

Assignment #1: due week 5 just before class at 1830 hours

### Question #1

Given a fully connected Neural Network as follows:

- a. Input ( $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_d$ ):  $d$ -nodes
  - b.  $K$ -hidden fully connected layers with bias of  $2d+1$  nodes
  - c. Output (predict): 1 node
  - d. Use Relu activation function for all layers
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1. Implement this neural network in pytorch
  2. Generate the input data ( $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_d$ ) \in  $[0,1]$  drawn from a uniform random distribution
  3. Generate the labels  $y = (x_1*x_1 + x_2*x_2 + \dots + x_d*x_d)/d$
  4. Implement a loss function  $L = (\text{predict} - y)^2$
  5. Use batch size of 1, that means feed data one point at a time into network and compute the loss. Do one time forward propagation with one data point.
  6. Compute the gradients using pytorch autograd:
    - a.  $dL/dw, dL/db$
    - b. Print these values into a text file: torch\_autograd.dat
  7. Implement the forward propagation and backpropagation algorithm from scratch, without using pytorch autograd, compute the gradients using your implementation
    - a.  $dL/dw, dL/db$
    - b. Print these values into a text file: my\_autograd.dat
  8. Compare the two files torch\_autograd.dat and my\_autograd.dat and show that they give the same values up to 5 significant numbers
  9. Use  $K=10, d=10$

### Question #2

Run the following code, generate the computational graph, label and explain **all** nodes (all nodes means not just the leave nodes, all intermediate nodes should be explained):

```
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
from torchviz import make_dot
```

```
# =====
```

```

def print_compute_tree(name,node):
    dot = make_dot(node)
    #print(dot)
    dot.render(name)
# =====

if __name__=='__main__':

    torch.manual_seed(2317)
    x = torch.randn([1,1,10],requires_grad=True)
    cn1 = nn.Conv1d(1,1,3,padding=1)
    fc1 = nn.Linear(10,10)
    fc2 = nn.Linear(10,1)

    y = torch.sum(x)

    c = cn1(x)
    x = torch.flatten(x)+torch.flatten(c)
    x = fc1(x)
    x = fc2(x)

    loss = torch.sum((x-y)*(x-y))

    print_compute_tree('./tree_ex',loss)

#####

```

Submission:

Submit your code and report (max 2 pages for each question):

1. One copy in NTULearn.
2. One copy in your course GitHub project