

FIT 3181/5215 Deep Learning

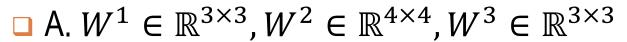
# Quiz for: Feed-forward Neural Nets with TensorFlow

**Teaching Team** 

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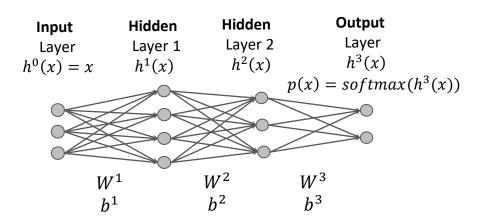
□ Given the following feed-forward neural network. What are the shapes of weight matrices if we follow the convention in the lecture not TF implementation?



$$\square$$
 B.  $W^1 \in \mathbb{R}^{4 \times 3}$ ,  $W^2 \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 4}$ ,  $W^3 \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 3}$ 

$$\square$$
 C.  $W^1 \in \mathbb{R}^{3\times4}$ ,  $W^2 \in \mathbb{R}^{4\times3}$ ,  $W^3 \in \mathbb{R}^{3\times2}$ 

$$\square$$
 D.  $W^1 \in \mathbb{R}^{4 \times 4}$ ,  $W^2 \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}$ ,  $W^3 \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$ 



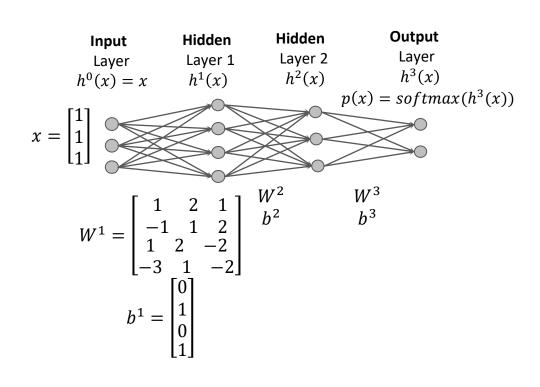
□ Given the following feed-forward neural network. Assume that we input to the network feature vector  $x = [1 \ 1 \ 1]^T$ . What is the values of pre-activations  $\overline{h}^1$ ?

$$\blacksquare$$
 A.  $\bar{h}^1 = [4\ 2\ 1 - 4]$ 

$$\blacksquare$$
 B.  $\bar{h}^1 = [4 \ 3 \ 1 \ -3]$ 

$$C. \overline{h}^1 = [4 \ 3 \ 1 \ -3]^T$$

$$\Box$$
 D. $\bar{h}^1 = [4\ 2\ 1 - 4]^T$ 



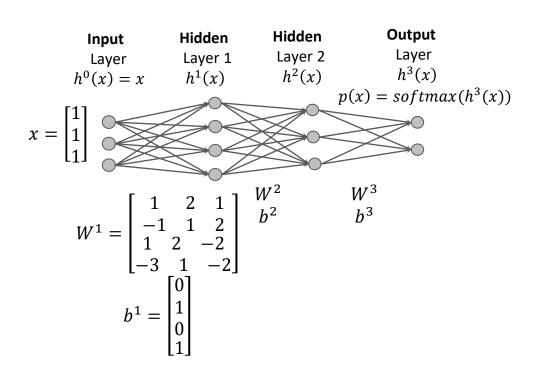
Given the following feed-forward neural network. Assume that we input to the network feature vector  $x = [1 \ 1 \ 1]^T$ . What is the hidden values  $h^1$  if we use ReLU activation function?

$$\square$$
 A.  $h^1 = [0 \ 0 \ 0 - 4]^T$ 

$$\blacksquare$$
 B.  $h^1 = [4 \ 3 \ 1 \ 0]^T$ 

B. 
$$h^1 = [4 \ 3 \ 1 \ 0]^T$$
C.  $h^1 = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ -3]^T$ 

$$\Box$$
 D. h<sup>1</sup> = [4 2 1 - 4]<sup>T</sup>



□ Given the following feed-forward neural network. Assume that we input to the network feature vector  $x = [1 \ 1 \ 1]^T$ . What are the correct statements if we use ReLU activation function? (MC)

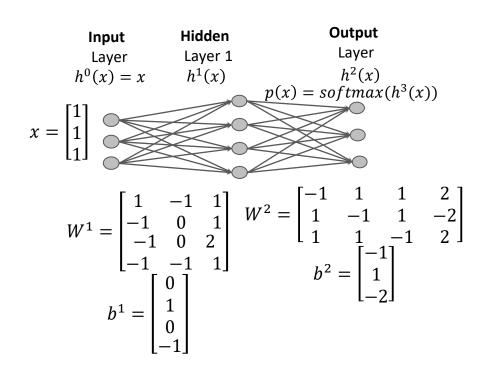
$$A.h^1 = [1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0]^T$$

$$\square$$
 B. h<sup>1</sup> = [1 1 1 1]<sup>T</sup>

C. Logit 
$$h^2 = [0 \ 2 \ -1]^T$$

$$\Box$$
 D. Logit  $h^2 = [0 \ 2 \ 0]^T$ 

no relu at the softmax layer lol



Given an implementation as below. Which of following architecture is correct (SC).

```
dnn_model = Sequential()
dnn_model.add(Dense(units=32, input_shape=(784,), activation='relu'))
dnn_model.add(Dense(units=64, activation='relu'))
dnn_model.add(Dense(units=64, activation='relu'))
dnn_model.add(Dense(units=32, activation='relu'))
dnn_model.add(Dense(units=10, activation='softmax'))
```

- $\square$  A. 784 $\rightarrow$ 32(ReLU) $\rightarrow$ 64(ReLU) $\rightarrow$ 64(ReLU) $\rightarrow$ 32(ReLU) $\rightarrow$ 10(ReLU)
- □ B.  $784 \rightarrow 32(ReLU) \rightarrow 64(ReLU) \rightarrow 64(ReLU) \rightarrow 32(ReLU) \rightarrow 10(Softmax)$
- $\square$  C. 32(ReLU) $\rightarrow$ 64(ReLU) $\rightarrow$ 64(ReLU) $\rightarrow$ 32(ReLU) $\rightarrow$ 10(ReLU)
- □ D. 784(ReLU) $\rightarrow$ 32(ReLU) $\rightarrow$ 64(ReLU) $\rightarrow$ 64(ReLU) $\rightarrow$ 32(ReLU) $\rightarrow$ 10(Softmax)

Given an implementation as below. Which of following statements are correct (MC).

```
dnn_model = Sequential()
dnn_model.add(Dense(units=32, input_shape=(784,), activation='relu'))
dnn_model.add(Dense(units=64, activation='relu'))
dnn_model.add(Dense(units=64, activation='relu'))
dnn_model.add(Dense(units=32, activation='relu'))
dnn_model.add(Dense(units=10, activation='softmax'))
```

- A. The model has 5 Fully Connected layers
- □ B. The batch size is 784 784 is number of features not batch size
- C. The model can work with an arbitrary batch size
- □ D. The model's output is a logit value and in range [-inf, +inf]

Given an implementation as below. What are outputs of the two print functions (SC).

```
[5]: dnn_model = Sequential()
    dnn_model.add(Dense(units=32, input_shape=(784,), activation='relu'))
    dnn_model.add(Dense(units=64, activation='relu'))
    dnn_model.add(Dense(units=32, activation='relu'))
    dnn_model.add(Dense(units=32, activation='relu'))
    dnn_model.add(Dense(units=10, activation='softmax'))

[8]: hidden1 = dnn_model.layers[0]
    weights, biases = hidden1.get_weights()
    print('shape W=',weights.shape)
    print('shape b=',biases.shape)
```

- □ A. (32, 32), (32,)
- □ B. (32, 784), (784,)
- **C**. (784, 32), (32,)
- D. (784, 32), (784,)

```
Wx + b

why not (32,784) , (32,)? this is tensorflow specific
```

Given an implementation as below. What is the total parameters of the model (SC).

```
dnn_model = Sequential()
dnn_model.add(Dense(units=20, input_shape=(10,), activation='relu'))
dnn_model.add(Dense(units=20, activation='relu'))
dnn_model.add(Dense(units=10, activation='softmax'))
```

- □ A. 800
- □ B. 830
- **C.** 840
- □ D. 850

```
(10 \times 20 + 20) + (20 \times 20 + 20) + (20 \times 10) (20x 10 + 10) there is bias even at the last layer!
```

```
Architecture 10 \rightarrow 20 (ReLU) \rightarrow 20 (ReLU) \rightarrow 10 (softmax) (20 \times 10 + 20) + (20 \times 20 + 20) + (10 \times 20 + 10) = 850
```