

# Homework 3

Automated Learning and Data Analysis  
Dr. Thomas Price

Spring 2021

## Instructions

**Due Date:** April, 22 2021 at 11:45 PM

**Total Points:** 50 for CSC522; 45 for CSC422.

**Submission checklist:**

- Clearly list each team member's names and Unity IDs at the top of your submission.
- Your submission should be a single PDF file containing your answers. **Name your file:** G(homework group number)\_HW(homework number), e.g. G1\_HW3.
- If a question asks you to explain or justify your answer, **give a brief explanation** using your own ideas, not a reference to the textbook or an online source.
- Submit your PDF through Gradescope under the HW3 assignment (see instructions on Moodle). **Note:** Make sure to add you group members at the end of the upload process.
- In addition to your group submission, please also *individually* submit your Programming portion via our JupyterHub site *and* Moodle.

## Problems

1. BN Inference (12 points) [Chengyuan Liu]. Compute the following probabilities according to the Bayesian net shown in Figure 1. **Note:**  $P(A)$  means  $P(A = \text{true})$ ;  $P(\sim A)$  means  $P(A = \text{false})$ .

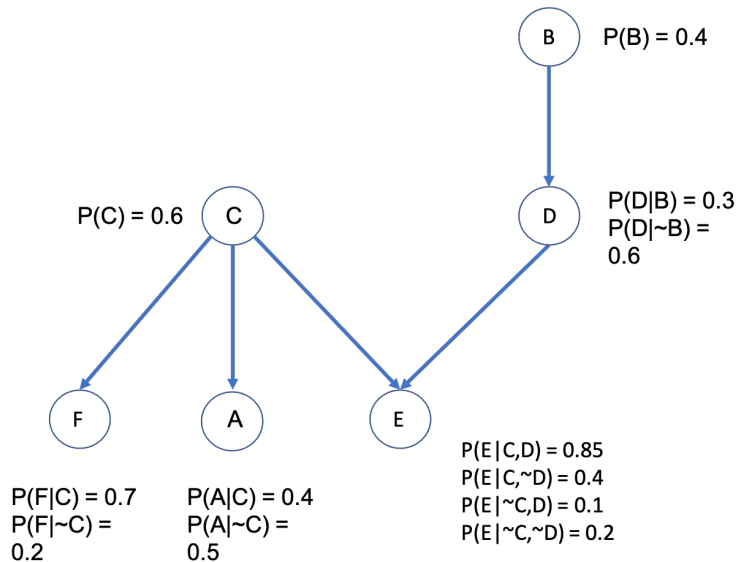


Figure 1: BN Inference

- Compute  $P(A)$ . Show your work.
  - Compute  $P(D|B, \sim A)$ . Show your work.
  - Compute  $P(A, B, \sim C, D, E, F)$ . Show your work.
  - Are  $E$  and  $F$  conditionally independent given  $C$ ? Justify your answer in 1 sentence.
  - Are  $A$  and  $B$  marginally independent? Justify your answer in 1 sentence.
  - Given evidence that  $A = \text{true}$ ,  $C = \text{true}$ ,  $D = \text{false}$ , and  $F = \text{true}$ , use the Bayes Net to predict whether  $E$  is more likely to be *true* or *false*, or whether both are equally likely.
2. Linear Regression (18 points) [Chengyuan Liu].
- Given the following four training data points of the form  $(x, y)$ :  $(4, 5)$ ,  $(0, -2)$ ,  $(1, -3)$ ,  $(9, -4)$ , estimate the parameters for linear regression of the form  $y = w_1 x^{0.5} + w_0$ . **Note** that we use the square root of  $x$  in the formula.
    - Determine the values of  $w_1$  and  $w_0$  and show each step of your work.
    - Calculate the training RMSE for the fitted linear regression.

## 3. ANN + Backpropagation (20 pts (522 students) / 15 pts (422 students)) [Chengyuan Liu].

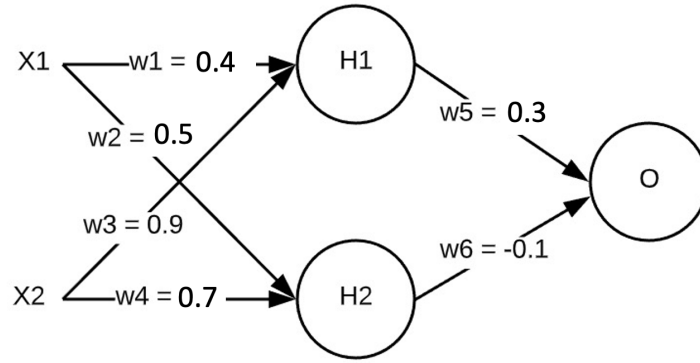


Figure 2: Neural Network Structure with initial weights

Table 1: Initial weights for given neural network in (a)

| Weight | From | To | Initial Value |
|--------|------|----|---------------|
| w1     | X1   | H1 | 0.4           |
| w2     | X1   | H2 | 0.5           |
| w3     | X2   | H1 | 0.9           |
| w4     | X2   | H2 | 0.7           |
| w5     | H1   | O  | 0.3           |
| w6     | H2   | O  | -0.1          |

You are given the above (Figure 2) neural network with continuous input attributes  $X1$  and  $X2$  and continuous output variable  $Y$ . For clarity, the relationship between weights and activations is also shown in Table 1. All three activations  $H1$ ,  $H2$  and  $O$  use the linear activation function  $f(z) = Mz$ , with constant  $M = 1$ . Initial weights are as given in Figure 2 and repeated in Table 1. There is **no bias** ( $w_0$ ) added to any of the units. Answer the following:

- (a) **Forward Pass:** If you are given one training data point:  $X1_i = 1$ ,  $X2_i = -1$ , and  $Y_i = 1$ . Compute the activations of the neurons  $H1$ ,  $H2$  and  $O$ .
- (b) **Backward Pass:** At the end of forward pass, using the current training instance  $i$ :  $X1_i = 1$ ,  $X2_i = -1$ , and  $Y_i = 1$ , calculate the updated value of each of the following weights after one iteration of backpropagation:
- For CSC 522:  $w1$ ,  $w5$  and  $w6$
  - For CSC 422:  $w5$  and  $w6$  ( $w1$  is optional extra credit)

Use 0.1 as your learning rate and MSE (mean squared error) as your cost function. Show your work on the following steps for each weight,  $w$  ( $w1$ ,  $w5$ ,  $w6$ ):

- Consider only the training instance  $i$ . Let  $a_N$  be the activation at neuron  $N$ ,  $X1_i$  be the value of the attribute  $X1$  for instance  $i$ , and  $Y_i$  be the actual class of the instance  $i$ . Write equations to define the following:
  - The cost function  $C$  in terms of  $Y_i$  and  $a_O$  (Since we are considering a single instance, you do not have to sum over instances.)
  - The activation of the final layer  $a_O$  in terms of second layer weights  $w5$ ,  $w6$  and the activation of the first layer  $a_{H1}$  and  $a_{H2}$
  - The activation of the node  $a_{H1}$  in terms of inputs  $X1_i$ ,  $X2_i$  and weights  $w1$  and  $w3$
- For layer-2 weights, calculate  $\frac{\delta C}{\delta a_O}$  and  $\frac{\delta a_O}{\delta w}$ . Here  $C$  is the cost function,  $a_O$  is the activation at node  $O$ , and  $w$  is the weight.
- For layer-1 weights, calculate  $\frac{\delta C}{\delta a_O}$ ,  $\frac{\delta a_O}{\delta a_{H1}}$ , and  $\frac{\delta a_{H1}}{\delta w}$  (522/bonus only).
- Calculate  $\frac{\delta C}{\delta w}$  using the above values.
- Calculate the updated weight  $w'$  using the  $\frac{\delta C}{\delta w}$  and the learning rate.