

Assignment 1 Report

This is an outline for your report to ease the amount of work required to create your report. Jupyter notebook supports markdown, and I recommend you to check out this [cheat sheet \(https://github.com/adam-p/markdown-here/wiki/Markdown-Cheatsheet\)](https://github.com/adam-p/markdown-here/wiki/Markdown-Cheatsheet). If you are not familiar with markdown.

Before delivery, **remember to convert this file to PDF**. You can do it in two ways:

1. Print the webpage (ctrl+P or cmd+P)
2. Export with latex. This is somewhat more difficult, but you'll get somewhat of a "prettier" PDF. Go to File -> Download as -> PDF via LaTeX. You might have to install nbconvert and pandoc through conda; `conda install nbconvert pandoc`.

Task 1

task 1a)

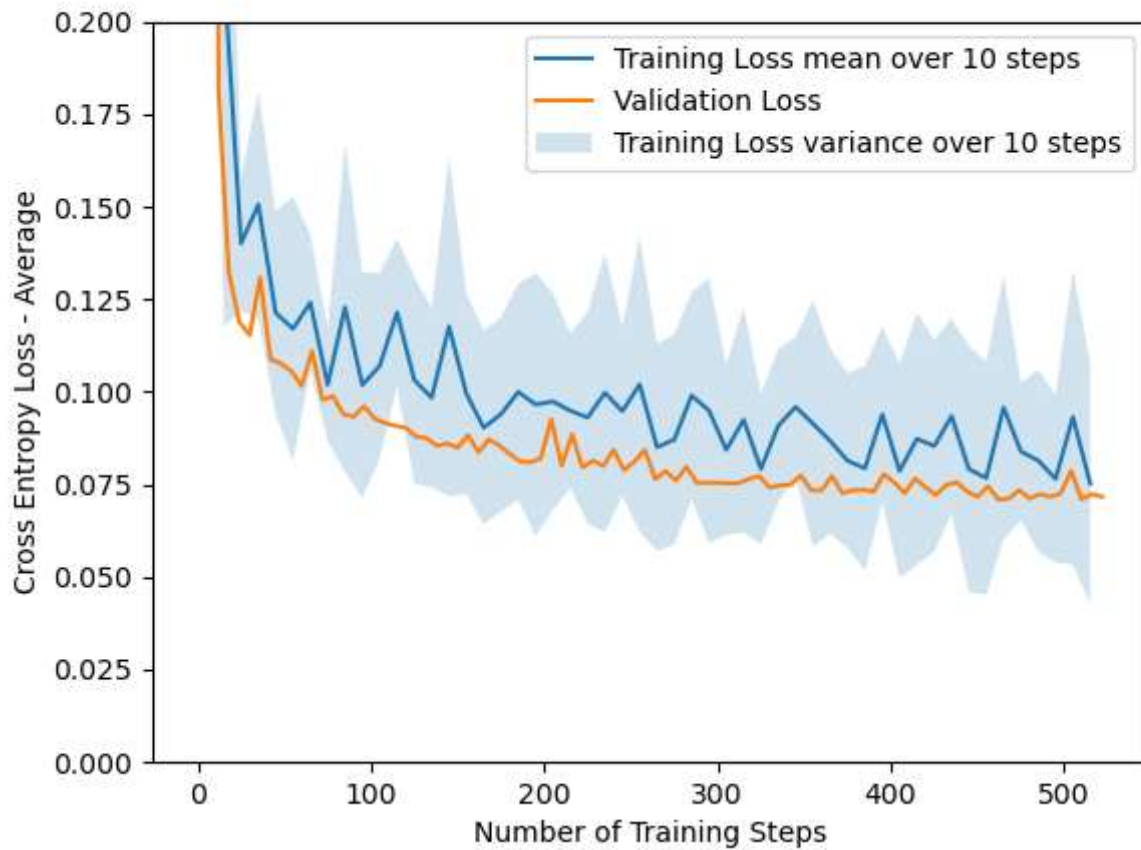
Appended

task 1b)

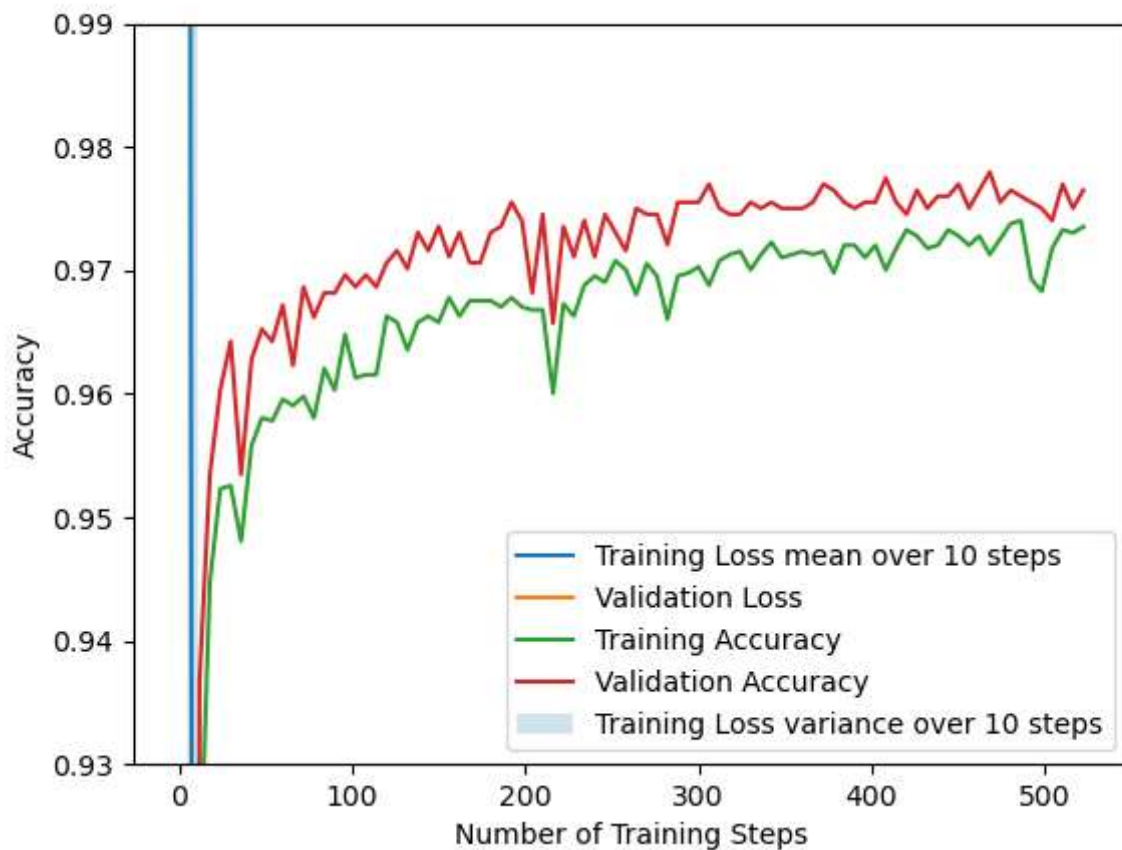
Appended

Task 2

Task 2b)



Task 2c)

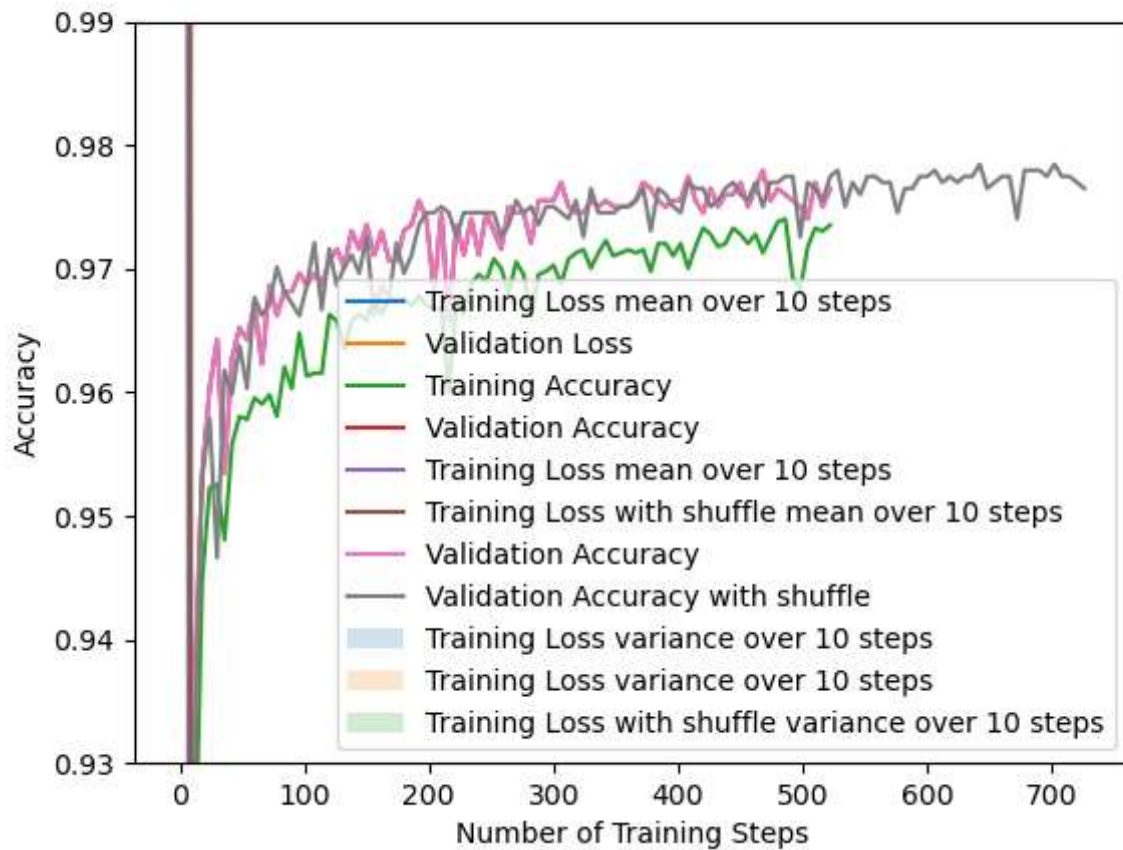


Task 2d)

Stops after 33 epochs

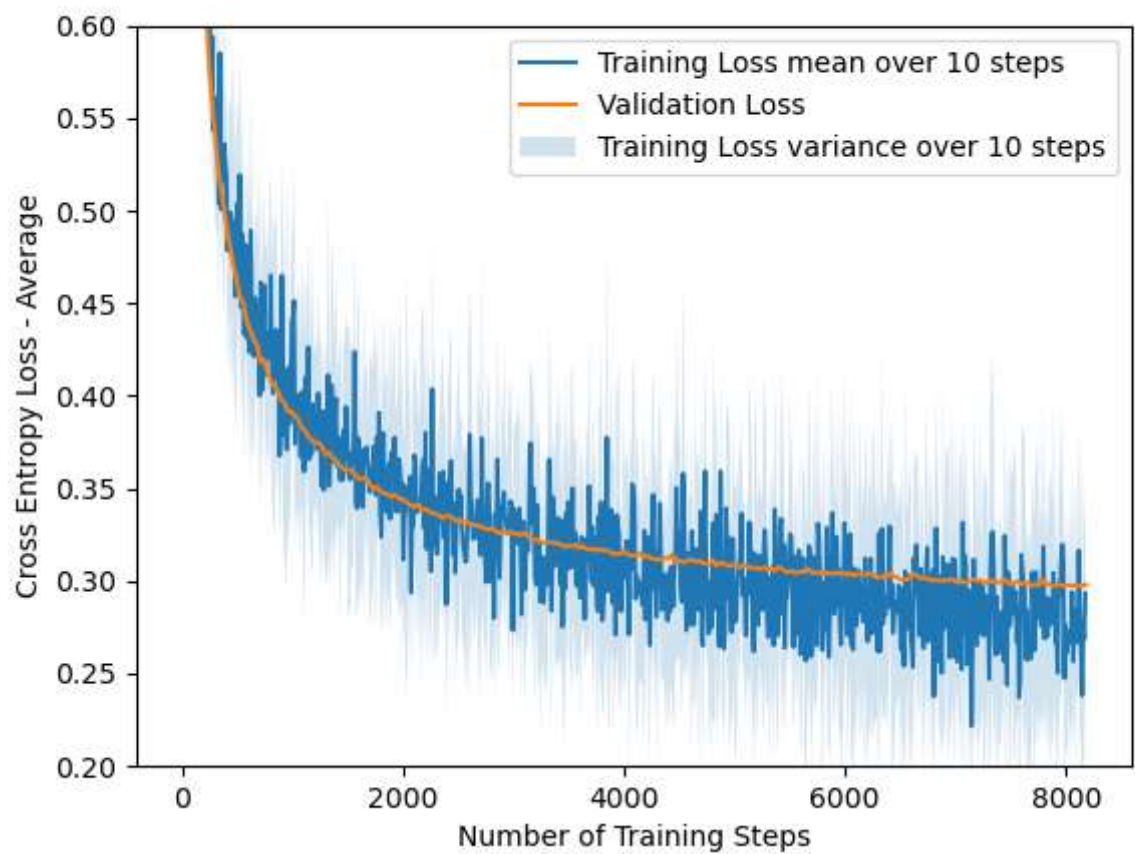
Task 2e)

Stopped after 16 epochs. More smood because it changes the order of trainig images every epoch

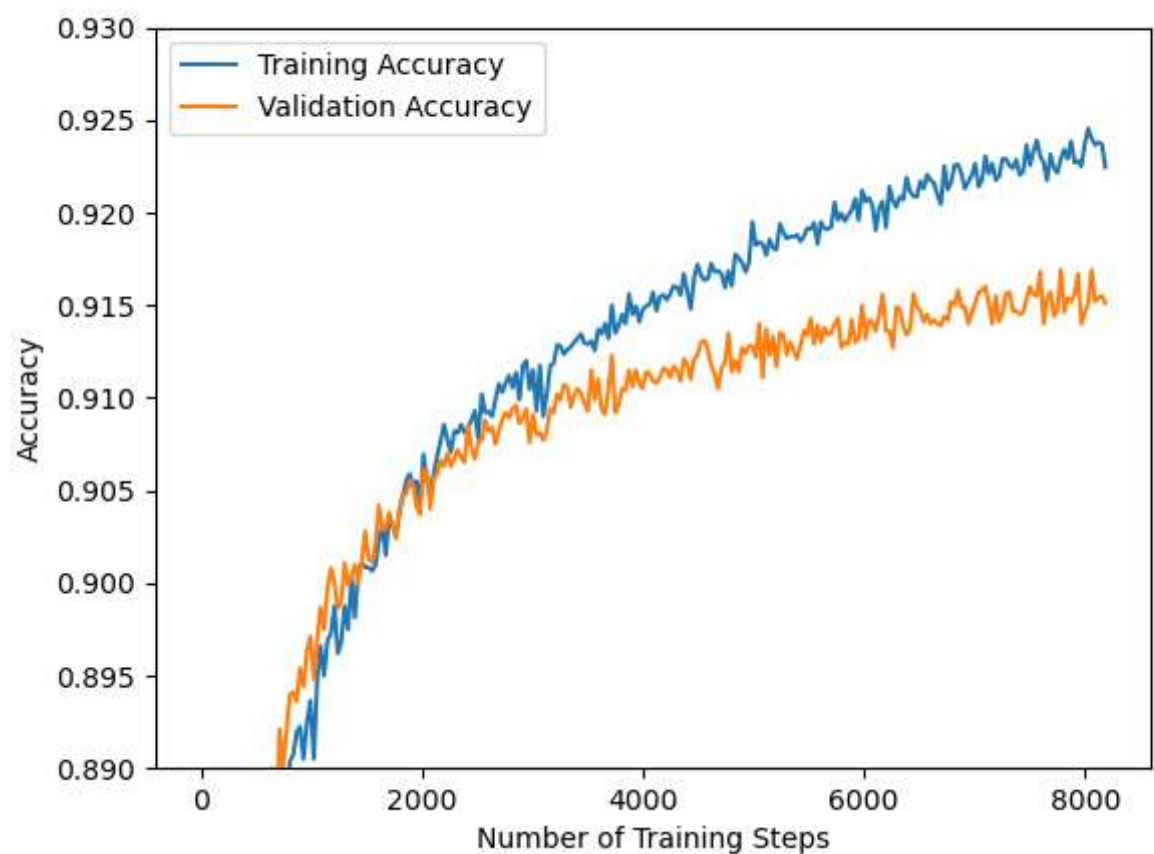


Task 3

Task 3b)



Task 3c)



Task 3d)

Yes! I believe there are overfitting because the training accuracy is increasing even though the validation accuracy is flattening out! overfitting starts at around 3k steps!

Task 4

Task 4a)

Appended

Task 4b)

Can't do this. Training does not work as intended and loss is greater than 1?!

Task 4c)

FILL IN ANSWER

Task 4d)

Because the linear equation for exact back propagation is altered and not the ideal correct expression

Task 4e)

FILL IN ANSWER

Task 1

$$a) C(w) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N c^n$$

$$C(w) = -(\hat{y}^n \ln(\hat{y}^n) + (1 - \hat{y}^n) \ln(1 - \hat{y}^n))$$

$$\frac{\partial f(x^n)}{\partial w_i} = x_i^n f(x^n) (1 - f(x^n))$$

$$\frac{\partial C(w)}{\partial w_i} = x_i^n C(w^n) (1 - C(w^n))$$

$$b) \frac{\partial \hat{C}(\omega)}{\partial \omega_{kj}} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial a} \frac{\partial a}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial w}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial a} \bigg|_{a = \frac{1}{f(x)}} = \frac{\partial \left(- \sum_{k=1}^K y_k^n \ln(\hat{y}_k^n) \right)}{\partial \hat{y}_k^n}$$

$$i = 0, \quad \frac{\partial y_i}{\partial x_i} = \frac{e^{x_i} \sum_k e^{x_k} - e^{x_i} e^{x_i}}{(\sum_k e^{x_k})^2} = y_i (1 - y_i)$$

$$i \neq j, \quad \frac{\partial y_i}{\partial x_j} = \frac{c - e^{x_j} e^{x_i}}{(\sum_k e^{x_k})^2} = -\frac{1}{y_i} \frac{1}{y_j}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial y_i} = - \sum_j y_j \frac{1}{y_j}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x_j} = - \sum_{i: i \neq j} y_i \frac{1}{y_i} \frac{\partial y_i}{\partial x_j} - y_j \frac{1}{y_j} \frac{\partial y_j}{\partial x_j}$$

$$= - \sum_{i=1}^n \gamma_i \frac{1}{\gamma_i} \left(-\frac{1}{\gamma_i} (-\frac{1}{\gamma_i} \gamma_i) - \gamma_i \frac{1}{\gamma_i} \frac{1}{\gamma_i} (1 - \frac{1}{\gamma_i}) \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial C}{\partial a} = -x_0 (y_1 - \hat{y}_1)$$

4a)

$$R(w) = \|w\|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} w_{i,j}^2$$

$$J = \mathcal{L}(w) + \lambda R(w)$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial w} + \underbrace{\frac{\partial \left(\lambda \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} w_{i,j}^2 \right)}{\partial w}}_{\substack{\text{create fun!} \\ \nearrow}} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial w} + \lambda \cdot w$$

X_{train} : images for training

Y_{train} : labels for training

Image 1 = Image 1, reshape (28, 28)

plt.imshow(Image 1)

\hat{y} : Prediction

y : ground truth

Gradient descent:

$$W_{b+1} = W_b - \alpha \frac{\partial L(\hat{y})}{\partial W}$$

loss plot

Y-axis : avg loss

X-axis : Number of training steps

$$X : 1005 \times 785 \rightarrow$$

\nearrow Feder \nwarrow Kolben

$$W : 785 \times 1 \rightarrow$$

$$W \times X = 785 \times 1 \times 1005 \times 785$$

$X W$ 500

$$W^T X = 1 \times 785 \times 1005 \times 785$$