

# Machine Learning Homework 8

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1.

(a) In this part, I define all functions to be called, containing the activation function, initialize parameter function. forward function and backpropagation function. Given only one sample  $x = [2, 1]$ ,  $y = 3$ , initialize all weights i.i.d uniform(0,1), then train the model 50 epoch with  $\gamma = 0.05$ . Activation Function sigmoid, and loss is ssquared error.

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3
4 def sigmoid(z):
5     return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-z))
6 def sigmoid_derivative(z):
7     return (sigmoid(z) * (1 - sigmoid(z)))
8
9 def initialize_parameter(input_size, hidden_size, output_size, random=42):
10    np.random.seed(random)
11    # include bias
12    theta1 = np.random.uniform(0, 1, (input_size + 1, hidden_size))
13    theta2 = np.random.uniform(0, 1, (hidden_size + 1, output_size))
14    return theta1, theta2
15
16 def forward(x, theta1, theta2):
17    a1 = x
18    z2 = np.concatenate((np.array([1]), a1)) @ theta1
19    a2 = sigmoid(z2)
20    z3 = np.concatenate((np.array([1]), a2)) @ theta2
21    return z2, a2, z3
22
23 def backward(x, y, z2, a2, z3, theta1, theta2):
24    dz3 = z3 - y
25    # Gradient for theta2
26    dtheta2 = (dz3 * np.concatenate((np.array([1]), a2))).reshape([3,1])
27    # Gradient for theta1
28    da2 = dz3 * theta2[1:]
29    dz2 = da2 * sigmoid_derivative(z2).reshape(2,1)
30    dtheta1 = np.outer(dz2, np.concatenate((np.array([1]), x))).reshape([3,2])
31
32    return dtheta1, dtheta2
```

```

1 theta1, theta2 = initialize_parameter(2, 2, 1)
2 x, y = np.array([2, 1]), np.array([3])
3 learning_rate = 0.05
4
5 iterations = []
6 loss = []
7 for i in range(50):
8     z2, a2, z3 = forward(x, theta1, theta2)
9     dtheta1, dtheta2 = backward(x, y, z2, a2, z3, theta1, theta2)
10    theta1 -= learning_rate * dtheta1
11    theta2 -= learning_rate * dtheta2
12    # loss record
13    iterations.append(i)
14    loss.append((y-z3)**2)

```

(b) Since we have recorded squared error loss in question (a), we use the following code to display it:

```

1 plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
2 plt.plot(iterations, loss, marker='o', linestyle='-', color='b', label="Loss")
3 plt.title("Loss vs Iterations")
4 plt.xlabel("Iterations")
5 plt.ylabel("Loss")
6 plt.legend()
7 plt.grid()
8 plt.show()

```

And the figure is:

Example Plot: Loss vs Iterations

