DL1_Gedächtnisprotokoll



SCP Foundation



EYES ONLY





TOP SECRET

HANDLE VIA INDICATED CONTROLS

TUCOM - GLADIUS - PROCTOR - WARDEN

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OBJECT CLASSIFICATION	SAFE Seuclid KETER	_

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Of course the following content may contain errors. If you find any, please contact me :) Sorry for the mistakes in advance

1. Exercise (8 * 2.5 = 20)

Multiple Choice questions about all topics

- What is the meaning of condition number?
 - a) The steepness of the minimum
 - b) The curvature of the minimum
- Properties of log-cosh (classification or regression, robust to mislabeled data or not)
- How many weights and biases does torch.nn.Conv2d(20, 50, 3) have?
- Using nn.MaxPool2d(2,2) on a 64 × 64 input results in ()% of inputs not being used.
- $\sum_{i=1}^{d} |y_i t_i|$ means what loss function sums up along the dimentions?
- Properties of ResNets
- Properties of U-Net (skip connection shares (spatial or temporary) location)

2. Exercise (5+5+5+5=20)

Given **satellite-captured** images of size **200 × 200 pixels** depicting a certain region's vegetation, the image can be divided into **10 × 10 patches**, each of size **20 × 20 pixels**. Each patch has an associated label, resulting in a total of **100 labels**.

- 1. Draw a model architecture diagram for training this classification task and select an appropriate model.
- 2. In real-world scenarios, sensor data often contains numerous NaN (missing) values. Please provide strategies to handle this issue.
- 3. If the model is applied to an interaction layer, we want to check the model outputs at any time, what potential issues might arise? Provide possible solutions.

(in einsicht a tutor mentioned that we should make minor adjustments to the architecture rather than replacing the entire architectur. I used YOLO in this case, but he considered it transfer learning, for which I only received 1 point.)

4. The model exhibits very low accuracy, but the issue is not related to the architecture, loss function, or hyperparameters. Name one possible cause and propose corresponding solution.

3. Exercise (Optimization) (20)

Very similar to exercise 12

i coun't remember the error function. sry about that. but the eigenvalue of Hessian matrix I calculated in 3.b is: $\lambda_i'=1+\alpha\cdot\lambda_i^{-1}$

a. Show that the Hessian matrix is:

$$H(w) = I + \alpha \cdot \Sigma^{-1}$$

b. Condition number

Given that $\lambda_1 > \lambda_2 > \cdots > \lambda_d$ are the eigenvalues of Σ , Hint: The eigenvalues of Σ^{-1} satisfy: $\lambda_1^{-1} < \lambda_2^{-1} < \cdots < \lambda_d^{-1}$ Show that the condition number is given by:

$$c = \frac{1/\alpha + 1/\lambda_d}{1/\alpha + 1/\lambda_1}$$

c. The condition number in this problem is approximately: $\frac{\min(\alpha,\lambda_d)}{\min(\alpha,\lambda_1)}$, How does α influence the model's optimization?

4. Exercise (RNNs) (20)

similar to RNN exercise

5. Exercise (Programming) (20)

We aim to fine-tune the bias term rather than the weights.

$$\min_b rac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \max(0, f(X_i, b) - T_i)$$

(Note: This formula may contain errors)

• **Shape of X : $N \times 1$ • **Shape of T : $N \times 1$

• Iterations: 1000

Question 1:

```
def finetune(X,T,b model):
    optim = torch.nn.SGD((b), lr=0.004)
    # Space for code
return b
```

Question 2: we do not want b to be complex. How should we modify the formula and code to achieve this?

question 3: What should be done to improve the model's generalization to noise?

(I added a Dropout layer here, but tutor said that this is an early-stage adjustment, and we should take that into account.)