# Homework Set 6, CPSC 6430/4430

 $LastName,\ FirstName$ 

Due 05/03/2024, 11:59PM EST

### DNN Implementation and Application

Please refer to Jupyter Notebook.

## CNN Implementation and Application

Please refer to Jupyter Notebook.

### Understanding RNN

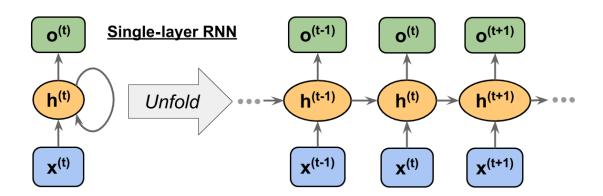


Figure 1: Assume  $x^{t-1} = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5], x^t = [0, 2, 4, 6, 8], x^{t+1} = [0, 1, 2, 3, 5].$ 

Assume there is no bias term and  $W_{xh} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}, W_{hh} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ . Please determine  $h^{t-1}, h^t, h^{t+1}$  where there is no activation function in each step or output.

#### **Backpropogation**

Consider the MLP structure as below and the layer h to z is connected with Sigmoid function  $(z_i = \frac{1}{1 + exp(-h_i)})$  while both x to h and z to y are fully connected layers. The initial weight for  $x_i$  and  $h_j$  is i \* j while  $z_k$  and  $y_l$  is (k+1)\*(l+1). Assume the groundtruth of  $y_1, y_2$  is 5, 10 and the loss function is defined by *Mean Squared Error (MSE)*. Given the input  $x_1, x_2, x_3$  being 1, 2, 4 and assume we are using gradient descent method to update the parameters with stepsize = 0.01 and there is no bias term.

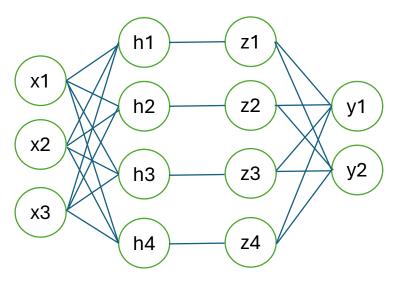


Figure 2:

- 1. What are the predicted  $y_1, y_2$ ?
- 2. How many parameters do we have to learn for this network?
- 3. What is the weight to connect  $x_1$  with  $h_1$  and the weight to connect  $z_2$  with  $y_1$  after the first update, respectively?