

Deep learning HK2 Participants: 1. Hanzhi Zhuang 2. Rui Song 3. Tengyuhao Yang.

1. Pen and Paper MLP

$$Z = W^T X + b, \quad H = g(Z)$$

$$Z^{(1)} = \begin{pmatrix} w^{(0)T} x^{(1)} + b^{(1)} \\ -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -7 & -13 \\ 4 & 8 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -10 \\ 4 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X^{(2)} = H(1) = g^{(1)}(Z^{(1)}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Z^{(2)} = W^{(1)T} X^{(2)} + b^{(2)}$$

$$= (-1) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 8 \end{pmatrix} + (-3)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 8 \end{pmatrix} + (-3 \ -3)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H(2) = \left( \frac{1}{1+e^{-1}} \quad \frac{1}{1+e^{-5}} \right) \approx \underline{(0.731 \quad 0.993)}$$

$$\text{CrossEntropy Error}_{(x_1, x_2)} L(\hat{y}, y) = -y \log \hat{y} - (1-y) \log (1-\hat{y}) \approx \underline{(0.310 \quad 0.007)}$$

$$L(w) = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N (EE_{x_n}) = (0.310 + 0.007) / 2 \approx 0.159$$

3. Experiments.

1) the best accuracy from Logistic Regression in this case is 75%.

Because the XOR operation is not perfectly linear separable, so logistic regression will not be able to achieve 100% accuracy, as can be seen in the graph below.

