

Consider a 1DCNN model for time series forecasting with a sequence length of 100. The model has a single convolutional layer with 64 filters, each of size 3, followed by a fully connected layer with 128 neurons. Batch normalization is applied after convolution layer. Calculate the total number of trainable parameters and non-trainable parameters in the model. [3]

(b) Consider a Deep Neural Network with 3 hidden layers for time series forecasting. The input sequence has a length of 50, and the hidden layers have 64, 128, and 256 neurons, respectively. Calculate the total number of trainable parameters in the model. Assume the output sequence length. [3]

(c) A data scientist wants to build a Deep Learning model using a single LSTM cell for forecasting a time-series. The training dataset has several records with 15 time steps each. Each time step consists of three-feature normalized numeric data. If total learnable parameters in this model are 180, what is the dimensionality of the short state? [3]

(Note: Your answer must be supported by the calculation/justification/reasoning for all parts of this question. There are no marks for the direct answer or the output of any tool or program or for direct screenshots or images of textbook pages.)

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(a) Total Number of Trainable and Non-Trainable Parameters in 1DCNN Model:

Given:

- Sequence length: 100
- Single convolutional layer with:
 - 64 filters
 - Filter size: 3
- Fully connected layer with 128 neurons
- Batch normalization after the convolutional layer

Let's calculate the trainable and non-trainable parameters:

Convolutional Layer:

- Trainable parameters:
 $(3 \times 1 + 1) \times 64 = 256$ (weights + bias)
- Non-trainable parameters:
 - Batch normalization has 2 parameters per filter (scale and shift) and 64 filters.
 $2 \times 64 = 128$
- Total parameters in the convolutional layer:
 $256 + 128 = 384$

Fully Connected Layer:

- Trainable parameters:
 $(64 \times 128 + 1) = 8193$ (weights + bias)

Total trainable parameters in the model:

$$384 + 8193 = 8577$$

Non-trainable parameters:

128 (batch normalization parameters)

(b) Total Number of Trainable Parameters in Deep Neural Network:

Given:

- Input sequence length: 50
- Hidden layers with 64, 128, and 256 neurons
- Output sequence length is not provided

Let's calculate the trainable parameters:

Input to Hidden Layer 1:

$$(50 \times 64 + 1) = 3201 \text{ (weights + bias)}$$

Hidden Layer 1 to Hidden Layer 2:

$$(64 \times 128 + 1) = 8257 \text{ (weights + bias)}$$

Hidden Layer 2 to Hidden Layer 3:

$$(128 \times 256 + 1) = 33024 \text{ (weights + bias)}$$

Total trainable parameters in the model:

$$3201 + 8257 + 33024 = 44482$$

(c) Dimensionality of the Short State in LSTM Model:

Given:

- Total learnable parameters: 180
- Each LSTM cell has:
 - 4 weight matrices (input gate, forget gate, output gate, cell state)
 - 4 bias vectors
 - Input dimensionality: 3
 - Hidden dimensionality: Unknown (short state dimensionality)

Let's denote the hidden dimensionality as h . Each weight matrix has dimensionality $3 \times h$ and each bias vector has dimensionality h .

Total parameters per LSTM cell:

$$3 \times h + h \times h + 3 \times h = 7h$$

Since each LSTM cell has $7h$ parameters and there are 180 total parameters, we can solve for h :

$$7h = 180$$

$$h = \frac{180}{7} \approx 25.71$$

Therefore, the dimensionality of the short state h in the LSTM model is approximately 26.