

# Computer Vision – Week 2

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1. Let  $x_1 = 1$  represents the input

a) The output of the hidden unit for this training case:

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-w_1 x_1 - b_1)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

The output of the output unit for this training case:

$$y = w_2 x_2 + b_2 = 2$$

b) The loss of this training case:

$$E = \frac{1}{2} (t - y)^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

c) The derivative of the loss with respect to  $w_2$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_2} &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial w_2} \\ &= ((-1) * (t - y)) x_2 = (w_2 x_2 + b_2 - t) x_2 \\ &= \frac{w_2}{(1 + \exp(-w_1 x_1 - b_1))^2} - \frac{t}{1 + \exp(-w_1 x_1 - b_1)} \\ &= \frac{4}{(2)^2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

d) The derivative of the loss with respect to  $w_1$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_1} &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial \sigma} \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial w_1} \\ &= ((-1) * (t - y)) * w_2 * \frac{\exp(-w_1 x_1 - b_1)}{(1 + \exp(-w_1 x_1 - b_1))^2} * x_1 \\ &= 2 * 4 * \frac{1}{2^2} * 1 = 2 \end{aligned}$$

2.

a) Euclidean distance:

$$d_{QA} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^5 ((Q_i - A_i)^2)} = 3.46$$

$$d_{QB} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^5 ((Q_i - B_i)^2)} = 4.80$$

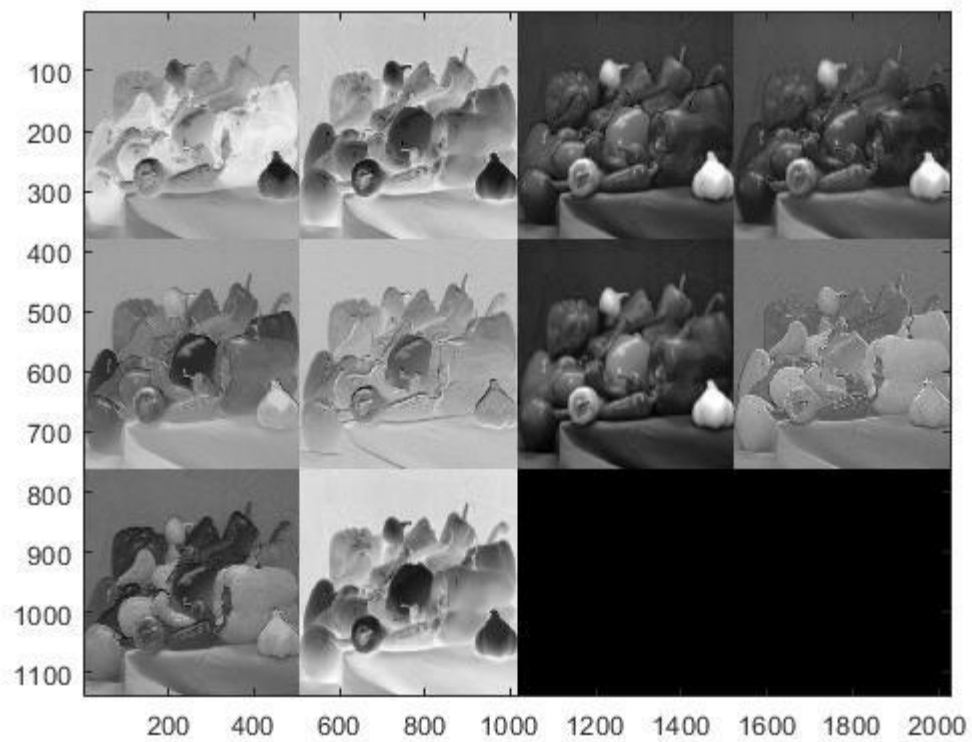
Cosine similarity:

$$\text{similarity}(Q, A) = \frac{Q \cdot A}{\|Q\| \|A\|} = 0.919$$

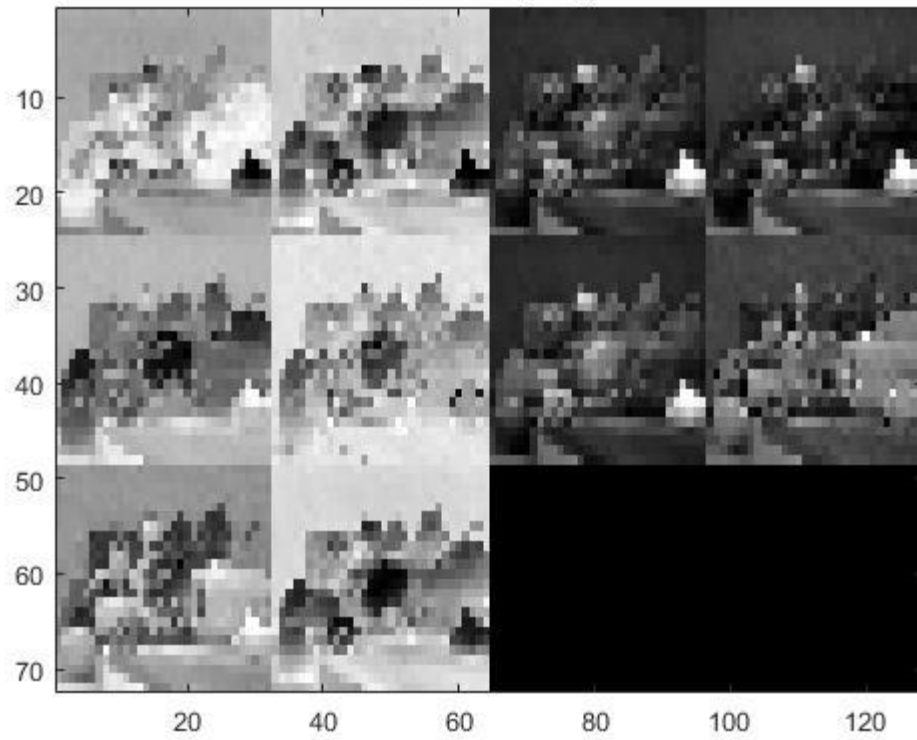
$$\text{similarity}(Q, B) = \frac{Q \cdot B}{\|Q\| \|B\|} = 0.799$$

b) Because distance from A to Q is shorter than B, and similarity of A and Q is also higher than Q and B so A is more similar to Q than B

3.



**Downsampling**



**Padding**

