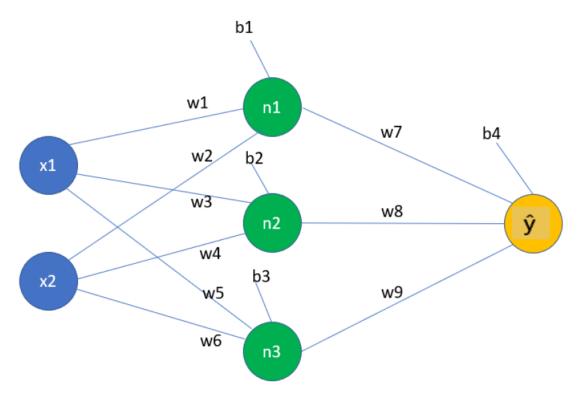
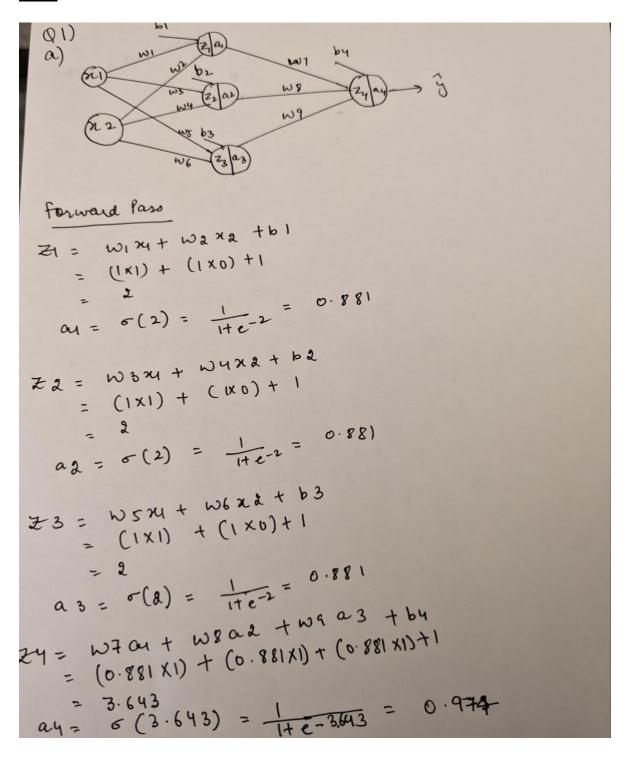
Problem 1 (8 pts): The figure below shows a 2-layer, feed-forward neural network with three hidden-layer nodes and one output node. x1 and x2 are the two inputs. For the following questions, assume the learning rate is $\alpha = 0.1$; activation function = sigmoid; loss function, MSE = $\frac{1}{2} (y - \hat{y})^2$; target output y = 1; For instance, the output of n1 equal sigmoid(w1 * x1 + w2 * x2 + b1). Compute one step of the backpropagation.

a. Assume x1 = 1, x2 = 0; all weights and biases equal 1. Compute the updated weights for both the hidden layer and output layer. Show all steps in your calculations. (4 pts)



Ans: For Easy understanding, I have rounded off the updated weights till 4 or 5 decimal place.



For Backpropagation:

Following paths are followed to updated respective weights

For w1: w1 ----> z1 ----- > a1.----- > z4 ----- > a4 ----
$$\rightarrow$$
 Error For w2: w2 ----> z1 ----- > a1.----- > z4 ----- > a4 ---- \rightarrow Error For w3: w3 ----> z2 ----- > a2.----- > z4 ----- > a4 ---- \rightarrow Error For w4: w4 ----> z2 ----- > a2.----- > z4 ----- > a4 ---- \rightarrow Error For w5: w5 ----> z3 ----- > a3.----- > z4 ----- > a4 ---- \rightarrow Error

```
For w6: w6 ----> z3 ----- > a3.----- > z4 ----- > a4 ---- \rightarrow Error For w7: w7----> z4 -----> a4 ---- \rightarrow Error For w8: w8 ----> z4 ----- > a4 ---- \rightarrow Error For w9: w9 ----> z4 ----- > a4 ---- \rightarrow Error For b1: b1 ----> z1 ----- > a1.-----> z4 ----- > a4 ---- \rightarrow Error For b2: b2 ----> z2 -----> a2.-----> z4 -----> a4 ---- \rightarrow Error For b3: b3 ----> z3 -----> z3 -----> z4 -----> Error
```

For b4: b4 ----> z4 -----> a4 ----→ Error

Enoi:

Loss function = MSE =
$$\frac{1}{2}(9-9)^2$$

MSE = $\frac{1}{2}(1-0.974)^2 = 0.00034$

MSE = $\frac{1}{2}(1-0.974)^2 = 0.00034$

Back propagation

For by:

 $\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$
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 $\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{\partial z_{4}}{\partial b_{4}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial b_{4}} \left(w_{4}a_{1} + w_{8}a_{2} + w_{4}a_{3} + b_{4} \right)$$

$$= 1$$

$$\frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial b_{4}} = \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial a_{4}} \times \frac{\partial a_{4}}{\partial z_{4}} \times \frac{\partial z_{4}}{\partial b_{4}}$$

$$= -0.0260 \times 0.084 \times 1$$

$$= -0.0006$$

$$\frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial b_{4}} = \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial a_{4}} \times \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial a_{4}} \times \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial b_{4}}$$

$$= \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial a_{4}} \times \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial a_{4}} \times \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial b_{4}}$$

$$= \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial a_{4}} \times \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial a_{4}} \times \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial b_{4}}$$

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$$= \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial a_{4}} \times \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial a_{4}} \times \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial b_{4}} \times \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial \omega_{7}} = \left[\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial \alpha_{Y}} \times \frac{\partial \alpha_{Y}}{\partial \mathcal{E}_{Y}} \right] \times \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}_{Y}}{\partial \omega_{7}}$$
this we calculated
earlier
$$earlier$$

earlier
$$\frac{\partial z_{4}}{\partial w_{7}} = \frac{\partial (\alpha_{1}w_{7} + \alpha_{2}w_{8} + \alpha_{3}w_{9}) + b_{4}}{\partial w_{7}}$$

$$= \frac{\partial (\alpha_{1}w_{7} + \alpha_{2}w_{8} + \alpha_{3}w_{9}) + b_{4}}{\partial w_{7}}$$

$$= \frac{\partial (\alpha_{1}w_{7} + \alpha_{2}w_{8} + \alpha_{3}w_{9}) + b_{4}}{\partial w_{7}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial \omega^{2}} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial \alpha_{1}} \times \frac{\partial \alpha_{2}}{\partial z_{1}} \times \frac{\partial z_{2}}{\partial \omega^{2}}$$

$$= -0.0260 \times 0.024 \times 0.881$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial \omega^{2}} = -0.0005$$

$$\frac{\partial f_{nun}}{\partial w_{nun}} = \frac{\omega + - n \times \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{nun}}}{\frac{\partial w_{nun}}{\partial w_{nun}}} = \frac{1 - (0.1 \times - 0.0005)}{\frac{\partial w_{nun}}{\partial w_{nun}}} = \frac{1 - (0.1 \times - 0.0005)}{\frac{\partial w_{nun}}{\partial w_{nun}}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{nun}} \times \frac{\partial w_{nun}}{\partial w_$$

$$\frac{\partial z_{1}}{\partial \omega_{1}} = \frac{\lambda}{\partial \omega_{1}} \left(a_{1} \omega_{1} + a_{2} \omega_{8} + a_{3} \omega_{1} + b_{4} \right)$$

$$= a_{3} = 0.881$$

$$\frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial \omega_{1}} = \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial a_{1}} \times \frac{\partial a_{1}}{\partial z_{1}} \times \frac{\partial z_{1}}{\partial \omega_{1}}$$

$$= -0.0260 \times 0.024 \times 0.881$$

$$\frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial \omega_{1}} = -0.0005$$

$$\frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial \omega_{1}} = -0.0005$$

$$= 1 - \left(0.1 \times -0.0005 \right)$$

$$= 1 - \left(0.1 \times -0.0005 \right)$$

$$= 1 - \left(0.1 \times -0.0005 \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial \omega_{1}} = \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial a_{1}} \times \frac{\partial a_{1}}{\partial z_{1}} \times \frac{\partial z_{1}}{\partial \omega_{1}} \times \frac{\partial z_{1}}{\partial \omega_{1}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial \omega_{1}} = \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial a_{1}} \times \frac{\partial a_{1}}{\partial z_{1}} \times \frac{\partial z_{1}}{\partial \omega_{1}} \times \frac{\partial z_{1}}{\partial \omega_{1}} \times \frac{\partial z_{1}}{\partial \omega_{1}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial \omega_{1}} = \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial \alpha_{1}} \times \frac{\partial \alpha_{1}}{\partial z_{1}} \times \frac{\partial z_{1}}{\partial \alpha_{1}} \times \frac{\partial z_{1}}{\partial \omega_{1}} \times \frac{\partial z_{1}}{\partial \omega_{$$

$$\frac{\partial a_1}{\partial z_1} = \frac{\partial (1/1+e^{-x})}{\partial z_1} = \frac$$

$$\frac{\partial z_1}{\partial \omega_2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega_2} \left(\frac{x_1 + \omega_1 + \omega_2 + \omega_1}{\partial z_1} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial \omega_2} = \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial \omega_1} \times \frac{\partial \omega_1}{\partial \omega_2} \times \frac{\partial \omega_1}{\partial \omega_2}$$

Taking
$$\eta = 0.1$$
 (hearing hate)
$$b_{1} \eta_{0} = b_{1} - (\eta_{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}})$$

$$= 1 - (0.1 \times C - 6.5 = 2 \times 10^{-5}))$$

$$b_{1} \eta_{0} = \frac{1.0000065}{1.0000065}$$

The was already know the value of the value of

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial \omega_{3}} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial \alpha_{4}} \times \frac{\partial \alpha_{4}}{\partial \alpha_{2}} \times \frac{\partial \alpha_{4}}{\partial \alpha_{2}} \times \frac{\partial \alpha_{4}}{\partial \alpha_{2}} \times \frac{\partial \alpha_{4}}{\partial \alpha_{2}} \times \frac{\partial \alpha_{4}}{\partial \omega_{3}}$$

$$= -0.0260 \times 0.024 \times 1 \times 0.105 \times 1$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial \omega_{3}} = -6.552 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$= 1 - (0.1 \times -6.552 \times 10^{-5})$$

$$= 1 - (0.1 \times -6.552 \times 10^{-5})$$

$$= 1 - (0.1 \times -6.552 \times 10^{-5})$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial \omega_{4}} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial \alpha_{4}} \times \frac{\partial \alpha_{4}}{\partial \alpha_{4}} \times \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}_{4}}{\partial \alpha_{4}} \times \frac{\partial \alpha_{4}}{\partial \alpha_{2}} \times \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}_{4}}{\partial \alpha_{4}} \times \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}_{4}}{\partial \omega_{4}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial \omega_{4}} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial \alpha_{4}} \times \frac{\partial \alpha_{4}}{\partial \alpha_{4}} \times \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}_{4}}{\partial \alpha_{4}} \times \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}_{4}} \times \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}_{4}}{\partial \alpha_{4}} \times \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}_{4}}{\partial \alpha_{4}} \times \frac$$

For b2:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial b2} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial a_{1}} \times \frac{\partial a_{1}}{\partial a_{2}} \times \frac{\partial a_{2}}{\partial a_{2}} \times \frac{\partial a_{2}}{\partial b_{2}}$$
 $\frac{\partial E}{\partial b_{2}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial a_{1}} \times \frac{\partial a_{1}}{\partial a_{2}} \times \frac{\partial a_{2}}{\partial a_{2}} \times \frac{\partial a_{2}}{\partial b_{2}}$
 $\frac{\partial E}{\partial b_{2}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial a_{1}} \times \frac{\partial a_{1}}{\partial a_{2}} \times \frac{\partial a_{2}}{\partial a_{2}} \times \frac{\partial a_{2}}{\partial b_{2}}$
 $\frac{\partial E}{\partial b_{2}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial a_{1}} \times \frac{\partial a_{1}}{\partial a_{2}} \times \frac{\partial a_{2}}{\partial a_{2}} \times \frac{\partial a_{2}}{\partial b_{2}} \times \frac{\partial a_{2}}{\partial b_{2}}$
 $\frac{\partial E}{\partial b_{2}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial a_{1}} \times \frac{\partial a_{1}}{\partial a_{2}} \times \frac{\partial a_{2}}{\partial a_{2}} \times \frac{\partial a_{2}}{\partial a_{2}} \times \frac{\partial a_{2}}{\partial b_{2}}$
 $\frac{\partial E}{\partial b_{2}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial a_{1}} \times \frac{\partial a_{1}}{\partial a_{2}} \times \frac{\partial E}{\partial a_{2}} \times \frac{\partial a_{2}}{\partial a_{2}} \times \frac{\partial E}{\partial a_{2$

$$\frac{\partial z_{4}}{\partial a_{3}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial a_{3}} (a_{1} N_{3} + a_{2} N_{3} + a_{3} N_{1} + b_{4})$$

$$= N_{9} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial z_{4}}{\partial a_{3}} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial a_{3}}{\partial z_{3}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z_{3}} (N_{1} + c^{-N}) = \sigma(1-r)$$

$$\frac{\partial a_{3}}{\partial z_{3}} = 0.105$$

$$\frac{\partial z_{3}}{\partial z_{3}} = 0.105$$

$$\frac{\partial z_{3}}{\partial z_{3}} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial z_{3}}{\partial w_{5}} = 1$$

For
$$W_{\epsilon}$$
:

 $\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial \omega_{6}} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial a_{4}} \times \frac{\partial a_{4}}{\partial a_{2}} \times \frac{\partial a_{3}}{\partial a_{3}} \times \frac{\partial a_{3}}{\partial a_{3}} \times \frac{\partial a_{3}}{\partial \omega_{6}}$
 $\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial \omega_{6}} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial a_{4}} \times \frac{\partial a_{4}}{\partial a_{2}} \times \frac{\partial a_{4}}{\partial a_{3}} \times \frac{\partial a_{3}}{\partial a_{3}} \times \frac{\partial a_{3}}{\partial \omega_{6}}$
 $\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial \omega_{6}} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial a_{4}} \times \frac{\partial a_{4}}{\partial a_{2}} \times \frac{\partial a_{4}}{\partial a_{3}} \times \frac{\partial a_{3}}{\partial a_{3}} \times \frac{\partial a_{3}}{\partial \omega_{6}} \times \frac{\partial a_{3}}{\partial \omega_{6}} \times \frac{\partial a_{4}}{\partial \omega_{6}} \times \frac{\partial a_{4}}{\partial a_{3}} \times \frac{\partial a_{3}}{\partial \omega_{6}} \times \frac{\partial a_{3}}{\partial \omega_{6}} \times \frac{\partial a_{3}}{\partial \omega_{6}} \times \frac{\partial a_{4}}{\partial \omega_{6}} \times \frac{\partial a_{4}}$

$$\frac{\partial z_3}{\partial b_3} = \frac{\partial (x_1 ws + x_2 w6 + b_3)}{\partial b_3}$$

$$= 1$$

$$\frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial b_3} = \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial a_1} \times \frac{\partial a_1}{\partial a_2} \times \frac{\partial a_2}{\partial a_3} \times \frac{\partial z_3}{\partial b_3}$$

$$= -0.0260 \times 0.024 \times 1 \times 0.107 \times 1$$

$$\frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial b_3} = -6.552 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial b_3} = 0.1$$

$$b_3 new = b_3 - (\eta \times \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial b_3})$$

$$= 1 - (0.1 \times -6.552 \times 10^{-5})$$

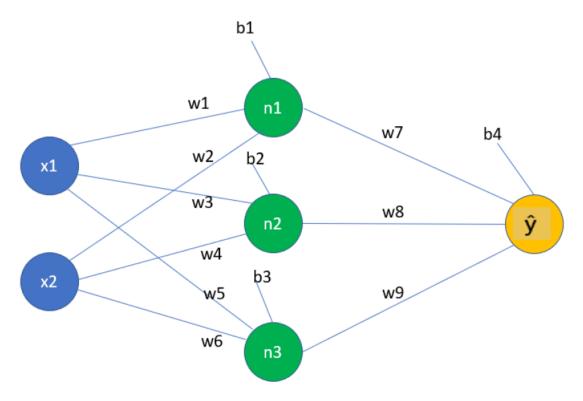
$$= 1 - (0.1 \times -6.552 \times 10^{-5})$$

$$= 1.0000065$$

| Therefore updated weights | yter one iteration |
|--|---------------------|
| - old weight | New weight |
| W1 = 1 | W1 = 1.0000065 |
| The state of the s | w2 = 1 |
| We = 1 | A Lord Wolker Droll |
| W3 =1 | $w_3 = 1.0000065$ |
| W4 =1 | W 4 =1 |
| The same of the sa | 3 13 14 |
| W5 21 | W5 = 1.0000065 |
| W6 =1 | $W_6 = 1$ |
| 4.2 2 0 1 | 6 - X1.01 |
| w + = 1 | wq = 1.00005 |
| Wg = 1 | W82 1.00005 |
| Wg 21 | |
| Carried Co. Co. Co. | Wq = 1.00005 |
| b1 = 1 | b1 = 2.0000065 |
| 44-73 | |
| b 2 = 1 | b2 = 1.0000065 |
| b3 = 1 | b3 = 1.0000065 |
| by=1 | by = 1.00006 |
| -7-1 | -4- |
| The state of the s | |
| THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IN COLUMN TO THE PERSON NAMED IN | |
| | |

Hence, from these updated weights we can see that when weight and bias were initialised as 1, it will lead to vanishing gradients in back-propagation. Due to this, the model will have difficulty in learning and will take time to converge or may not converge at all. Therefore, it is recommended to take weight initialization techniques such as Xavier or glorot distribution to avoid vanishing gradient.

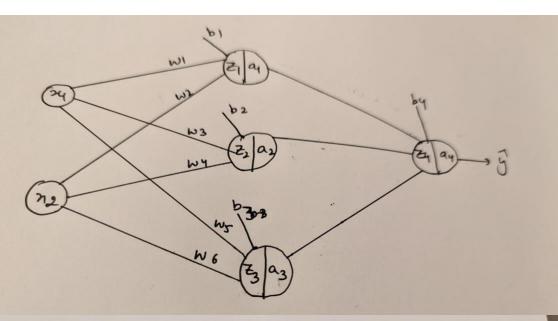
b. Assume x1 = 1, x2 = 0; w1 = w3 = w5 = 0.5; w2 = w4 = w6 = -0.25; w7 = 1, w8 = -1, w9 = 0 and biases weights equal 0.1. Compute the updated weights for both the hidden layer and output layer. Show all steps in your calculations. (4 pts)



Ans: For Easy understanding, I have rounded off the updated weights till 4 or 5 decimal place.

For Backpropagation:

Following paths are followed to updated respective weights



$$x_1 = 1$$
, $x_2 = 0$
 $w_1 = w_3 = w_5 = 0.5$
 $w_2 = w_4 = w_6 = -0.25$
 $w_7 = 1$, $w_8 = -1$, $w_9 = 0$
biase = 0.1

- forward pass:

$$Z_1 = \omega_1 \times 1 + \omega_2 \times 2 + b_1$$

$$= (0.5 \times 1) + (0.25 \times 0) + 0.1$$

$$Z_1 = 0.6$$

$$\alpha_1 = \sigma(0.6) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-0.6}} = 0.646$$

$$\frac{Z_2}{z} = \omega_3 x_1 + \omega_4 x_2 + 62$$

$$= (0.5 \times 1) + (0.25 \times 0) + 0.1$$

$$\frac{Z_2}{z} = 0.6$$

$$a_2 = \sigma(0.6) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-0.6}} = 0.646$$

$$\frac{Z_3}{z} = \omega_5 x_1 + \omega_6 x_2 + b_3$$

$$= (0.5 \times 1) + (-0.25 \times 0) + 0.1$$

$$\frac{Z_3}{z} = 0.6$$

$$a_3 = \sigma(0.6) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-0.6}} = 0.646$$

$$\frac{Z_4}{z} = \omega_7 a_1 + \omega_9 a_2 + \omega_9 a_3 + b_4$$

$$\frac{Z_4}{z} = \omega_7 a_1 + \omega_9 a_2 + \omega_9 a_3 + b_4$$

$$= (1 \times 0.646) + (-1 \times 0.646) + (0 \times 0.646) + 0.1$$

$$= (1 \times 0.646) + (-1 \times 0.646) + (0 \times 0.646) + 0.1$$

$$= 0.1$$

$$a_4 = \sigma(0.1) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-0.1}} = 0.525$$

$$\cos_7 \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} (1 - 0.525)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (0.2256) = 0.113$$

back propagation

For by:

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial u}{\partial v} \times \frac{\partial u}{\partial v} \times \frac{\partial u}{\partial v}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial (\sqrt{2}(y-y)^2)}{\partial u} = -(y-y)$$

$$= -(1-0.525)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial (\sqrt{1}(y-y)^2)}{\partial u} = -(y-y)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial (\sqrt{1}(y-y)^2)}{\partial u} = -(y-y)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial (\sqrt{1}(y-y)^2)}{\partial u} = -(y-y)$$

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$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial (\sqrt{1}(y-y)^2)}{\partial u} = -(y-y)$$

$$= -(y-y)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial (\sqrt{1}(y-y)^2)}{\partial u} = -(y-y)$$

$$= -(y-y)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial (\sqrt{1}(y-y)^2)}{\partial u} = -(y-y)$$

$$= -(y-y)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial (\sqrt{1}(y-y)^2)}{\partial u} = -(y-y)$$

$$= -(y-y)$$

$$= -(y-y)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial (\sqrt{1}(y-y)^2)}{\partial u} = -(y-y)$$

$$= -(y-y)$$

Taking
$$\eta$$
 (learning rate) = 0.1
by new = by - η ($\frac{\delta E}{\delta b y}$)

= 0.1 - (0.1x - 0.119)

[by new = 0.112]

For wh:

 $\frac{\partial E}{\partial w^2} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial ay} \times \frac{\partial ay}{\partial zy} \times \frac{\partial zy}{\partial w^2}$

we already know the value g ,

we already know the value g ,

 $\frac{\partial E}{\partial ay} = -0.475$ and $\frac{\partial ay}{\partial zy} = 0.250$
 $\frac{\partial E}{\partial ay} = \frac{\partial}{\partial w^2}$

= $a = 0.646$

[$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial w^2} = 0.646$

[$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w^2} =$

- for ws:

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial \omega 8} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial \alpha y} \times \frac{\partial \alpha y}{\partial z y} \times \frac{\partial z y}{\partial \omega 8}$$

we already know the value of,

we already know the value of,

$$\frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial a_{1}} = -0.4751$$
 and $\frac{\partial \alpha_{1}}{\partial z_{1}} = 0.250$
 $\frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial a_{1}} = -0.4751$ and $\frac{\partial \alpha_{2}}{\partial z_{1}} = 0.250$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial \alpha y} = \frac{\partial (\alpha_1 \omega_1 + \alpha_2 \omega_8 + \alpha_3 \omega_9 + b_4)}{\partial \omega_8}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}_1}{\partial \omega_8} = \frac{\partial (\alpha_1 \omega_1 + \alpha_2 \omega_8 + \alpha_3 \omega_9 + b_4)}{\partial \omega_8}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}_1}{\partial \omega_8} = \frac{\partial (\alpha_1 \omega_1 + \alpha_2 \omega_8 + \alpha_3 \omega_9 + b_4)}{\partial \omega_8}$$

$$= 0.646$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial w_8} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial a_4} \times \frac{\partial a_4}{\partial z_4} \times \frac{\partial z_4}{\partial w_8}$$

$$= -0.4751 \times 0.250 \times 0.646$$

$$= -0.077$$

$$= -0.077$$

$$= -0.077$$

$$= -0.1$$

$$= -0.1$$

$$= -0.1$$

$$= -0.1$$

$$= -0.1$$

$$= -0.1$$

$$= -0.1$$

$$= -0.1$$

$$= -0.1$$

$$= -0.1$$

$$= -0.1$$

$$= -0.1$$

$$= -0.1$$

$$= -0.1$$

$$= -0.1$$

$$= -0.1$$

$$= -0.1$$

$$= -0.1$$

Taking
$$\eta$$
 (learning rate) = $w_8 - \eta \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial w_8}\right)$
 $w_8 \text{ new} = \frac{1 - ((0.1) \times (-0.077))}{1 - (0.992)}$

$$new = \frac{1 - ((0.1) \times (-0.077)}{0.992}$$

we already know the value of,
$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial a y} = -0.4751 \text{ and } \frac{\partial a y}{\partial z y} = 0.250$$

$$\frac{\partial z y}{\partial w y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial w} (a_1 w + a_2 w + a_3 w + a_3 w + b + b + b)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial w y} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial a y} \times \frac{\partial a y}{\partial z y} \times \frac{\partial z y}{\partial w + b + b}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial w y} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial a y} \times \frac{\partial a y}{\partial z y} \times \frac{\partial z y}{\partial w + b}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial w y} = -0.4751 \times 0.250 \times 0.646$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial w y} = -0.077$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial w y} = 0.0077$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial w y} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial a y} \times \frac{\partial a y}{\partial z y} \times \frac{\partial z y}{\partial a y} \times \frac{\partial z y}{\partial z y} \times \frac{\partial z y}{\partial z y}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial w y} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial a y} \times \frac{\partial a y}{\partial z y} \times \frac{\partial z y}{\partial z y}$$
we already know the value of,
$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial a y} = -0.4751 \text{ and } \frac{\partial a y}{\partial z y} = 0.250$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial a y} = -0.4751 \text{ and } \frac{\partial a y}{\partial z y} = 0.250$$

$$\frac{\partial 24}{\partial a_1} = \frac{\partial (a_1 \omega_7 + a_2 \omega_8 + a_3 \omega_9 + b_4)}{\partial a_1}$$

$$= \omega_7 = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial a_1}{\partial a_2} = \frac{\partial (1/1 + e^{-x})}{\partial a_1} = \frac{\partial (1 - e^{-x})}{\partial a_2}$$

$$= 0.646 \times (1 - 0.646)$$

$$= 0.24 = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial a_1}{\partial \omega_1} = \frac{\partial (\omega_1 x_1 + \omega_2 x_2 + b_1)}{\partial \omega_1}$$

$$= 24 = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial a_1}{\partial \omega_1} = \frac{\partial a_1}{\partial \omega_1} \times \frac{\partial a_1}{\partial a_1} \times \frac{\partial a_1}{\partial \omega_1}$$

$$= -0.4751 \times 0.250 \times 1 \times 0.229 \times 1$$

$$= -0.027$$

$$= -0.027$$

$$= -0.027$$

$$= -0.5 - (0.1 \times -0.027)$$

$$= 0.5 - (0.1 \times -0.027)$$

$$= 0.5 - (0.1 \times -0.027)$$

For
$$W_2$$
:

 $\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_2} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial a_1} \times \frac{\partial a_1}{\partial z_1} \times \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial a_1} \times \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial a_1} \times \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial w_2}$

We already know the value $\frac{1}{2}$;

 $\frac{\partial E}{\partial a_1} = -0.4751$; $\frac{\partial a_1}{\partial z_1} = 0.250$
 $\frac{\partial z_1}{\partial a_1} = \frac{\partial}{\partial a_1} \times \frac{\partial a_1}{\partial z_1} \times \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial z_1} \times \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial w_2}$
 $\frac{\partial z_1}{\partial w_2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial a_1} \times \frac{\partial a_1}{\partial z_1} \times \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial w_2} \times \frac{\partial z_$

```
for b1
                                     \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial b_1} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial a_1} \times \frac{\partial a_2}{\partial a_2} \times \frac{\partial a_2}{\partial a_1} \times \frac{\partial a_2}{\partial a_2} \times \frac{\partial a_2}{\partial b_1}
                                            we already know the value \frac{35}{324} = 1
\frac{3E}{324} = -0.4751
\frac{3}{324} = 0.250
\frac{3}{324} = 1
                                                                      <u>dal</u> = 0.229
                                              \frac{\partial B}{\partial b_1} = \frac{\partial (\omega_1 x_1 + \omega_2 x_2 + b_1)}{\partial B_1}
                           \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial bl} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial ay} \times \frac{\partial ay}{\partial zy} \times \frac{\partial zy}{\partial ay} \times \frac{\partial ay}{\partial ay} \times \frac{\partial zy}{\partial bl}
                                                                                                                                                                 = -0.4751X 0.250 X1 X 0.229X1
                                                                                                                                                                           = -0.027
                                                                                                                 = 0.1 - (0.1 \times - 0.027)
= 0.1027
                                                                              binus = bi - nx de
\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial \omega_3} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial \alpha_4} \times \frac{\partial \alpha_4}{\partial \alpha_4} \times \frac{\partial \alpha_4}{\partial \alpha_2} \times \frac{\partial \alpha_4}{\partial \omega_3} \times \frac{\partial \alpha_4}{\partial \omega_4} \times \frac{\partial \alpha_4}
```

$$\frac{\partial^{2} Y}{\partial \alpha_{2}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha_{3}} \left(\omega + \alpha_{1} + \omega_{8} \alpha_{2} + \omega_{9} \alpha_{3} + \omega_{9} \right)$$

$$= \omega_{8} = -1$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} Z}{\partial z_{2}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z_{2}} \left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-\lambda}} \right) = \sigma(1 - \sigma)$$

$$= 0.646 \times (1 - 0.646)$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} Z}{\partial z_{2}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z_{2}} \left(\frac{2 + \omega_{3}}{2 + \omega_{3}} \right) \times \frac{\partial^{2} Z}{\partial z_{2}} \times \frac{\partial^{2} Z}{\partial z_{3}} \times \frac{\partial^{2} Z}{\partial z_$$

```
We already know the value of,
                     de = -0.4751; day = 0.250; dzy = -)
                           daz = 0.229 !
                          \frac{\partial ZZ}{\partial wy} = \frac{\partial (\gamma_1 w_3 + \gamma_2 w_4 + b_2)}{\partial w_4}
                                     3 Ny = 3 24 × 324 × 324 × 322 × 322 × 3 24 × 0 249 × 0 = -0.4751 × 0.250 × -1 × 0.249 × 0
                                     rating n=0.1, nx de
wanew = wa - nx de
dwy
                                                           = -0.25-0
Nynus
          de = Je x day x da
-> For b2:
```

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial b_{2}} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial a_{4}} \times \frac{\partial a_{4}}{\partial z_{4}} \times \frac{\partial z_{4}}{\partial a_{3}} \times \frac{\partial a_{2}}{\partial z_{2}} \times \frac{\partial z_{2}}{\partial b_{2}}$$

$$= -0.4751 \times 0.850 \times -1 \times 0.289 \times 1$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial b_{2}} = 0.0871$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial b_{3}} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial a_{4}} \times \frac{\partial a_{4}}{\partial z_{4}} \times \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial b_{4}}$$

$$= 0.1 - (0.1 \times 0.0271)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial a_{3}} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial a_{4}} \times \frac{\partial a_{4}}{\partial z_{4}} \times \frac{\partial z_{4}}{\partial a_{3}} \times \frac{\partial a_{5}}{\partial z_{3}} \times \frac{\partial z_{3}}{\partial u_{5}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial u_{5}} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial a_{4}} \times \frac{\partial a_{4}}{\partial z_{4}} \times \frac{\partial z_{4}}{\partial a_{3}} \times \frac{\partial a_{5}}{\partial z_{3}} \times \frac{\partial z_{3}}{\partial u_{5}}$$

$$\frac{\partial z_{4}}{\partial a_{5}} = \frac{\partial (a_{4} \omega_{7} + a_{2} \omega_{8} + a_{3} \omega_{9})}{\partial a_{3}} \times \frac{\partial z_{4}}{\partial a_{3}} \times \frac{\partial z_{4}}{\partial u_{5}} \times \frac{\partial z_{4}}{$$

3E = -0.475) X O.250 X O X O.229 X 1

Taking
$$\eta = 0.1$$
 $W = 0.5 - (0.1 \times 0)$
 W

Taking
$$\eta = 0.1$$
,

 $b_3 \text{ new} = 0.1 - (\eta \times \frac{d\epsilon}{db_3})$

$$\boxed{b_3 \text{ new}}^2 = 0.1$$

-> updated weights after one stration New weights NI = 0-5027 old weight N1 = 0.5 W2= -0.25 W2 = -0.25 W3 = 0.4973 W3 = 0.5 Wy = -0.25 Wy = - 0.25 W5 = 0.5 M2 = 0.2 W6 = -0.25 W6 = -0.25 W7 = 1.0077 W7 = 1 W8 = - 0.992 Wg = -1 W9 = 0.0077 W9 = 0 b1 = 0.1027 b1 = 0.1 b2 = 0.0973 b2 = 0.1 b3 = 0.1 b3 = 0.1 by = 0.112 by = 0.1

Hence, as one of the input was zero, w2, w4 and w6 doesn't change at all. Also the weights are updated very little. Due to this, it is recommended to use He distribution, glorot or xavier distribution which helps in converging to the global minima faster. Also, learning rate can be adjusted accordingly.

Coding!!!

Problem 2 (10 pts): We will develop an Artificial Neural Networks using MNIST digit data, where we will train an ANN model and then classify new instances. You can directly download the data using <u>scikit learn</u>. The dataset currently contains 10 classes. You should split the data into train and test data, where train data should be used for only training the model. You should select any random two classes' data for develop a binary classification. For instance, you can select 5 and 6.

Ans: Please check the notebook with detailed description of the model and results along with codes.

Summary of the models is given below

| Questions | Test Accuracy | Test loss | Precision | Recall | F1 Score |
|--|---------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Question 2 Part A (Without Early Stopping) | 98.69% | 0.0448 | This was not calculated as predictions for 5 and 6 digit are made uisng Early Stopping Method | This was not calculated as predictions for 5 and 6 digit are made uisng Early Stopping Method | This was not calculated as predictions for 5 and 6 digit are made uisng Early Stopping Method |
| Question 2 Part A (With Early Stopping) | 98.815 | 0.0507 | 98.37% | 99.35% | 98.86% |
| Question 2 Part B (Random Normal Weights, Early Stopping) | 98.21% | 0.056 | 97.91% | 98.65% | 98.28% |
| Question 2 Part B (He Norm Weights, Early Stopping) | 98.48% | 0.048 | 98.65% | 98.42% | 98.53% |
| Question 2 Part B (Glorot Uniform Weights, Early Stopping) | 98.63% | 0.046 | 98.54% | 98.83% | 98.68% |
| Question 3 (With Early Stopping) | 97% | 0.112 | 96.97% | 96.97% | 96.96% |

From the above figure we can see the test accuracy for different models. In ques 2 part A, when the model was trained without early stopping test accuracy was slightly low as compared to when early stopping method was used.

For Ques 2 Part B, we can see the test accuracy was slightly higher for Glorot Distribution. For Ques 3, we were able to correctly predict numbers using softmax for multi class classification