

# Homework 2

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## Theory

1. Compute gradients when using the following matrix as input  $h = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$   
Remember: For every function except for Softmax, it gives an identity matrix with the calculated answer on the diagonal and zeros on the spots where index  $i \neq$  index  $j$ . So we will have that disclaimer here instead of writing it each time. All answers will return a 4x4 matrix

(a) Relu Layer:

When  $i = j$ , Relu returns 1 if input value is  $\geq 0$  or returns 0 if input value  $< 0$ . Since all elements in  $h$  are positive this is the same as a regular linear function which just returns an identity matrix. So for input  $h$  it will return:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) Softmax:

As stated above Softmax is out exception. So when  $i = j$  it returns the result of:

$$g(h) * (1 - g(h))$$

When  $i \neq j$  however we can determine those values in the matrix with the formula

$$-g_i(h) * g_j(h)$$

We will iterate through  $i$  and  $j$  in the same format as a nested for loop, so  $i = 1, j = 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4$ . Increment  $i$  and repeat process. As with

all gradients these are dependant on the outputs of the activation functions. So let's calculate the outputs:

$$g_1 = \frac{e^1}{e^1 + e^2 + e^3 + e^4} = 0.03103085$$

$$g_2 = \frac{e^2}{e^1 + e^2 + e^3 + e^4} = 0.08714431874$$

$$g_3 = \frac{e^3}{e^1 + e^2 + e^3 + e^4} = 0.23688282$$

$$g_4 = \frac{e^4}{e^1 + e^2 + e^3 + e^4} = 0.64391426$$

With this info, let's manually fill out the gradient matrix for the first row and then show the final product:

$$i = 1, j = 1$$

$$g_1 * (1 - g_1) = 0.03103085 * (1 - 0.03103085) = 0.03103085$$

$$i = 1, j = 2$$

$$-g_1 * g_2 = -0.03103085 * 0.08714431874 = -0.00279373$$

$$i = 1, j = 3$$

$$-g_1 * g_3 = -0.03103085 * 0.23688282 = -0.00759413$$

$$i = 1, j = 4$$

$$-g_1 * g_4 = -0.03103085 * 0.64391426 = -0.02064299$$

Repeating this process for each combination of i and j, we get the following matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.03103085 & -0.00279373 & -0.00759413 & -0.02064299 \\ -0.00279373 & 0.07955019 & -0.02064299 & -0.05611347 \\ -0.00759413 & -0.02064299 & 0.18076935 & -0.15253222 \\ -0.02064299 & -0.05611347 & -0.15253222 & 0.22928869 \end{bmatrix}$$

(c) Sigmoid:

Calculate values from activation:

$$g(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

$$g_1 = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-1}} = 0.73105858$$

$$g_2 = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-2}} = 0.88079708$$

$$g_3 = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-3}} = 0.95257413$$

$$g_4 = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-4}} = 0.98201379$$

Where  $i = j$  do  $g(z) * (1 - g(z)) + \epsilon$  where  $\epsilon = .0000001$   
Else, return 0

$$i = 1, j = 1$$

$$g_1 * (1 - g_1) + \epsilon = 0.73105858 * (1 - 0.73105858) + .0000001 = 0.19661203$$

$$i = 2, j = 2$$

$$g_2 * (1 - g_2) + \epsilon = 0.88079708 * (1 - 0.88079708) + .0000001 = 0.10499369$$

$$i = 3, j = 3$$

$$g_3 * (1 - g_3) + \epsilon = 0.95257413 * (1 - 0.95257413) + .0000001 = 0.04517676$$

$$i = 4, j = 4$$

$$g_4 * (1 - g_4) + \epsilon = 0.98201379 * (1 - 0.98201379) + .0000001 = 0.01766281$$

This give a final matrix of:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.19661203 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.10499369 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.04517676 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.01766281 \end{bmatrix}$$

(d) TanH

Calculate values from activation:

$$g(z) = \frac{e^z - e^{-z}}{e^z + e^{-z}}$$

$$g_1 = \frac{e^1 - e^{-1}}{e^1 + e^{-1}} = 0.76159416$$

$$g_2 = \frac{e^2 - e^{-2}}{e^2 + e^{-2}} = 0.96402758$$

$$g_3 = \frac{e^3 - e^{-3}}{e^3 + e^{-3}} = 0.99505475$$

$$g_4 = \frac{e^4 - e^{-4}}{e^4 + e^{-4}} = 0.9993293$$

Where  $i = j$  do  $(1 - g^2(z)) + \epsilon$  where  $\epsilon = .0000001$  Else, return 0

$$(1 - g_1^2) + \epsilon = (1 - 0.76159416^2) + .0000001 = 0.41997444$$

$$(1 - g_2^2) + \epsilon = (1 - 0.96402758^2) + .0000001 = 0.07065092$$

$$(1 - g_3^2) + \epsilon = (1 - 0.99505475^2) + .0000001 = 0.00986614$$

$$(1 - g_4^2) + \epsilon = (1 - 0.9993293^2) + .0000001 = 0.00134105$$

This gives a final matrix of:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.41997444 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.07065092 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.00986614 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.00134105 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. With weight matrix  $W = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ , the gradient is just W tranposed. So

the gradient of our fully connected layer would be

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 & 7 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

3.  $y = 0$ ,  $\hat{y} = .2$ ,  $\epsilon = .0000001$  Calculate the loss:

(a) Squared Error:

$$J = (y - \hat{y})^2 = (0 - .2)^2 = .04$$

(b) Log Loss:

$$J = -1 * (y * \ln(\hat{y} + \epsilon) + (1 - y) * \ln(1 - \hat{y} + \epsilon))$$

$$J = -1 * (0 * \ln(.2 + .0000001) + (1 - 0) * \ln(1 - .2 + .0000001))$$

$$J = -1 * (0 * -1.6094374 + 1 * -0.2231437)$$

$$J = -1 * (-0.2231437)$$

$$J = 0.2231437$$

4. Given  $y = [1, 0, 0]$ ,  $\hat{y} = [0.2, 0.2, 0.6]$ ,  $\epsilon = .0000001$  Calculate Cross Entropy

$$J = -1 * y * \ln(\hat{y}^T + \epsilon)$$

$$J = -1 * [1 \ 0 \ 0] * \ln \left( \begin{bmatrix} .2 & .2 & .6 \end{bmatrix}^T + .0000001 \right)$$

$$J = -1 * [1 \ 0 \ 0] * \ln \left( \begin{bmatrix} .2000001 \\ .2000001 \\ .6000001 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$J = -1 * [1 \ 0 \ 0] * \begin{bmatrix} -1.6094374 \\ -1.6094374 \\ -0.5108255 \end{bmatrix}$$

1x3 matrix \* 3x1 matrix gives an answer of 1x1 matrix so out answer is

$$J = -1 * [-1.6094374]$$

$$J = 1.6094374$$

5. Given  $y = 0$ ,  $\hat{y} = .2$ ,  $\epsilon = .0000001$  calculate the gradients:

(a) Squared Error:

$$\delta = -2 * (y - \hat{y})$$

$$\delta = -2 * (0 - .2)$$

$$\delta = -2 * -.2$$

$$\delta = -2 * -.2$$

$$\delta = .4$$

(b) Log Loss:

$$\delta = -1 * \frac{y - \hat{y}}{\hat{y} * (1 - \hat{y}) + \epsilon}$$

$$\delta = -1 * \frac{0 - .2}{.2 * (1 - .2) + .0000001}$$

$$\delta = -1 * \frac{-.2}{.2 * .8 + .0000001}$$

$$\delta = -1 * \frac{-.2}{.1600001}$$

$$\delta = -1 * -1.2499992$$

$$\delta = 1.2499992$$

6. Given  $y = [1, 0, 0]$ ,  $\hat{y} = [0.2, 0.2, 0.6]$ ,  $\epsilon = .0000001$  Calculate Cross Entropy gradient:

$$\delta = -1 * \frac{y}{\hat{y} + \epsilon}$$

$$\delta_1 = -1 * \frac{1}{.2 + .0000001} = -4.9999975$$

$$\delta_2 = -1 * \frac{0}{.2 + .0000001} = 0$$

$$\delta_3 = -1 * \frac{0}{.6 + .0000001} = 0$$

$$\delta = [-4.9999975, 0, 0]$$

## Activation/FC Layer

```

PS C:\Users\bonem\Desktop\Class\Winter 2022\Deep Learning\Homework 2\Code> python main.py
Fully Connected:
[[0.0009792  0.00099362]]
Fully Connected Gradient:
[[6.46440512e-05 1.14556810e-04 8.08290128e-05 6.34649549e-05]
 [2.70964398e-05 9.37682339e-05 3.12761634e-05 1.67531900e-04]]
PS C:\Users\bonem\Desktop\Class\Winter 2022\Deep Learning\Homework 2\Code>

```

Figure 1: FC Layer

```

Linear
[[1 2 3 4]]
Activation Gradient:
[[1. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 1. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 1. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 1.]]
PS C:\Users\bonem\Desktop\Class\Winter 2022\Deep Learning\Homework 2\Code>

```

Figure 2: Linear

```

ReLU
[[1 2 3 4]]
Activation Gradient:
[[1. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 1. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 1. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 1.]]
PS C:\Users\bonem\Desktop\Class\Winter 2022\Deep Learning\Homework 2\Code>

```

Figure 3: ReLu

```

PS C:\Users\bonem\Desktop\Class\Winter 2022\Deep Learning\Homework 2\Code> python main.py
Pick the number corresponding to the activation rate you wish to use
1) Linear
2) ReLu Linear
3) Sigmoid
4) TanH
5) Softmax
3
Sigmoid
[[0.73105858 0.88079708 0.95257413 0.98201379]]
Activation Gradient:
[[0.19661203 0.          0.          ]
 [0.          0.10499369 0.          ]
 [0.          0.          0.04517676 0.          ]
 [0.          0.          0.          0.01766281]]
PS C:\Users\bonem\Desktop\Class\Winter 2022\Deep Learning\Homework 2\Code>

```

Figure 4: Sigmoid

```

PS C:\Users\bonem\Desktop\Class\Winter 2022\Deep Learning\Homework 2\Code> python main.py
Pick the number corresponding to the activation rate you wish to use
1) Linear
2) ReLu Linear
3) Sigmoid
4) TanH
5) Softmax
4
Tanh
[[0.76159416 0.96402758 0.99505475 0.9993293 ]]
Activation Gradient:
[[0.41997444 0.          0.          0.          ]
 [0.          0.07065092 0.          0.          ]
 [0.          0.          0.00986614 0.          ]
 [0.          0.          0.          0.00134105]]
PS C:\Users\bonem\Desktop\Class\Winter 2022\Deep Learning\Homework 2\Code>

```

Figure 5: TanH

```

PS C:\Users\bonem\Desktop\Class\Winter 2022\Deep Learning\Homework 2\Code> python main.py
Pick the number corresponding to the activation rate you wish to use
1) Linear
2) ReLu Linear
3) Sigmoid
4) TanH
5) Softmax
5
Softmax
[[0.0320586 0.08714432 0.23688282 0.64391426]]
Activation Gradient:
[[ 0.03103085 -0.00279373 -0.00759413 -0.02064299]
 [-0.00279373 0.07955019 -0.02064299 -0.05611347]
 [-0.00759413 -0.02064299 0.18076935 -0.15253222]
 [-0.02064299 -0.05611347 -0.15253222 0.22928869]]
PS C:\Users\bonem\Desktop\Class\Winter 2022\Deep Learning\Homework 2\Code>

```

Figure 6: Softmax

## Objective Layer



```
PS C:\Users\bonem\Desktop\Class\Winter 2022\Deep Learning\Homework 2\Code> python main.py
Least Squares Eval:
0.04000000000000001
Least Squares Gradient:
0.4
Log Loss Eval:
0.22314342631421757
Log Loss Gradient:
1.249999218750488
Cross Entropy Eval:
[1.60943741]
Cross Entropy Gradient:
[[-4.9999975 -0.      -0.      ]]
PS C:\Users\bonem\Desktop\Class\Winter 2022\Deep Learning\Homework 2\Code> █
```

Figure 7: Objective Layers