

## Foundations of Artificial Intelligence

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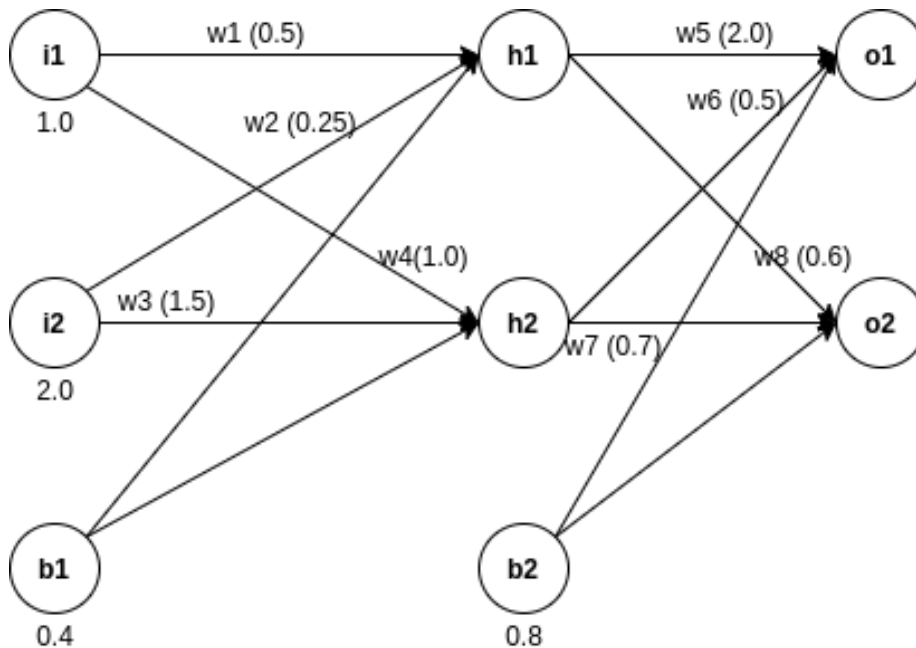
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### Exercise Sheet 11 — Solutions

#### Exercise 11.1 (Multi Layer Perceptron)

Given below is a structure of a multilayer perceptron with 2 inputs ( $i1$  and  $i2$ ), 2 hidden layers ( $h1$  and  $h2$ ), biases ( $b1$  and  $b2$ ) and one output layer ( $o$ ). Each hidden and output layer output is activated using logistic sigmoid activation function: . :

- a) Perform one forward pass with the values of parameters depicted with every variable in the network and calculate the outputs ( $o1, o2$ ).
- b) Calculate the mean square error given value of outputs ( $o1, o2$ ) as (2.0, 4.0).



#### Solution:

- a) To solve the output of the network, the output of each node has to be calculated. Let the overall input of  $h1$  is denoted by  $inh1$  which is calculated as follows.

$$inh1 = w1 * i1 + w2 * i2 + b1$$

$$inh1 = 0.5 * 1.0 + 0.25 * 2.0 + 0.4 = 1.4$$

This is activated using logistic sigmoid activation function to give output,  $outh1$ .

$$outh1 = 1/(1 + e^{-1.4}) = 0.8022$$

Similarly we calculate the output of the node  $h2$ .

$$inh2 = w4 * i1 + w3 * i2 + b1$$

$$inh2 = 1.0 * 1.0 + 1.5 * 2.0 + 0.4 = 4.4$$

$$outh2 = 1/(1 + e^{-4.4}) = 0.9878$$

The output  $outo_1$  is calculated as follows:

$$ino_1 = w5 * outh1 + w6 * outh2 + b2$$

$$ino_1 = 2.0 * 0.8022 + 0.5 * 0.9878 + 0.8 = 2.8983$$

$$outo_1 = 1/(1 + e^{-2.8983}) = 0.9477$$

The output  $oto_2$  is calculated as follows:

$$ino_2 = w8 * outh1 + w7 * outh2 + b2$$

$$ino_2 = 0.6 * 0.8022 + 0.7 * 0.9878 + 0.8 = 1.97278$$

$$outo_2 = 1/(1 + e^{-1.97278}) = 0.87791$$

b) Mean square error is defined as:

$$MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (o_i - outo_i)^2$$

$$MSE = (1/2) * ((o_1 - outo_1)^2 + (o_2 - outo_2)^2)$$

Given values of  $o_1$  and  $o_2$  are 2.0 and 4.0 respectively.

$$MSE = 0.5 * ((2.0 - 0.9477)^2 + (4.0 - 0.87791)^2)$$

$$MSE = 5.4273$$

### Exercise 11.2 (Convolutional Neural Network)

Given below is a sequence of operations in a small convolutional neural network(CNN) which takes input of shape (48 x 48 x 3). Calculate the output size and number of trainable parameters after each layer of the network.

conv1 and conv2 are the convolutional layers with given filter size  $f$ , stride  $s$  and output feature size  $o$ .

layer	shape	parameters
Input	(48,48,3)	0
conv1(f=3,s=1,o=8)		
conv2(f=5,s=1,o=16)		

### Solution:

The output size of a convolution layer with input size  $n \times n$ , filter size  $f \times f$ , stride  $s$  and padding  $p$  is given by:

$$out = \frac{n-f-2p}{s} + 1$$

as no padding is provided, the padding is 0.

For a filter size of  $f$ , previous feature size  $i$ , output feature size  $o$ , the number of learnable parameters are calculated as:

$$num_{param} = (i * f * f * o) + o.$$

For conv1, it will lead to:

$$num_{param} = (3 * 3 * 3 * 8) + 8 = 224.$$

Using these formulas, the complete table is as follows.

layer	shape	parameters
Input	(48,48,3)	0
conv1(f=3,s=1,o=8)	(46,46,8)	224
conv2(f=5,s=1,o=16)	(42,42,16)	3216