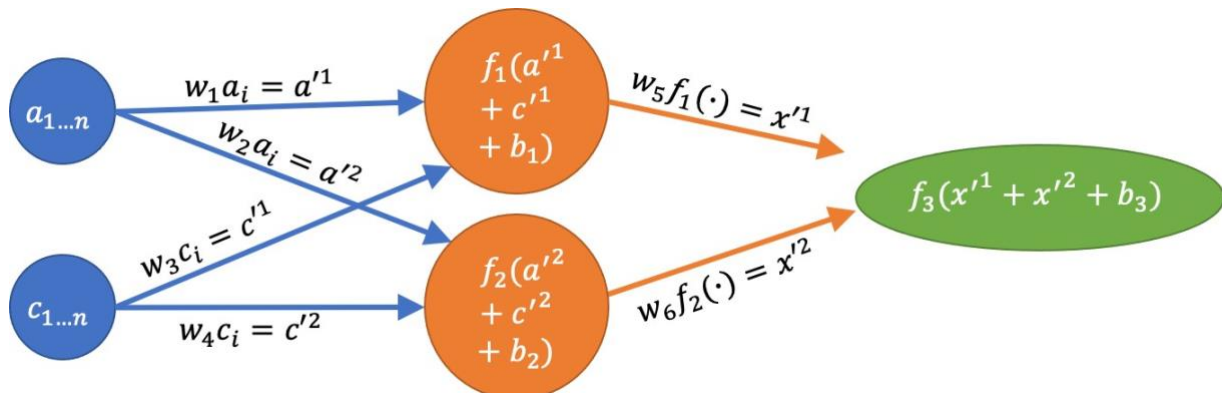


Note: This homework is worth a total of 15 points

Q1: Given this ANN structure:



And the following parameter/function definitions:

$$W = [-15, -3, -2, 4, 1, 10]$$

$$B = [4, 1, -0.5]$$

$$f_1(x) = f_2(x) = \max(0.1x, x)$$

$$f_3(x) = x^2$$

What are the intermediate and/or output values for the following data points?

Q1a (3pt): Data point: $a = 0.5, c = 0.5$

$$a'^1 \text{ value: } -7.5$$

$$a'^2 \text{ value: } -1.5$$

$$c'^1 \text{ value: } -1$$

Q1b(3pt): Data point: $a = 1, c = 0$

$$c'^2 \text{ value: } 0$$

$$f_1 \text{ value: } \max(0.1(-15 + 0 + 4), (-15 + 0 + 4)) = -1.1$$

$$f_2 \text{ value: } \max(0.1(-3 + 0 + 1), (-3 + 0 + 1)) = -0.2$$

Q1c (3pt): Data point: $a = 0, c = 1$

$$x'^1 \text{ value: } 1 * \max(0.1(0 - 2 + 4), (0 - 2 + 4)) = 2$$

$$x'^2 \text{ value: } 10 * \max(0.1(0 + 4 + 1), (0 + 4 + 1)) = 50$$

$$f_3 \text{ value: } (2 + 50 - 0.5)^2 = 2652.25$$

Q2: Use the same ANN structure as Q1.

Write out the formulas for calculating the partial derivatives of the loss function with respect to the parameters asked for below.

Use SSE/2 as the loss function.

Example: parameter w_5

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_5} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial f_3} * \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial x^1} * \frac{\partial x^1}{\partial w_5} \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial f_3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sum_i (f_3 - \text{observed})^2 * \frac{\partial}{\partial x^1} (x^1 + x^2 + b_3)^2 * \frac{\partial}{\partial w_5} (w_5 f_1) \right) \\ &= \sum_i (f_3 - \text{observed}) * 2(x^1 + x^2 + b_3) * f_1\end{aligned}$$

Q2a (2pt): parameter b_3

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_3} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial f_3} * \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial b_3} = \frac{1}{2} \sum (f_3 - \text{observed})^2 * \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial b_3} \\ &= \sum (f_3 - \text{observed}) * \frac{\partial}{\partial b_3} (x^1 + x^2 + b_3)^2 = \sum (f_3 - \text{observed}) * 2(x^1 + x^2 + b_3)\end{aligned}$$

Q2b (2pt): parameter w_6

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_6} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial f_3} * \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial x^2} * \frac{\partial x^2}{\partial w_6} \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial f_3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sum (f_3 - \text{observed})^2 * \frac{\partial}{\partial x^2} (x^1 + x^2 + b_3)^2 * \frac{\partial}{\partial w_6} (w_6 f_2) \right) \\ &= \sum (f_3 - \text{observed}) * 2(x^1 + x^2 + b_3) * f_2\end{aligned}$$

Q3: Given an image of 22x31 pixels, and a filter of size 3x3, what would be the size of your feature map given:

Q3a (1pt): No padding, stride = 1

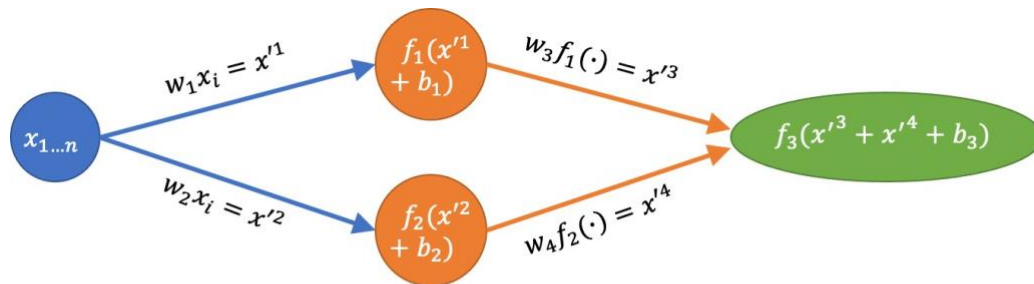
$$\frac{22 - 3 + 2 \times 0}{1} + 1 = 20$$

$$\frac{31 - 3 + 2 \times 0}{1} + 1 = 29 \Rightarrow 20 \times 29$$

Q3b (1pt): Padding of 1 on all sides of the image, stride = 2

$$\frac{22 - 3 + 2 \times 1}{2} + 1 = 11$$

$$\frac{31 - 3 + 2 \times 1}{2} + 1 = 16 \Rightarrow 11 \times 16$$



Loss function: SSE/2

Data = ((.5, .5), (1, 0), (0, 1))

$W = [-25, -3, -2, 4]$

$f_1(x) = f_2(x) = \max(0.1x, x)$

$B = [4, 1, -0.5]$

$f_3(x) = x$

Extra credit:

(1 bonus pt.)

Calculate the new W and B values using backpropagation, and a learning rate = 0.01

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_3} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial f_3} \times \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial b_3} = \sum (f_3 - \text{observed}) \times \underbrace{\frac{\partial (x'^3 + x'^4 + b_3)}{\partial b_3}}_{=1}$$

$$= [(1-0.5) + (2.9-0) + (-4.5-1)] = -2.1$$

$$\rightarrow b_3' = b_3 - \alpha \frac{\partial L}{\partial b_3} = -0.5 - 0.01 \times -2.1 = -0.479$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_3} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial f_3} \times \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial x'^3} \times \frac{\partial x'^3}{\partial w_3} = \sum (f_3 - \text{observed}) \underbrace{\left[\frac{\partial (x'^3 + x'^4 + b_3)}{\partial x'^3} \right]}_{=1} \underbrace{\left[\frac{\partial (w_3 f_1)}{\partial w_3} \right]}_{=f_1}$$

$$= \sum (f_3 - \text{observed}) f_1 = [(1-0.5) \cdot 0.85 + (2.9-0) \cdot 2.1 + (-4.5-1) \cdot 4] = -28.515$$

$$\rightarrow w_3 = w_3 - \alpha \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_3} = -2 - 0.01 \times (-28.515) = -1.71485$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_4} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial f_3} \times \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial x'^4} \times \frac{\partial x'^4}{\partial w_4} = \sum (f_3 - \text{observed}) \underbrace{\left[\frac{\partial (x'^3 + x'^4 + b_3)}{\partial x'^4} \right]}_{=1} \underbrace{\left[\frac{\partial (w_4 f_2)}{\partial w_4} \right]}_{=f_2}$$

$$= \sum (f_3 - \text{observed}) f_2 = [(1-0.5) \cdot 0.05 + (2.9-0) \cdot 0.2 + (-4.5-1) \cdot 1] = -6.105$$

$$\rightarrow w_4 = w_4 - \alpha \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_4} = 4 - 0.01 \times (-6.105) = 4.06105$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_1} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial f_3} \times \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial x^{13}} \times \frac{\partial x^{13}}{\partial f_1} \times \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial b_1} = \sum (f_3 - \text{observed}) \pm \frac{\partial}{\partial f_1} (\overbrace{w_3 f_1}^{= w_3}) \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial b_1}$$

$$= \sum [(1-0.5)-2(0.1) + (2.9-0)-2(0.1) + (-4.5-1)-2(1)] = 10.32$$

$$\rightarrow b_1 = b_1 - \alpha \frac{\partial L}{\partial b_1} = 4 - 0.01 \times 10.32 = 3.8968$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_2} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial f_3} \times \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial x^{14}} \times \frac{\partial x^{14}}{\partial f_2} \times \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial b_2} = \sum (f_3 - \text{observed}) \pm \frac{\partial}{\partial f_2} (\overbrace{w_4 f_2}^{= w_4}) \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial b_2}$$

$$= [(1-0.5)4(0.1) + (2.9-0)4(0.1) + (-4.5-1)4(1)] = -20.64$$

$$\rightarrow b_2 = b_2 - \alpha \frac{\partial L}{\partial b_2} = 1 - 0.01(-20.64) = 1.2064$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_1} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial f_3} \times \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial x^{13}} \times \frac{\partial x^{13}}{\partial f_1} \times \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x^{11}} \times \frac{\partial x^{11}}{\partial w_1}$$

$$= \sum (f_3 - \text{observed}) \pm (w_3) \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x^{11}} \times \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial w_1} (w_1 x_i)}_{x_i}$$

$$= [(1-0.5)-2(0.1)0.5 + (2.9-0)-2(0.1)1 + (-4.5-1)-2(1)0] = -0.63$$

$$\rightarrow w_1 = w_1 - \alpha \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_1} = -25 - 0.01(-0.63) = -24.9937$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_2} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial f_3} \times \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial x^{14}} \times \frac{\partial x^{14}}{\partial f_2} \times \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x^{12}} \times \frac{\partial x^{12}}{\partial w_2}$$

$$= \sum (f_3 - \text{observed}) \pm (w_4) \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x^{12}} \times \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial w_2} (w_2 x_i)}_{= x_i}$$

$$= [(1-0.5)4(0.1)0.5 + (2.9-0)4(0.1)1 + (-4.5-1)4(1)0] = 1.26$$

$$\rightarrow w_2 = w_2 - \alpha \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_2} = -3 - 0.01 \times 1.26 = -3.0126$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{new } W \text{ values: } [-24.9937, -3.0126, -1.71485, 4.06015] \\ \text{new } B \text{ values: } [3.8968, 1.2064, -0.479] \end{cases}$$

(1 bonus pt.)

Calculate the error with the current W and B values, and then the error with the new W and B values.

$$\text{Current error} = \frac{1}{2} \sum (f_3 - \text{observed})^2 = \frac{1}{2} [(1-0.5)^2 + (2.9-0)^2 + (-4.5-1)^2] = \boxed{19.455}$$

Diagram illustrating the calculation of new weights and bias values for a neural network layer:

For input 0.5:

- $w_1 x_1 = -12.49685$ and $w_2 x_1 = -1.5063$ lead to $\max[0.1(-12.49685 + 3.8968), (-12.49685 + 3.8968)] \rightarrow f_1 = -0.86$
- $\max[0.1(-1.5063 + 1.2064), (-1.5063 + 1.2064)] \rightarrow f_2 = -0.03$
- These feed into $f_3 = 1.474771 - 0.1218045 = 0.874$ (with $w_4 f_2 = -0.1218045$)

For input 1:

- $x'_1 = -24.9937$ and $x'_2 = -3.0126$ lead to $f_1 = -2.10969$ and $f_2 = -0.18062$
- These feed into $f_3 = 2.40546$ (with $x'^3 = 3.6178$ and $x'^4 = -0.13339$)

For input 0:

- $x'_1 = 0$ and $x'_2 = 0$ lead to $f_1 = 3.8968$ and $f_2 = 1.2064$
- These feed into $f_3 = -2.2633$ (with $x'^3 = -6.6824$ and $x'^4 = 4.8982$)

$$\text{New Error} = \frac{1}{2} [(0.874 - 0.5)^2 + (2.40546 - 0)^2 + (-2.2633 - 1)^2] = \boxed{8.2876}$$