

# **COMP 4107: Neural Networks – Assignment 1**

## **– Winter 2026 –**

**Due:** January 28, 2026

Group 51

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### **Getting started**

Instructions:

To get setup run the following commands on Windows

```
python3 -m venv .venv  
source .venv/bin/activate  
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

To get setup run the following commands on Linux

```
python3 -m venv .venv  
source .venv/Scripts/activate  
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

## Question 1 [10 marks]

Please see `assignment1.py` for implementation of `artificial_neuron`.

## Question 2 [10 marks]

Please see `assignment1.py` for implementation of `gradient_descent`.

## Question 3 [10 marks]

Please see `assignment1.py` for implementation of `pytorch_module`.

## Question 4 [10 marks]

Please see `assignment1.py` for full implementation details.

(a) Gradient Descent I

We are given the function:

$$f(a, b) = \frac{1}{2}((ax_1 + b - y_1)^2 + (ax_2 + b - y_2)^2) \quad (1)$$

Assuming  $x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2$  are constants, the derivative (gradient) of  $f$  is as follows:

$$\nabla f(a, b) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial a} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial b} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial a} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial f}{\partial a} (ax_1 + b - y_1)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial f}{\partial a} (ax_2 + b - y_2)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial a} = x_1(ax_1 + b - y_1) + x_2(ax_2 + b - y_2)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial b} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial f}{\partial b} (ax_1 + b - y_1)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial f}{\partial b} (ax_2 + b - y_2)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial b} = (ax_1 + b - y_1) + (ax_2 + b - y_2)$$

$$\nabla f(a, b) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1(ax_1 + b - y_1) + x_2(ax_2 + b - y_2) \\ (ax_1 + b - y_1) + (ax_2 + b - y_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

Below are the parameters and results from our experiment:

- $\nabla f(a, b) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1(ax_1 + b - y_1) + x_2(ax_2 + b - y_2) \\ (ax_1 + b - y_1) + (ax_2 + b - y_2) \end{bmatrix}$

- $x_1 = 3$
- $x_2 = -2$
- $y_1 = 0.5$
- $y_2 = -0.75$
- Initial guess =  $x_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- Learning rate = alpha =  $\alpha = 0.05$
- Value of  $a$  at minimum = 0.2499956502209206
- Value of  $b$  at minimum = -0.249951760210792
- Minimum value for  $f = 2.2402285941984945 \times 10^{-9}$

(b) Gradient Descent II

We are given the function:

$$f(a, b) = \frac{1}{2}((\text{SiLU}(ax_1 + b) - y_1)^2 + (\text{SiLU}(ax_2 + b) - y_2)^2) \quad (2)$$

Where

$$\text{SiLU}(x) = \frac{x}{1 + \exp(-x)}$$

Assuming  $x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2$  are constants, the derivative (gradient) of  $f$  is as follows:

$$\nabla f(a, b) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial a} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial b} \end{bmatrix}$$

We define the following for  $i \in \{1, 2\}$ :

$$z_i = ax_i + b$$

$$e_i = \text{SiLU}(z_i) - y_i$$

We calculate the partial derivate with respect to  $a$  and the partial derivate with respect  $b$  as:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial f}{\partial a} &= e_1 \text{SiLU}'(z_1)x_1 + e_2 \text{SiLU}'(z_2)x_2 \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial b} &= e_1 \text{SiLU}'(z_1) + e_2 \text{SiLU}'(z_2) \end{aligned}$$

So, the gradient of  $f$  is

$$\nabla f(a, b) = \begin{bmatrix} e_1 \text{SiLU}'(z_1)x_1 + e_2 \text{SiLU}'(z_2)x_2 \\ e_1 \text{SiLU}'(z_1) + e_2 \text{SiLU}'(z_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

This gives us the following parameters and results of the gradient descent:

- $\nabla f(a, b) = \begin{bmatrix} e_1 \text{SiLU}'(z_1)x_1 + e_2 \text{SiLU}'(z_2)x_2 \\ e_1 \text{SiLU}'(z_1) + e_2 \text{SiLU}'(z_2) \end{bmatrix}$
- $x_1 = 3$
- $x_2 = -2$
- $y_1 = 0.5$
- $y_2 = -0.75$
- Initial guess =  $x_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- Learning rate = alpha =  $\alpha = 0.05$
- Value of  $a$  at minimum = 0.4033468264353714
- Value of  $b$  at minimum = -0.47115909972569386
- Minimum value for  $f$  = 0.11117286369775675