

Ex 5 Pen and Paper

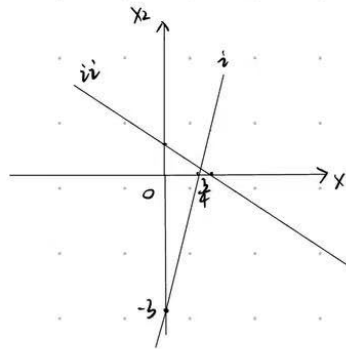
→ 2D Occupancy Network

a). $w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + b = 0$, $w = (w_1, w_2)$, $x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$

b).

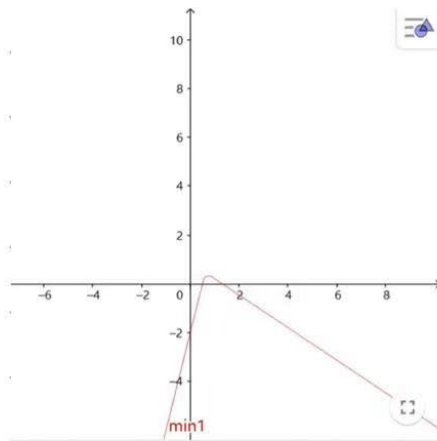
i). $-4x_1 + x_2 + 3 = 0$

ii). $2x_1 + 3x_2 - 2 = 0$

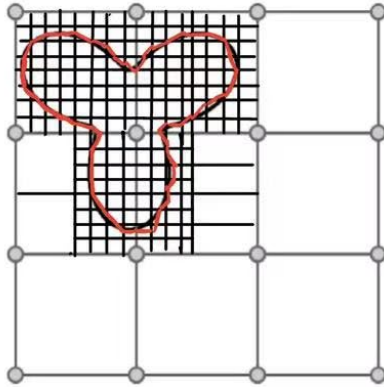


c).

b: $2 \max(0, -4x_1 + x_2 + 3) + 3 \max(0, 2x_1 + 3x_2 - 2) - 2 = 0$



d).



→ Differential Volumetric Rendering

a). $x_0 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$, $x_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$

$$f(x_0) = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} + 3 \\ -\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} + 3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad f(x_1) = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} + 3 \\ -\frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} + 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{p} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3 - \frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 3 - \frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}}{\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

b). $\theta_t = w_t \cdot \hat{p} + b_t = 5 - 2 = 3$

$\therefore I(\hat{p}) = \sigma(\theta_t) = (1 + e^{-3})^{-1} = 0.953$

c). $L = \sqrt{(\hat{I} - I)^2}$ $L = (\hat{I} - I)^2$

① $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \hat{I}} = \frac{|\hat{I} - I|}{\hat{I} - I} = 1$ $2(\hat{I} - I) = 0.706$

② $\frac{\partial \text{tot}(\hat{p})}{\partial w_f} = \frac{\partial \text{tot}(\hat{p})}{\partial \hat{p}} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{p}}{\partial w_f}$

$= \frac{\partial \sigma(w_t \cdot \hat{p} + b_t)}{\partial \hat{p}} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{p}}{\partial w_f}$

$= 0.953 \times (1 - 0.953) \times w_t \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{p}}{\partial w_f} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

③ $\frac{\partial \text{tot}(\hat{p})}{\partial b_f} = \frac{\partial \sigma(w_t \cdot \hat{p} + b_t)}{\partial \hat{p}} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{p}}{\partial b_t} = 0$

④ $\frac{\partial \text{tot}(\hat{p})}{\partial \hat{p}} = 0.953 \times (1 - 0.953) \times \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0896 \\ 0.1344 \end{pmatrix}^T$

d). $\frac{\partial \hat{p}}{\partial w_f} = - \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \left[(-4, 1) \times \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \right]^{-1} \cdot (1, 1)$

$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{p}}{\partial bf} = - \left(\frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \right) \cdot \left[(-4, 1) \times \left(\frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \right) \right]^T \cdot 1$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial L}{\partial W_5} = 1 \cdot \left[\begin{pmatrix} 0.0896 \\ 0.1344 \end{pmatrix}^T \times \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

$$= [0.0747, 0.0747]$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial bf} = (0.0896, 0.1344) \times \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= 0.0747$$

→ Neural Network Layers

a).

(1) ① $16^2 \times 256 + 256 = 65792$

② 16×16

(2) ① $3 \times 3 \times 32 \times 64 + 64 = 18496$

② 3×3

(3) ① $3 \times 3 \times 32 \times 32 \times 2 + 64 = 18496$

② $5 \times 5, 9 \times 9$

(4) ① $32 \times 32 \times 3 \times 3 \times 2 + 64 = 18496$

② $3 \times 3, 7 \times 7$

(5) ① 0

② 2x2

b).

Predicted scores s	softmax(s)	CE loss
① $(-1, +3, +0, +1)^T$		
② $(+2, +3, -1, -1)^T$		
③ $(+0, -1, -1, +2)^T$		
④ $(+1, +0, +3, +3)^T$		

①: (0.0152, 0.8310, 0.0414, 0.1125)

CEloss: 4.19, Incorrectly

② (0.2619, 0.7120, 0.0130, 0.0130)

CEloss: 0.34, Correctly

③ (0.1096, 0.0403, 0.0403, 0.8098)

CEloss: 3.21, Incorrectly

④ (0.0619, 0.0228, 0.4576, 0.4576)

CEloss: 0.78, Correctly

→ Detection Metrics

a). $I.o.U_A = \frac{6}{11} = 0.545 > 0.5 \therefore \text{correct}$

$I.o.U_B = \frac{2}{3} = 0.667 > 0.5 \therefore \text{correct}$

$I.o.U_D = \frac{4}{11} = 0.363 < 0.5 \therefore \text{incorrect}$

b). $TP = 2$, $FP = 1$, $FN = 1$

c). $TP = 1$, $FP = \overset{3}{1}$, $FN = 2$

$$\text{precision} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5 \quad \frac{1}{4} = 0.25$$

$$\text{recall} = \frac{1}{3} = 0.333$$