



Exercise Sheet 7

NNTI Tutorial

Deadline: 04.01.2023 08:00

Exercise 7.1 - Universal Approximation Theorem

(0.5+0.5+0.5 points)

- a) Please take a look at the Universal Approximation Theorem [paper](#)¹. Please concisely cite the main contribution/idea of the paper.
- b) Indeed there is a previous [work](#)² related to the representation capacity of neural networks. Why is this result weaker than the paper in Part a? What is the main idea of the paper?
- c) State a reason and explain why, in practice, you would use deeper networks

Exercise 7.2 - L_1 and L_2 Regularization

(0.25+0.5+0.5+0.25+0.5 points)

- a) Explain why do we penalize only weights but not biases.
- b) Both L_1 and L_2 regularization have their own advantages and disadvantages. In which case would you use L_1 regularization over L_2 . Similarly, when would you prefer L_2 regularization over L_1 ? Explain your reasoning in detail.
- c) Is it possible to use a new regularization method that makes use of both of L_1 and L_2 ? Motivate your answer and if yes what it would be beneficial for?
- d) Regularization is defined as any modification that we make to a learning algorithm that is intended to reduce its generalization error as well as its training error. Is this true? Motivate your answer.
- e) Why does L_1 -regularization set variables to 0 and L_2 doesn't? Consider the case of L_2 and L_1 -regularized least squares problem with 1 feature. Note that you should give mathematical justification.

Exercise 7.3 - Regularization Methods

(0.5+0.5+0.5 points)

Consider the regularised objective $\tilde{J}(w) = J(w) + \frac{\lambda}{2}w^t w$

- a) For SGD, the weight update for $J(w)$ is

$$w_{i+1} = w_i - \eta \nabla_w J(w)$$

¹In case of a broken link: Horkin - Approximation Capabilities of Multilayer Feedforward Networks

²In case of a broken link: Cybenko - Approximation by Superpositions of a Sigmoidal Function

where η is the learning rate. Derive the weight update rule for the regularised loss. How is it related to weight decay?

- b) Early stopping limits the number of updates that can be made to the parameters. Prove that it is equivalent to using L_2 regularisation.
- c) Label smoothing is also a regularization method where we add noise ϵ to hard one-hot target like $[0, 1, 0, 0]$ to soften them. How would you modify a one-hot target vector with noise ϵ to perform label smoothing?

Exercise 7.4 - Dropout

(0.5+0.5+0.5+0.5 points)

Dropout discussion. You are encouraged to research your answers by consulting the books or other online resources. Please keep your answers between 100 and 150 words.

- a) What is dropout and how does it prevent overfitting? Mention a scenario where dropout is **not** too effective and what alternatives there are.
- b) Explain how dropout is similar to and how it differs from traditional bagging.
- c) Are other regularisation techniques—such as L_1 or L_2 -regularization—mutually exclusive to dropout or can you apply both to your neural network? Explain why or why not. (You can use empirical results from research papers to support your answer).
- d) Deep learning libraries typically implement a variant of dropout known as inverted dropout. How is standard dropout different from inverted dropout? What happens at inference time?

Exercise 7.5 - Regularization Implementation

(1+2 points)

See attached notebook.

Submission instructions

The following instructions are mandatory. If you are not following them, tutors can decide to not correct your exercise.

- Please submit the assignment as a **team of two to three** students.
- Write the Microsoft Teams user name, student id and the name of each member of your team on your submission.
- Hand in zip file containing a **single** PDF with your solutions and the completed ipython notebook. Do not include any data or cache files (e.g. `--pycache--`).
- Important: please name the submitted zip folder and files inside using the format: **Name1_id1_Name2_id2**.
- Your assignment solution must be uploaded by only **one** of your team members to the 'Assignments' tab of the tutorial team (in **Microsoft Teams**). Please remember to press the **Hand In** button after uploading your work.
- If you have any trouble with the submission, contact your tutor **before** the deadline.