND Function is

$$Z = \text{sgn}(x+y-1.5)$$

OR Function is

$$Z = \text{sgn}(x+y-0.5)$$

- b. The disadvantage of using linear functions as activation functions for multilayer neural networks is that linear function's result is always linear so having a multilayer network would be same as a linear network.