

Assignment 2 (Li Yonghao)

Question 1:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad z_5 &= wh_4 + b & y &= \sigma(z_5) \\
 z_4 &= wh_3 + b & h_4 &= \sigma(z_4) \\
 z_3 &= wh_2 + b & h_3 &= \sigma(z_3) \\
 z_2 &= wh_1 + b & h_2 &= \sigma(z_2) \\
 z_1 &= w_1 x + b_1 & h_1 &= \sigma(z_1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial y}{\partial z_5} &= \sigma'(z_5) \\
 \frac{\partial y}{\partial z_4} &= \frac{\partial y}{\partial z_5} \cdot \frac{\partial z_5}{\partial h_4} \cdot \frac{\partial h_4}{\partial z_4} = W \sigma'(z_5) \sigma'(z_4) \\
 \frac{\partial y}{\partial z_3} &= \frac{\partial y}{\partial z_4} \cdot \frac{\partial z_4}{\partial h_3} \cdot \frac{\partial h_3}{\partial z_3} = W^2 \sigma'(z_5) \sigma'(z_4) \sigma'(z_3) \\
 \frac{\partial y}{\partial z_2} &= \frac{\partial y}{\partial z_3} \cdot \frac{\partial z_3}{\partial h_2} \cdot \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial z_2} = W^3 \sigma'(z_5) \sigma'(z_4) \sigma'(z_3) \sigma'(z_2) \\
 \frac{\partial y}{\partial z_1} &= \frac{\partial y}{\partial z_2} \cdot \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial h_1} \cdot \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial z_1} = W^4 \sigma'(z_5) \sigma'(z_4) \sigma'(z_3) \sigma'(z_2) \sigma'(z_1) \\
 \therefore \frac{\partial y}{\partial w_1} &= \frac{\partial y}{\partial z_1} \cdot \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial w_1} = x W^4 \sigma'(z_5) \sigma'(z_4) \sigma'(z_3) \sigma'(z_2) \sigma'(z_1) \\
 \frac{\partial y}{\partial b_1} &= \frac{\partial y}{\partial z_1} \cdot \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial b_1} = W^4 \sigma'(z_5) \sigma'(z_4) \sigma'(z_3) \sigma'(z_2) \sigma'(z_1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) \quad z'_5 &= wh_4 + h_3^* + b & y^* &= \sigma(z'_5) \\
 z'_4 &= wh_3 + b & h_4 &= \sigma(z_4) \\
 z'_3 &= wh_2 + h_1 + b & h_3^* &= \sigma(z'_3) \\
 z'_2 &= wh_1 + b & h_2 &= \sigma(z_2) \\
 z'_1 &= w_1 x + b_1 & h_1 &= \sigma(z_1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial y^*}{\partial z'_5} &= \sigma'(z'_5) \\
 \frac{\partial y^*}{\partial z'_4} &= \frac{\partial y^*}{\partial z'_5} \cdot \frac{\partial z'_5}{\partial h_4} \cdot \frac{\partial h_4}{\partial z'_4} = W \sigma'(z'_5) \sigma'(z_4) \\
 \frac{\partial y^*}{\partial z'_3} &= \frac{\partial y^*}{\partial z'_4} \cdot \frac{\partial z'_4}{\partial h_3^*} \cdot \frac{\partial h_3^*}{\partial z'_3} + \frac{\partial y^*}{\partial z'_5} \cdot \frac{\partial z'_5}{\partial h_3^*} \cdot \frac{\partial h_3^*}{\partial z'_3} = W^2 \sigma'(z'_5) \sigma'(z_4) \sigma'(z'_3) + \sigma'(z'_5) \sigma'(z'_3) \\
 \frac{\partial y^*}{\partial z'_2} &= \frac{\partial y^*}{\partial z'_3} \cdot \frac{\partial z'_3}{\partial h_2} \cdot \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial z'_2} = W^3 \sigma'(z'_5) \sigma'(z_4) \sigma'(z'_3) \sigma'(z_2) + W \sigma'(z'_5) \sigma'(z_2) \sigma'(z'_3) \\
 \frac{\partial y^*}{\partial z'_1} &= \frac{\partial y^*}{\partial z'_2} \cdot \frac{\partial z'_2}{\partial h_1} \cdot \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial z'_1} + \frac{\partial y^*}{\partial z'_3} \cdot \frac{\partial z'_3}{\partial h_1} \cdot \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial z'_1} = W^4 \sigma'(z'_5) \sigma'(z_4) \sigma'(z'_3) \sigma'(z_2) \sigma'(z_1) + W^2 \sigma'(z'_5) \sigma'(z_2) \sigma'(z'_3) \sigma'(z_1) \\
 &\quad + W^2 \sigma'(z'_5) \sigma'(z_4) \sigma'(z'_3) \sigma'(z_1) + \sigma'(z'_5) \sigma'(z'_3) \sigma'(z_1) \\
 \therefore \frac{\partial y^*}{\partial w_1} &= \frac{\partial y^*}{\partial z'_1} \cdot \frac{\partial z'_1}{\partial w_1} = x W^4 \sigma'(z'_5) \sigma'(z_4) \sigma'(z'_3) \sigma'(z_2) \sigma'(z_1) + x W^2 \sigma'(z'_5) \sigma'(z_2) \sigma'(z'_3) \sigma'(z_1) \\
 &\quad + x W^2 \sigma'(z'_5) \sigma'(z_4) \sigma'(z'_3) \sigma'(z_1) + x \sigma'(z'_5) \sigma'(z'_3) \sigma'(z_1) \\
 \frac{\partial y^*}{\partial b_1} &= \frac{\partial y^*}{\partial z'_1} \cdot \frac{\partial z'_1}{\partial b_1} = W^4 \sigma'(z'_5) \sigma'(z_4) \sigma'(z'_3) \sigma'(z_2) \sigma'(z_1) + W^2 \sigma'(z'_5) \sigma'(z_2) \sigma'(z'_3) \sigma'(z_1) \\
 &\quad + W^2 \sigma'(z'_5) \sigma'(z_4) \sigma'(z'_3) \sigma'(z_1) + \sigma'(z'_5) \sigma'(z'_3) \sigma'(z_1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} \sigma'(z) > 0 \\ W^4 \geq 0 \\ W^2 \geq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow W^4 \sigma'(z'_5) \sigma'(z_4) \sigma'(z'_3) \sigma'(z_2) \sigma'(z_1) + W^2 \sigma'(z'_5) \sigma'(z_2) \sigma'(z'_3) \sigma'(z_1) + W^2 \sigma'(z'_5) \sigma'(z_4) \sigma'(z'_3) \sigma'(z_1) + \sigma'(z'_5) \sigma'(z'_3) \sigma'(z_1) > 0$$

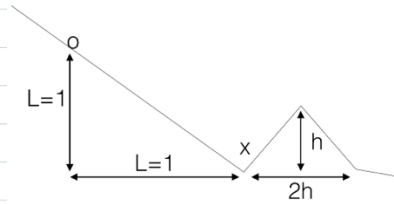
So, we can just compare $W^4 \sigma'(z'_5) \sigma'(z_4) \sigma'(z'_3) \sigma'(z_2) \sigma'(z_1)$
and $W^4 \sigma'(z'_5) \sigma'(z_4) \sigma'(z'_3) \sigma'(z_2) \sigma'(z_1)$

the only difference is $\begin{cases} \sigma'(z'_5) \sigma'(z'_3) & z'_5 = wh_4 + b, z'_3 = wh_2 + b \\ \sigma'(z'_5) \sigma'(z'_3) & z'_5 = wh_4 + h_3^* + b, z'_3 = wh_2 + h_1 + b \end{cases}$

We don't know the monotonicity of the derivate $\sigma'(z)$, so we can't get the result $|\frac{\partial y}{\partial w_1}| \leq |\frac{\partial y^*}{\partial w_1}|$ and $|\frac{\partial y}{\partial b_1}| \leq |\frac{\partial y^*}{\partial b_1}|$

1. Apply standard gradient descend:

$$\begin{aligned} x_0 &= 0, y_0 = 1, a = 0.3, g \begin{cases} 1, & |x| < 1+h \\ -1, & |x| \geq 1+h \end{cases} \\ x_n &= x_{n-1} - ag \\ (x_1, y_1) &= (0.3, 0.7), (x_2, y_2) = (0.6, 0.4) \\ (x_3, y_3) &= (0.9, 0.1), (x_4, y_4) = (1.2, 0.2) \\ (x_5, y_5) &= (0.9, 0.1), (x_6, y_6) = (1.2, 0.2) \end{aligned}$$



It stuck around point 'x', my model will oscillate back and forth near x and fall into a local optimal solution.

2. Adam optimization:

```

1 m,v,m_v,v_,theta = [0],[0],[0],[0],[0]
2 b1,b2,a,t = 0.9,0.999,0.3,0
3 for i in range(8):
4     t = t + 1
5     if(theta[-1]<1):
6         g = -1
7     else: g = 1
8     m.append(b1 * m[-1] + (1 - b1) * g)
9     v.append(b2 * v[-1] + (1 - b2) * (g**2))
10    m_.append(m[-1] / (1 - b1**t))
11    v_.append(v[-1] / (1 - b2**t))
12    theta.append(theta[-1] - a * m[-1] * (v_[-1]**0.5))
13 theta

```

```
Out[5]: [0,
          0.3,
          0.60000000000000021,
          0.90000000000000021,
          1.20000000000000035,
          1.35348343141804,
          1.4101842951299737,
          1.3985127716140122,
          1.3362158088702167]
```

I use the adam potimisation with parameters given by the question, I run it 8 times to see where it will converge, finally I find that $\theta = 1.41$ is the critical value. So, the max height 'h' of the bump in which the adam optimiser will escape the local min at 'x' is:

$$h(\max) = 1.41 - 1 = 0.41$$

Question 3:

You are given the code

comp_tree.py

Which generates this tree given on the right. Label all the nodes

