### Codes:

```
class L2NormPenaltyNode(object):
   """ Node computing 12_reg * ||w||^2 for scalars 12_reg and vector w"""
   def __init__(self, 12_reg, w, node_name):
       12_reg: a numpy scalar array (e.g. np.array(.01)) (not a node)
       w: a node for which w.out is a numpy vector
       node_name: node's name (a string)
       self.node name = node name
       self.out = None
       self.d out = None
       self.12_reg = np.array(12_reg)
       self.w = w
   def forward(self):
       self.out = self.12 reg * np.dot(self.w.out,self.w.out)
       self.d_out = np.zeros(self.out.shape)
       return self.out
   def backward(self):
       d_w = 2 * self.12_reg * self.d_out * self.w.out
       self.w.d_out += d_w
       return self.d_out
   def get_predecessors(self):
       return [self.w]
```

```
Codes:
```

```
class SumNode(object):
    """ Node computing a + b, for numpy arrays a and b"""
    def __init__(self, a, b, node_name):
        Parameters:
        a: node for which a.out is a numpy array
        b: node for which b.out is a numpy array of the same shape as a
        node_name: node's name (a string)
       self.node_name = node_name
       self.out = None
       self.d out = None
        self.b = b
        self.a = a
    def forward(self):
        self.out = self.a.out + self.b.out
        self.d_out = np.zeros(self.out.shape)
        return self.out
    def backward(self):
       d_a = self.d_out
        d b = self.d out
        self.a.d out += d a
        self.b.d out += d b
        return self.d out
    def get_predecessors(self):
        return [self.a, self.b]
```

```
$ python ridge_regression.t.py TestAll.test_SumNode
DEBUG: (Node sum node) Max rel error for partial deriv w.r.t. a is 5.26355772778
9586e-10.
DEBUG: (Node sum node) Max rel error for partial deriv w.r.t. b is 2.87556162292
49054e-11.
.
Ran 1 test in 0.001s
OK
```

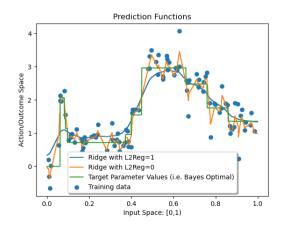
### Codes:

```
class RidgeRegression(BaseEstimator, RegressorMixin):
    """ Ridge regression with computation graph """
   def __init__(self, 12_reg=1, step_size=.005, max_num_epochs = 5000):
        self.max_num_epochs = max_num_epochs
       self.step_size = step_size
       # Build computation graph
       self.x = nodes.ValueNode(node_name="x") # to hold a vector input
       self.y = nodes.ValueNode(node_name="y") # to hold a scalar response
        self.w = nodes.ValueNode(node name="w") # to hold the parameter vector
       self.b = nodes.ValueNode(node_name="b") # to hold the bias parameter (scalar)
       self.prediction = nodes.VectorScalarAffineNode(x=self.x, w=self.w, b=self.b,
                                                    node name="prediction")
        # Build computation graph
        # TODO: ADD YOUR CODE HERE
       self.prediction = nodes.VectorScalarAffineNode(x=self.x, w=self.w, b=self.b,
                                                    node_name="prediction")
        self.loss = nodes.SquaredL2DistanceNode(a=self.prediction, b=self.y,
                                                    node_name="square loss")
        self.L2Norm = nodes.L2NormPenaltyNode(12_reg=self.12_reg, w=self.w,
                                                    node name="12 penalty")
        self.objective = nodes.SumNode(a=self.loss, b=self.L2Norm,
                                                    node_name="penalized sq loss")
       # Group nodes into types to construct computation graph function
        self.inputs = [self.x]
       self.outcomes = [self.y]
        self.parameters = [self.w, self.b]
        self.graph = graph.ComputationGraphFunction(self.inputs, self.outcomes,
                                                          self.parameters, self.prediction,
                                                          self.objective)
```

# Test Results:

Setting 1: 12reg = 1, step\_size=0.00005, max\_num\_epochs=2000 Average Square Error = **0.20121047965190475** 

Setting 2: 12reg = 1, step\_size=0.00005, max\_num\_epochs=500 Average Square Error = **0.0443814303794584** 



We have 
$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial W_{ij}} = \sum_{r=1}^{m} \frac{\partial J}{\partial y_r} \frac{\partial y_r}{\partial W_{ij}}$$

Since  $\frac{\partial y_r}{\partial W_{ij}} = \begin{cases} x_j & r = i \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$ 

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial W_{ij}} = \sum_{r=1}^{m} \frac{\partial J}{\partial y_r} \frac{\partial y_r}{\partial W_{ij}} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial y_i} \frac{\partial y_i}{\partial W_{ij}} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial y_i} x_j$$

# **Problem 5**

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial W_{ij}} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial y_i} x_j \Longrightarrow \frac{\partial J}{\partial W} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial y} \bigotimes x$$

# Problem 6

For the i-th entry of 
$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial x}$$
,  $\frac{\partial J}{\partial x_i} = \sum_{r=1}^m \frac{\partial J}{\partial y_r} \frac{\partial y_r}{\partial x_i} = \sum_{r=1}^m \frac{\partial J}{\partial y_r} W_{ir}$   
Therefore,  $\frac{\partial J}{\partial x} = W^T \left( \frac{\partial J}{\partial y} \right)$ 

# Problem 7

By chain rule, 
$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial b} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial J}{\partial b}$$

Since 
$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial b} = \frac{Wx+b}{\partial b} = I$$
,  $\frac{\partial J}{\partial b} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial y} \cdot I = \frac{\partial J}{\partial y}$ 

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial A_i} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial S_i} \cdot \frac{\partial S_i}{\partial A_i}$$

$$= \frac{\partial J}{\partial [\sigma(A)]_i} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial \sigma(A)}{\partial A}\right)_i$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial J}{\partial S}\right)_i \cdot (\sigma'(A))_i$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial J}{\partial S} \odot \sigma(A)\right)_i$$

$$\Longrightarrow \frac{\partial J}{\partial A} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial S} \odot \sigma'(A)$$

### Code:

```
class AffineNode(object):
    """Node implementing affine transformation (W,x,b)-->Wx+b, where W is a matrix,
    and x and b are vectors
        Parameters:
        W: node for which W.out is a numpy array of shape (m,d)
       x: node for which x.out is a numpy array of shape (d)
       b: node for which b.out is a numpy array of shape (m) (i.e. vector of length m)
    def __init__(self, W,x,b,node_name):
        self.node_name = node_name
        self.out = None
        self.d_out = None
       self.x = x
        self.W = W
        self.b = b
    def forward(self):
        self.out = np.dot(self.W.out, self.x.out) + self.b.out
        self.d_out = np.zeros(self.out.shape)
        return self.out
    def backward(self):
        d_W = np.outer(self.d_out, self.x.out)
        d x = np.dot(self.W.out.T, self.d_out)
        d_b = self.d_out
        self.x.d_out += d_x
        self.W.d out += d W
        self.b.d out += d b
        return self.d out
    def get predecessors(self):
        return [self.x, self.W, self.b]
```

### Codes:

```
class TanhNode(object):
   """Node tanh(a), where tanh is applied elementwise to the array a
       Parameters:
       a: node for which a.out is a numpy array
    """Node tanh(a), where tanh is applied elementwise to the array a
       Parameters:
       a: node for which a.out is a numpy array
    def __init__(self, a,node_name):
       self.node_name = node_name
       self.out = None
       self.d out = None
        self.a = a
    def forward(self):
        self.out = np.tanh(self.a.out)
        self.d_out = np.zeros(self.out.shape)
        return self.out
    def backward(self):
        d_a = self.d_out * (1-self.out**2)
        self.a.d_out += d_a
       return self.d out
    def get_predecessors(self):
       return [self.a]
```

### Codes:

```
class MLPRegression(BaseEstimator, RegressorMixin):
    """ MLP regression with computation graph ""
   def __init__(self, num_hidden_units=10, step_size=.005, init_param_scale=0.01, max_num_epochs = 5000):
        self.num hidden units = num hidden units
       self.init_param_scale = init_param_scale
       self.max_num_epochs = max_num_epochs
       self.step_size = step_size
       # Build computation graph
       # TODO: ADD YOUR CODE HERE
       self.x = nodes.ValueNode(node_name="x") # to hold a vector input
        self.y = nodes.ValueNode(node_name="y") # to hold a scalar response
        self.W1 = nodes.ValueNode(node_name="W1")
       self.w2 = nodes.ValueNode(node_name="w2")
       self.b1 = nodes.ValueNode(node_name="b1")
       self.b2 = nodes.ValueNode(node_name="b2")
       self.affine = nodes.AffineNode(W=self.W1, x=self.x, b=self.b1,
                                        node_name="affine")
        self.tanh = nodes.TanhNode(a=self.affine,
                                        node_name="tanh")
       self.prediction = nodes.VectorScalarAffineNode(x=self.tanh, w=self.w2, b=self.b2,
                                        node_name="prediction")
        self.objective = nodes.SquaredL2DistanceNode(a=self.prediction, b=self.y,
                                        node_name="square loss")
        self.inputs = [self.x]
        self.outcomes = [self.y]
        self.parameters = [self.W1, self.b1, self.w2, self.b2]
        self.graph = graph.ComputationGraphFunction(self.inputs, self.outcomes,
                                                          self.parameters, self.prediction,
                                                          self.objective)
```

# Test Results:

Setting 1: step\_size=0.001, init\_param\_scale=.0005, max\_num\_epochs=5000 Average Square Error = **0.26107056770910664** 

Setting 2: step\_size=0.0005, init\_param\_scale=.01, max\_num\_epochs=500 Average Square Error = **0.0429245017966997** 

