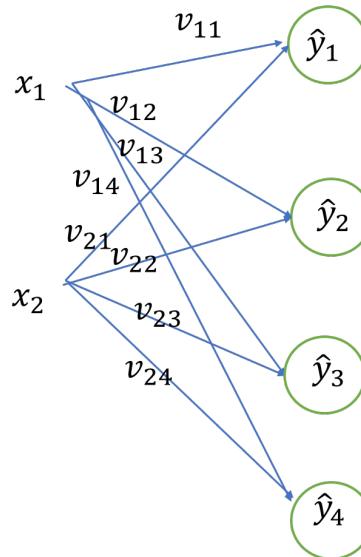


Assignment 1A

Q1. Consider an iris dataset with 3 samples for a multitask (classification and regression).

Observations		Target		
Sepal Length	Sepal width	Class	Petal Length	Petal Width
5.1	3.5	Setosa	2.0	3.0
3.4	3.2	Versicolor	0.9	1.2
5.6	2.8	Setosa	1.8	3.5

A one layer neural network is provided below to predict the class label, petal length and petal width. The layer consists of linear transformation with output  $z_k$ , which is subsequently transformed by the output function to  $\hat{y}_i$ . The outputs are  $\hat{y}_1$  for setosa,  $\hat{y}_2$  for versicolor,  $\hat{y}_3$  for petal length, and  $\hat{y}_4$  for petal width.



	Layer configuration
Weights,	$v_{ij} = (r) \sqrt{\frac{2}{\text{length of the layer input vector}}}$ where $r$ is a random number between 0 and 1. Use RAND in your calculator to generate this random number
Bias	$c^T = [-0.1, 0.1, 0.0, -0.2]$
Activation/output function	Softmax for classification, $y_i = \text{softmax}(z_i)$ and identity for regression, $y_i = z_i$

Do the forward propagation of this network for the given training data by completing the following steps. Note that you must use matrix form unless an operation does not support a matrix.

- a) Build the input matrix,  $X$ , from the training data.
- b) Build the output label matrix,  $T$ , from the training data.
- c) Convert the label matrix,  $T$ , to the actual output matrix,  $Y$ . (Hint: for classification,  $t$ , is class label and  $y$  is actual probability.)
- d) Redraw the network and assign the edges random weights according to the formula in the table above.
- e) Arrange the weights of the layer in a matrix,  $V$
- f) Compute the linear transformation of the output layer,  $Z = XV + C$  and the layer output,  $\hat{Y}$ .
- g) Calculate the total average loss,  $L$ . It is the sum of the average cross-entropy loss for classification,  $L_1$ , and the mean squared error for regression,  $L_2$ .
- h) Find the predicted labels. Evaluate the performance of classifier and regressor with classification accuracy and  $R^2$ , respectively.

## Q2. Convexity and derivatives

a.  $f(a, b) = ax^3y + b^3zy^2 + b^2a$

Find the partial derivatives of this function w.r.t all its variables.

b. Is  $f(x) = \max(x, 0)$  continuous at  $x=0$ ? Is its derivative continuous? Show mathematically.

c. Given,  $v_1 = x_1^2 + x_2$ ,  $v_2 = x_1x_2 + 2x_2^3$ , and  $y = v_1v_2$ ,

Find  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial v_1}$ ,  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial v_2}$ ,  $\frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_1}$ , and  $\frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_1}$ . Use chain rule with these terms to calculate  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial x_1}$ .

d) In question (c), replace  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  in the equation of  $y$  and then directly compute  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial x_1}$ .

## Q3. Given the network in Q1, find the following derivatives.

i. Derivatives of the loss,,  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \hat{y}_1}$  and  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \hat{y}_3}$

ii.  $\frac{\partial z_1}{\partial v_{11}}$  and  $\frac{\partial z_1}{\partial v_{14}}$

iii.  $\frac{\partial z_1}{\partial x_1}$