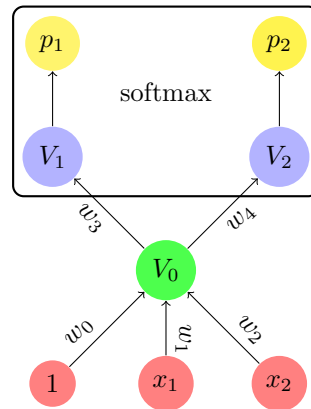


## Homework-3 Solutions

### Question 1



The above neural network has two inputs. It computes a selection between the two alternatives  $A, B$  in terms of two probability outputs.  $p_1$  is the probability that  $A$  occurs, and  $p_2$  is the probability that  $B$  occurs. The node  $V_0$  is implemented with ReLU. The nodes  $V_1, V_2$  are linear (ADALINE), and they are not connected to a bias. The probabilities  $p_1, p_2$  are computed from the values of  $V_1, V_2$  using softmax.

**A.1:** Compute the values of all nodes in forward propagation when the network is given the input  $x_1 = 2, x_2 = 7$ , the current weight values are:  $w_0 = 0, w_1 = 0.2, w_2 = 0.1, w_3 = 0.1, w_4 = 1$ , with the desired selection being **A**. Use training rate  $\epsilon = 0.1$ . Your answer should be explicit numeric values for each node.

**Answer**

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_0 &= w_0 + 2w_1 + 7w_2 = 0.4 + 0.7 = 1.1 \\
 V_1 &= w_3V_0 = 0.11 \\
 V_2 &= w_4V_0 = 1.1 \\
 p_1 &= e^{V_1} / (e^{V_1} + e^{V_2}) = 0.27 \quad (Z = 4.12) \\
 p_2 &= e^{V_2} / (e^{V_1} + e^{V_2}) = 0.73
 \end{aligned}$$

### Question 2

Consider a deep neural net applied to decide between the following four categories:

cat, tiger, human face, lion

The neural net uses a softmax unit at the output layer. Consider the case where the values fed into the output layer are:

cat	0.5
tiger	0.8
human face	-3
lion	0.6

The softmax converts these values into a probability vector.

1. Compute the probability vector.

**Answer:**

$$e^{0.5} = 1.64872, \quad e^{0.8} = 2.22554, \quad e^{-3} = 0.0497871, \quad e^{0.6} = 1.82212, \quad e^{0.5} + e^{0.8} + e^{-3} + e^{0.6} = 5.74617$$

$$p = (0.286925, 0.387309, 0.00866439, 0.317102)$$

2. Which outcome is the most likely?

**Answer:** tiger

3. Which outcome is the least likely?

**Answer:** human face

4. What is the result of cross-entropy cost function if the target output is lion?

**Answer:**

$$E = \ln(1/0.317102) = 1.14853$$

### Question 3

In the table below cases 3,4 are distributions, and cases 1, 2 can be converted into distributions.

case	A	B	C	D
1	1	-2	3	-4
2	1	2	-3	0
3	1	0	0	0
4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4

Converting 1 into a probability distribution using softmax:

$$V = \{1, -2, 3, -4\}$$

$$q = \{2.71828, 0.135335, 20.0855, 0.0183156\}$$

$$Z = 22.9575$$

$$p = \{0.118405, 0.00589504, 0.874902, 0.000797807\}$$

Converting 2 into a probability distribution using softmax:

$$V = \{1, 2, -3, 0\}$$

$$q = \{2.71828, 7.38906, 0.0497871, 1\}$$

$$Z = 11.1571$$

$$p = \{0.243636, 0.662272, 0.00446236, 0.0896288\}$$

1. Use cross entropy to determine which distribution among 1,2,3 is most similar to 4. **Show your computations.**

case	A	B	C	D	cross entropy of $p_4$ with candidate:
1	0.118405	0.00589504	0.874902	0.000797807	5.24224
2	0.243636	0.662272	0.00446236	0.0896288	3.47989
3	1	0	0	0	infinity
4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	2

**Answer:** 1 / 2 / 3

2. Use cross entropy to determine which distribution among 1,2,4 is most similar to 3. **Show your computations.**

case	A	B	C	D	cross entropy of $p_3$ with candidate:
1	0.118405	0.00589504	0.874902	0.000797807	3.0782
2	0.243636	0.662272	0.00446236	0.0896288	2.0372
3	1	0	0	0	0
4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	2

**Answer:** 1 / 2 / 4

## Question 4

In this question, if you need to compute logarithms use natural basis logarithm ( $\ln$ ).

Consider a deep neural net applied to decide between the following three categories:  $A, B, C$ .

**1.**

**1.1** What is the one-hot encoding of the category  $A$ ?

**Answer:** (1,0,0)

**1.2** What is the one-hot encoding of the category  $B$ ?

**Answer:** (0,1,0)

**1.3** What is the one-hot encoding of the category  $C$ ?

**Answer:** (0,0,1)

**2.**

Consider the deep learning network output specified by the vector  $z = (1.0, 2.0, 3.0)$ . Using softmax and the cross entropy criterion is  $z$  closer to  $A$ , to  $B$ , or to  $C$  (in their one-hot encoding)?

**Answer:**

A / B / C

**3.**

Find a bias value  $x$  (it can be either positive or negative) such that the vector  $z_x = (1.0 + x, 2.0 + x, 3.0 + x)$  would be considered by the network as closer to  $A$  than to  $B$  or to  $C$ .

**Answer.**

no such value exist

**4.**

Find a bias value  $x$  (it can be either positive or negative) such that the vector  $z_x = (1.0 + x, 2.0 + x, 3.0 + x)$  would be considered by the network as closer to  $B$  than to  $A$  or to  $C$ .

**Answer.**

No such value exist.

**5.**

Find a bias value  $x$  (it can be either positive or negative) such that the vector  $z_x = (1.0 + x, 2.0 + x, 3.0 + x)$  would be considered by the network as closer to  $C$  than to  $A$  or to  $B$ .

**Answer.**

any value.

**Details**

The cross entropy of the vector  $p$  with the vector  $q$  is  $H(p, q) = \sum_j p_j \log(1/q_j)$ . When  $p$  is obtained from one-hot encoding with the hot coordinate being  $j$ , the result is:  $H(p, q) = \log(1/q_j)$ . Therefore  $H(p, q)$  is smallest when  $q_j$  is largest. Regardless of which value is assigned to  $x$  the softmax value associated with  $3 + x$  will always be the largest of the three coordinates. To see this observe that after softmax the value of  $q_j$  is  $\frac{e^{j+x}}{e^{1+x} + e^{2+x} + e^{3+x}}$  for  $j = 1, 2, 3$ . This reduces to  $\frac{e^j}{e^1 + e^2 + e^3}$  for  $j = 1, 2, 3$ , which is independent of  $x$ .