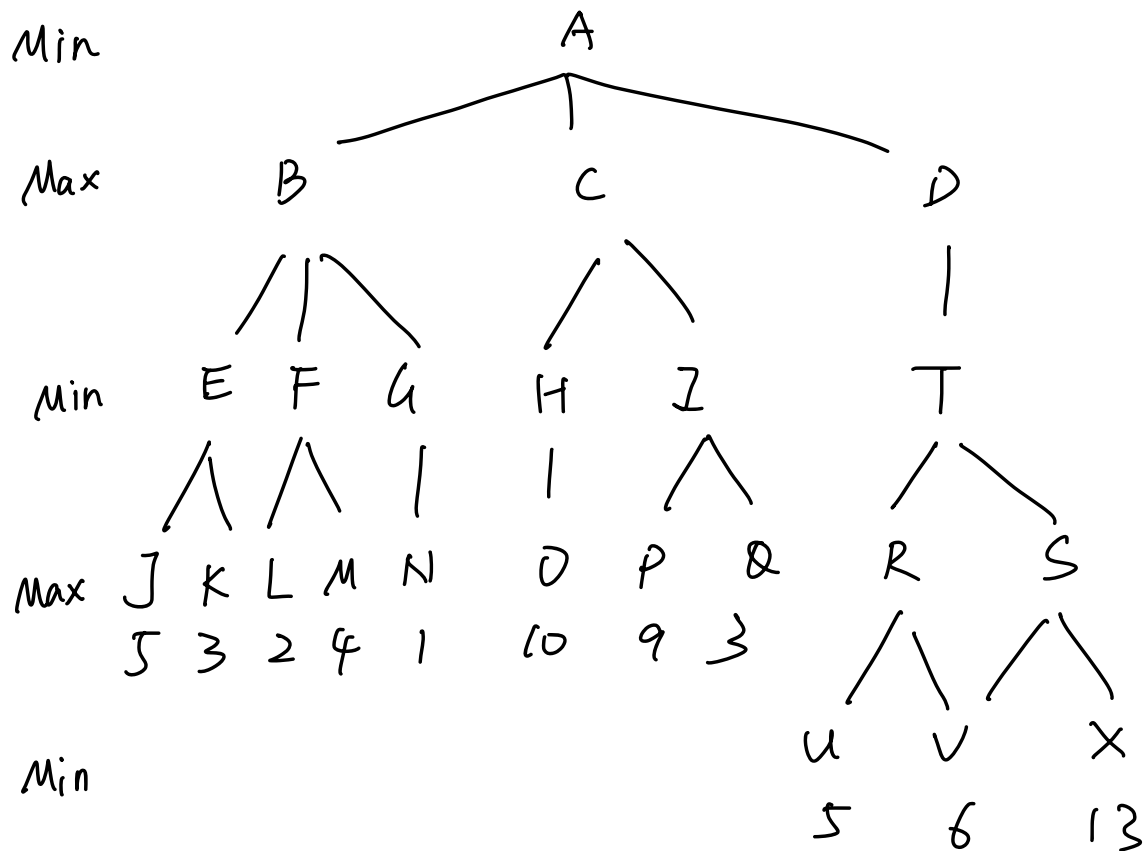


23-S1-Q2

first - minimizer

Qc(i) left \rightarrow right. $\alpha - \beta$.

(ii) not be examined. nodes



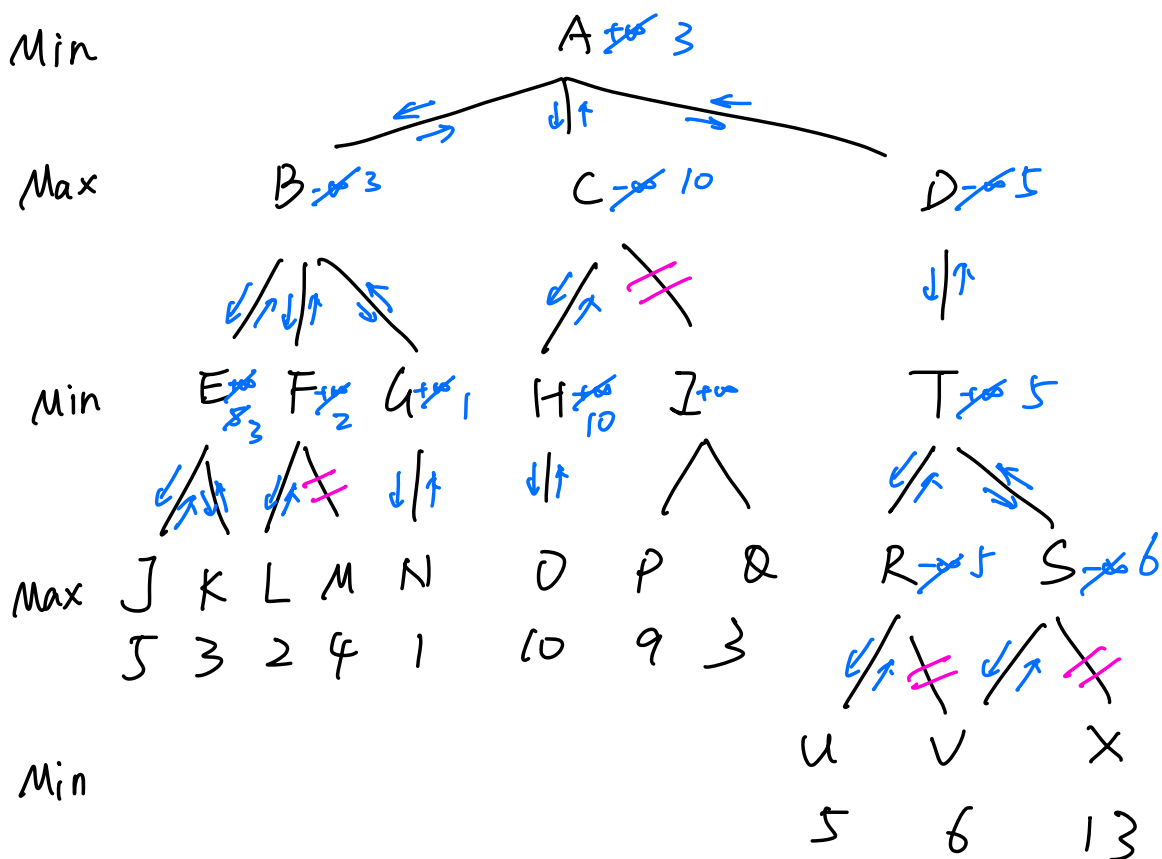
cb) NN

(i) 0j

(ii)

cc) (i) gradient vanishing
(ii) methods

Solution (a)



(ii) not examine nodes

M I P Q X

(b) (i) O_j

unit j	Net input net_j	output O_j
1		1
2	$0.8 \times 1 = 0.8$	0.8
3	$0.4 \times 1 = 0.4$	0.4
4	$0.5 \times 0.8 + 0.3 \times 0.4 + 1.0 \times 1 = 1.52$	1.52
5	$0.5 \times 0.8 + 0.2 \times 0.4 + 0.1 \times 1 = 0.58$	0.58
6	$0.3 \times 1.52 + 0.2 \times 0.58 = 0.572$	0.572
7	$0.2 \times 1.52 + 0.5 \times 0.58 = 0.594$	0.594

cii) $\delta_j = \sigma'(net_j) \sum_k \delta_k w_{kj}$

$$\delta_k = \sigma'(net_k) (t_k - O_k)$$

$$\sigma'(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x > 0 \\ 0, & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

ciii) $\delta_4 = \sigma'(net_4) (\delta_6 \times 0.3 + \delta_7 \times 0.2)$

$$\delta_6 = \sigma'(net_6) (t_6 - O_6)$$

$$= 1 \times (0.8 - 0.572)$$

$$= 0.228$$

$$\delta_7 = \sigma'(net_7) (t_7 - O_7)$$

$$= 1 \times (0.2 - 0.594)$$

$$= -0.394$$

$$\delta_4 = 1 \times (0.228 \times 0.3 + (-0.394) \times 0.2)$$

$$= -0.0104$$

$$(iv) \textcircled{1} \Delta w_{ji} = \eta w \delta_j O_i$$

$$\Delta w_{41} = \eta \delta_4 O_1$$

$$= 0.1 \times (-0.0104) \times 1$$

$$= -0.00104$$

(c) (i) Gradients shrink exponentially while BP through many layer, because $\sigma'(x) \leq 0.25$ for a sigmoid.

② Products of many $\sigma'(x)$ terms drive δ toward zero, so earlier layers learn extremely slowly or stop learning altogether.

(ii) ① use ReLU / Leaky-ReLU to keep $\sigma'(x) \approx 1, x > 0$

② maintain variance of activation and gradients by proper weight initialization

③ Batch / Layer Normalization rescales activations keeping them in regions with healthy derivative

④ Use Residual connection

⑤ Use Gradient-clipping or adaptive optimizers
e.g. Adam, RMSProp prevent tiny update
after many layers.