

1.

define a loss function: $l(\theta) = \frac{1}{2} (y - h(x_1, x_2))^2$

$$\hat{=} h(x_1, x_2) = \sigma(b + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2)$$

$$\theta^0 = (b, w_1, w_2)$$

更新参数: $\theta^{n+1} = \theta^n - \alpha \nabla l(\theta)$

$$\nabla h = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial b} \sigma, \frac{\partial}{\partial w_1} \sigma, \frac{\partial}{\partial w_2} \sigma \right)$$

$$\nabla h = \begin{bmatrix} 6'(b + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2) \times 1 \\ 6'(b + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2) \times x_1 \\ 6'(b + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2) \times x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\theta^0 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \theta' = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + \alpha (y - \hat{y}) \begin{bmatrix} 6'(21) \\ 6'(4) \times 1 \\ 6'(21) \times 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(x_1, x_2, y) = (1, 2, 3)$$

$$b + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 = 4 + 5 \times 1 + 2 \times 6 = 21$$

$$b(z) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}} \quad , \quad b' = \frac{e^{-z}}{(1+e^{-z})^2}$$

$$b'(z) = b(z) \times (1 - b(z))$$

$$\therefore \theta' = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + \alpha (y - b'(z)) \begin{bmatrix} b'(z) \\ b'(z) \times 1 \\ b'(z) \times 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

2, (a)

$$b(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}} = s$$

for $k=1$

$$s' = -1(1 + e^{-x})^{-2}(-e^{-x}) = \frac{e^{-x}}{(1 + e^{-x})^2}$$

for $k=2$ $= s(1-s)$

$$s'' = (s(1-s))' = s'(1-s) + s(-s')$$

$$= s'(1-s-s) = s'(1-2s) = s(1-s)(1-2s)$$

for $k=3$

$$G'''(x) = \frac{ds}{dx} \cdot \frac{d}{ds} [s(1-s)(1-2s)]$$

$$= \frac{ds}{dx} \cdot \frac{d}{ds} (s - 3s^2 + 2s^3)$$

$$= s(1-s) \cdot (1 - 6s + 6s^2)$$

2. (b)

$$\sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}} = \frac{e^{\frac{x}{2}}}{e^{\frac{x}{2}} + e^{-\frac{x}{2}}}$$

$$\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = \frac{e^{\frac{x}{2}} - e^{-\frac{x}{2}}}{e^{\frac{x}{2}} + e^{-\frac{x}{2}}}$$

$$\sigma(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right)$$

$$\tanh(x) = 2\sigma(2x) - 1$$

3.

1. 如何選擇 η 或 α (學習率)

2. 如何選擇 batch size

3. 6(2) 會不會導致模型學不到東西