Homework 2: Deep Learning

Out April 26; Due May 3, beginning of exercise session* Kristian Kersting, Alejandro Molina, Jinseok Nam {kersting, molina, nam}@cs.tu-darmstadt.de

upload link: https://www.dropbox.com/request/4B0KMkPqUZMHv4uoOIKU

0. Assuming that you have implemented a feed-forward neural network architecture with the following constraints.

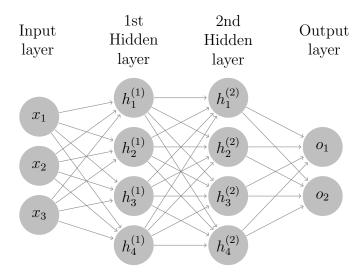


Figure 1: A feed-forward neural network architecture consisting of two hidden layers.

- The sigmoid activation function is used for computing hidden activations.
- No activation function in the output layer.
- In this homework, please use the following code snippet to initialize all parameters, inputs and their ground truth in the FIRST cell of your notebook.

```
# Python\ CODE
import numpy as np
# DO\ NOT\ FORGET\ TO\ SPECIFY\ THE\ SAME\ SEED
np.random.seed (12345)
```

^{*}We will discuss the solutions in the exercise session. It is my suggestions that you try to address at least 50% of the exercise questions. Simply try hard to solve them. This way, you will get familiar with the technical terms and with the underlying ideas of the lecture.

```
def initialize (input_dim, hidden_dim, output_dim, batch_size):
    W1 = np.random.randn(hidden_dim, input_dim) * 0.01
    b1 = np.zeros((hidden_dim,))
   W2 = np.random.randn(hidden_dim, hidden_dim) * 0.01
    b2 = np.zeros((hidden_dim,))
    W3 = np.random.randn(output_dim, hidden_dim) * 0.01
    b3 = np.zeros((output_dim,))
    # list of all network parameters
    parameters = [W1, b1, W2, b2, W3, b3]
    # minibatch of input instances
    x = np.random.rand(input_dim, batch_size)
    # ground truths
    y = np.random.randn(output_dim, batch_size)
    return parameters, x, y
\# initialize parameters, inputs and targets
parameters, x, y = initialize(3, 4, 2, 5)
```

1. Given the forward pass of the above network architecture discussed during the exercise slot on April 26, please implement a squared loss function as follows

$$\mathcal{L}(\theta; \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{n=1}^{M} \frac{1}{2} \|f_{NN}(\mathbf{x}_n) - \mathbf{y}_n\|^2$$
(1)

where f_{NN} denotes the outputs of the network given inputs \mathbf{x} , \mathbf{y} is the targets, and θ denotes a set of the parameters.

- 2. Implement a backward pass of the network to propagate errors calculated in eq. (1).
- **3.** Write a *gradient checking* program to make sure that you have implemented the backward pass correctly.

HINT: You need to compute the numerical gradients of the loss function. For further details, see the lecture slides.

- **4.** Please submit your notebook file that shows the followings at the end:
 - the gradients of the loss function with respect to each parameter separately $\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{W}_1}$, $\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{b}_1}$, $\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{W}_2}$, $\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{b}_2}$, $\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{b}_3}$, $\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{b}_3}$
 - output of the gradient checking program. (it should be very small real value)