

Machine Learning Handin2

Group member

Yidan Chen(202003411,202003411@post.au.dk)

Cheng Huang(202101639,202101639@post.au.dk)

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1 Part I: Derivative

We already know that

$$L(z) = - \sum_{i=1}^k y_i \ln(\text{softmax}(z)_i) = - \ln(\text{softmax}(z)_j)$$
$$\delta_{i,j} = 1 \quad \text{if } i = j$$
$$\delta_{i,j} = 0 \quad \text{otherwise}$$

We can do the following operations

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_i} &= \frac{\partial - \ln(\text{softmax}(z)_j)}{\partial z_j} \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial z_j} - \ln\left(\frac{e^{z_j}}{\sum_{\alpha=1}^k e^{z_\alpha}}\right) \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial z_j} (-\ln e^{z_j} + \ln \sum_{\alpha=1}^k e^{z_\alpha}) \\ &= -\frac{\partial \ln e^{z_j}}{\partial z_i} + \frac{\partial \ln \sum_{\alpha=1}^k e^{z_\alpha}}{\partial z_i} \end{aligned}$$

We can divide it into two parts

Firstly

$$-\frac{\partial \ln e^{z_j}}{\partial z_i} = \begin{cases} -1 & i = j \\ 0 & i \neq j \end{cases}$$

Secondly

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \ln \sum_{\alpha=1}^k e^{z_\alpha}}{\partial z_i} &= \frac{1}{\sum_{\alpha=1}^k e^{z_\alpha}} \frac{\partial \sum_{\alpha=1}^k e^{z_\alpha}}{\partial z_i} \\ &= \frac{e^{z_i}}{\sum_{\alpha=1}^k e^{z_\alpha}} \end{aligned}$$

Through above we can get the conclusion that the

$$\begin{aligned} \text{The first part} &= -\delta_{i,j} \\ \text{The second part} &= \text{softmax}(z)_i \end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial z_i} = -\delta_{i,j} + \frac{1}{\sum_{\alpha=1}^k e^{z_\alpha}} e^{z_i} = -\delta_{i,j} + \text{softmax}(z)_i$$

2 Part II: Implementation and test

2.1 Code for forward pass and backwards pass

```
#### YOUR CODE HERE – FORWARD PASS
n = X.shape[0]
xw1 = np.dot(X, W1) + b1
xw1_out = relu(xw1)
softmax_in = np.dot(xw1_out, W2) + b2
nn = softmax(softmax_in)
cost=np.mean(-1*(np.log(nn)[labels.nonzero()]))+c*(np.sum(W1*W1)+np.sum(W2*W2))
#### END CODE

#### YOUR CODE HERE – BACKWARDS PASS
d_nn = nn - labels
d_b2 = np.mean(d_nn,axis=0).reshape(b2.shape)
d_w2 = 1/n * np.dot(xw1_out.T, d_nn) + 2*c*W2
d_cc = np.dot(d_nn, W2.T)
new_d_cc = d_cc.copy()
new_d_cc[xw1<0] = 0
d_b1 = np.mean(new_d_cc, axis=0).reshape(b1.shape)
d_w1 = 1/n * np.dot(X.T, new_d_cc) + 2*W1*c
#### END CODE
```

The following picture shows the Loss Per Epoch and Accuracy Per Epoch

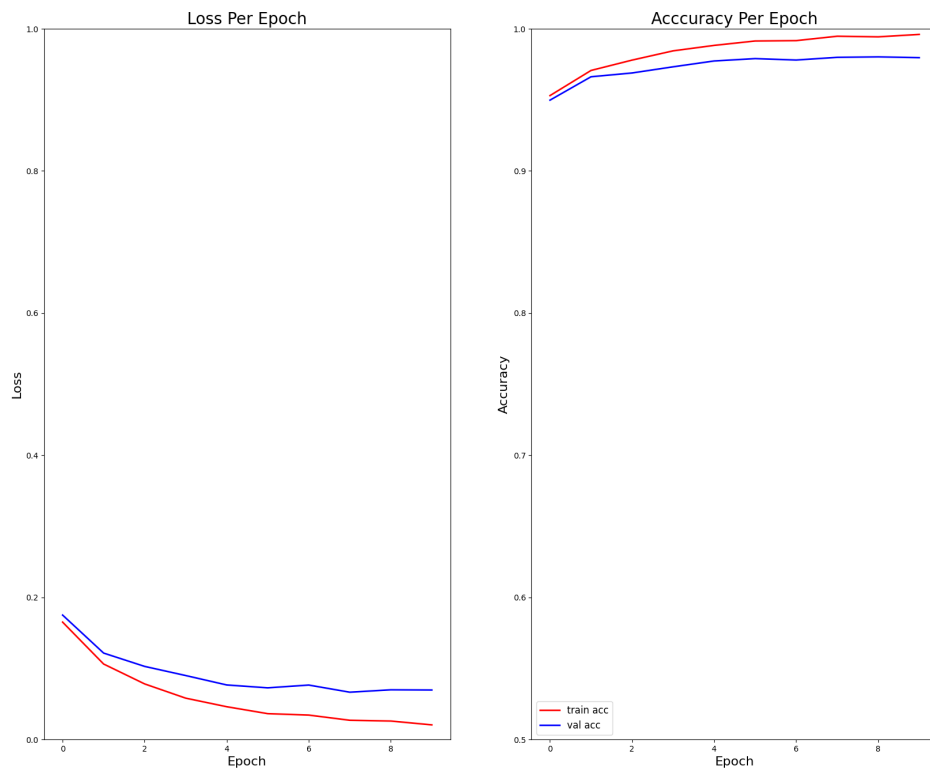


Figure 1: epoch plots

We end up with **in sample accuracy 0.9922** and **test sample accuracy 0.9773977397739774**

```
args Namespace(batch_size=-1, epochs=-1, hidden=-1, lr=-1)
in sample accuracy 0.9922
test sample accuracy 0.9773977397739774
outputting to file epoch_plots.png
```

Figure 2: in sample and test accuracy