

Problem 1:

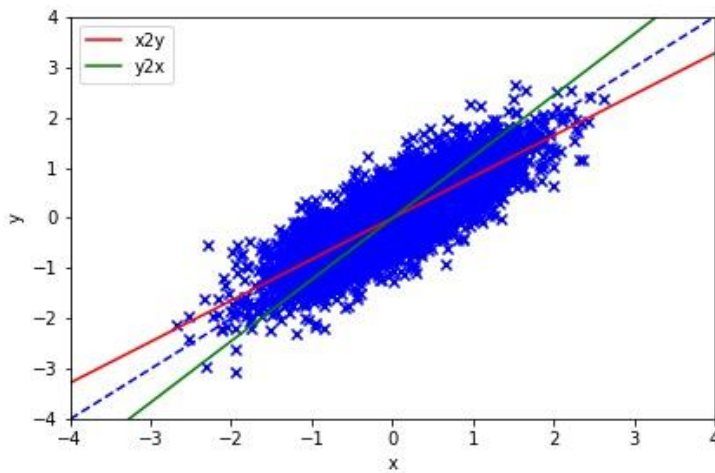
a)

$W_{x2y} = 0.52666$   $b_{x2y} = -0.02335$

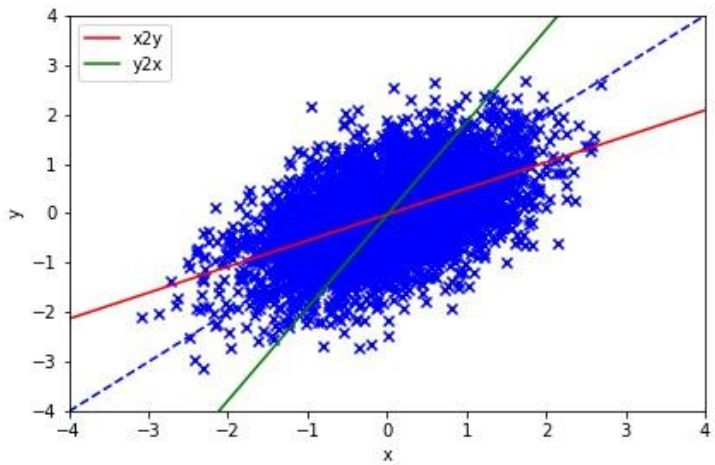
$W_{y2x} = 0.53370$   $b_{y2x} = 0.01818$

b)

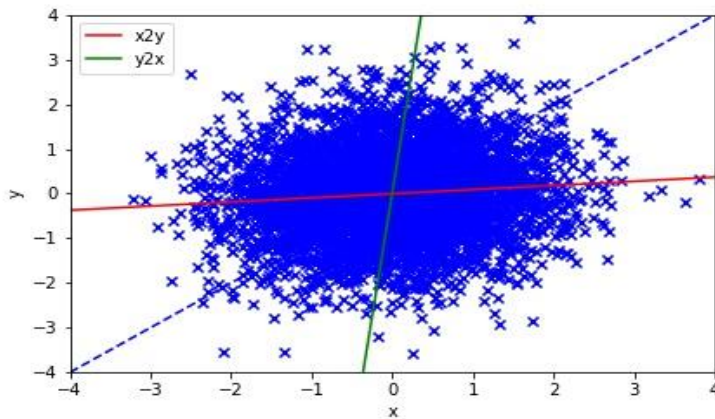
Var2 = 0.1



Var2 = 0.3



Var3 = 0.8

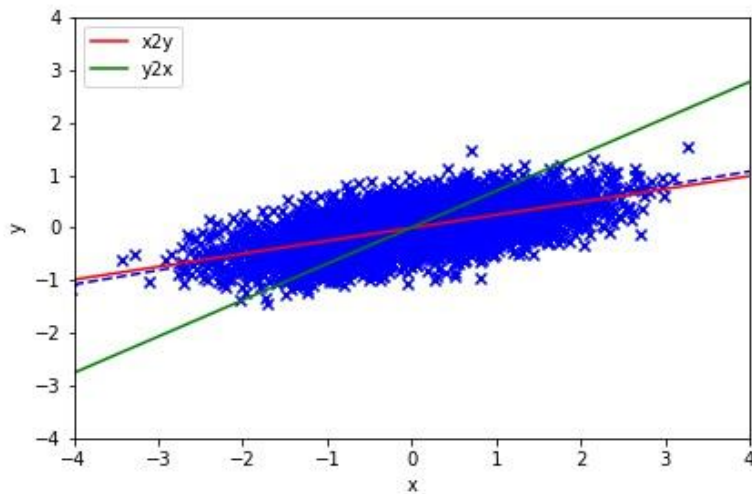


c).

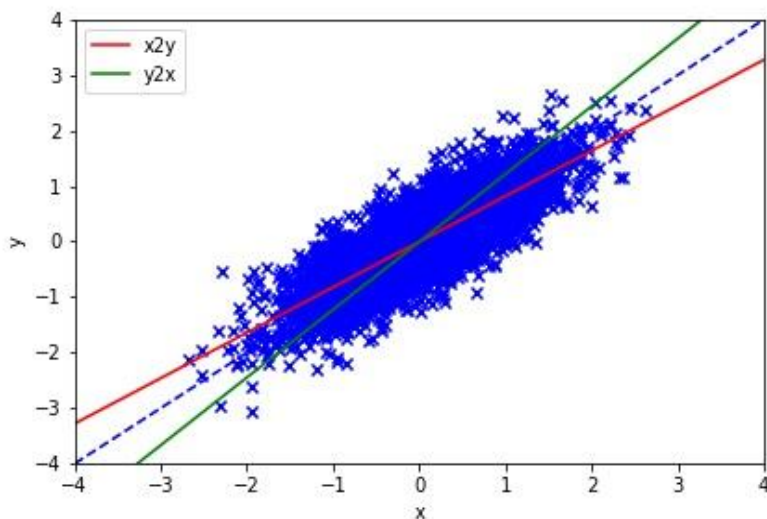
1. When the variance is small, the slope of  $x_2y$  and  $y_2x$  are nearly identical. However, when the variance is large, the slope of  $x_2y$  is nearly horizontal, and the slope of  $y_2x$  is nearly vertical.
2. When the variance is small, the data points are concatenated together. When the variance is large, the data points are scattered around the graph.

d).

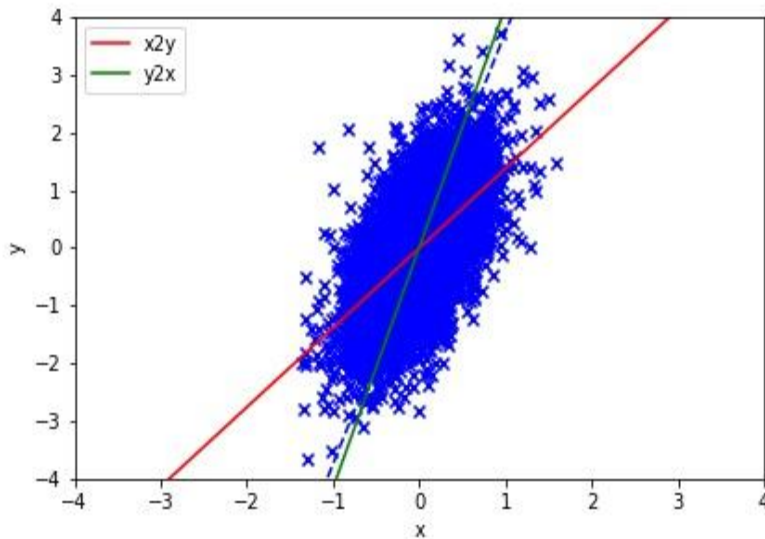
degree =  $15^\circ$



degree =  $45^\circ$



degree =  $75^\circ$



Experiment protocol:

Adjust rotation degree with 15, 45, 75 respectively, and keep all other hyperparameters unchanged ( $M = 5000$ ,  $\text{var1} = 1$ ,  $\text{var2} = 0.1$ ).

Findings:

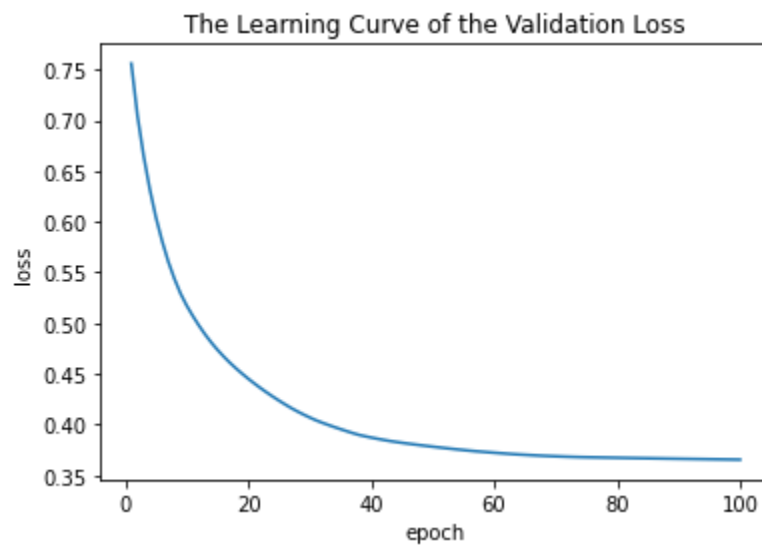
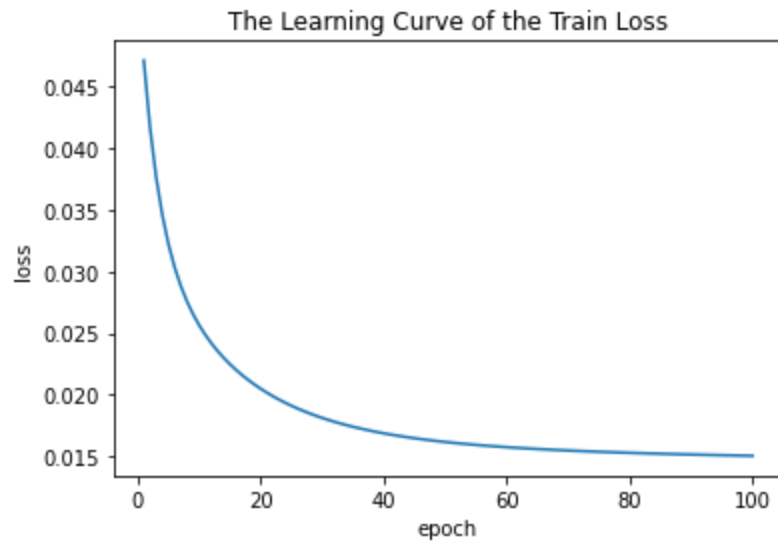
1. The larger the rotation degree, the steeper the slope of  $x2y$  and  $y2x$ .
2. When the degree = 45, the difference between the slope of  $x2y$  ( $w_{x2y}$ ) and the slope of  $y2x$  ( $w_{y2x}$ ) is the smallest.

When the degree gets larger/smaller, and all other params are the same, the difference between the slope of  $x2y$  ( $w_{x2y}$ ) and the slope of  $y2x$  ( $w_{y2x}$ ) would become larger.

Problem 2:

a).

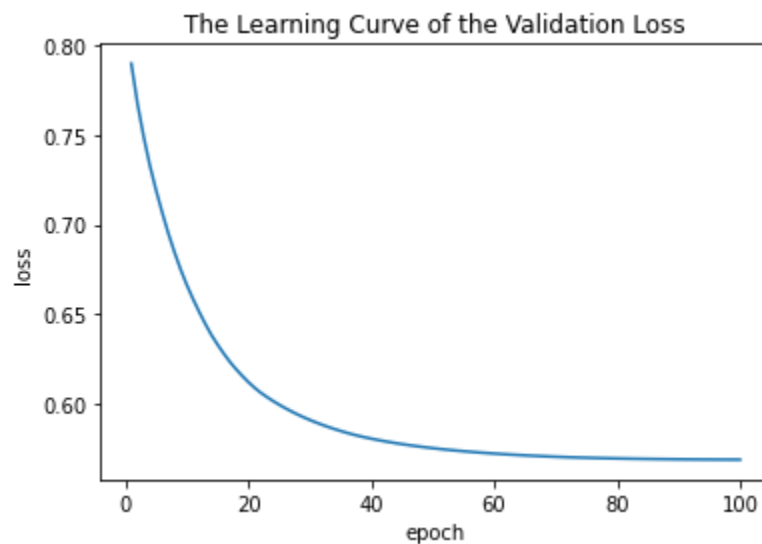
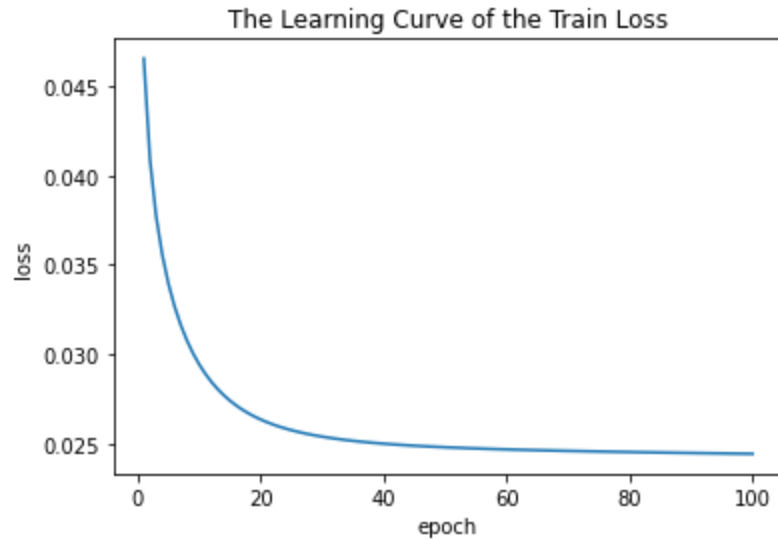
1. The number of epoch that yields the best validation performance: 99
2. The validation performance (risk) in epoch 99: 0.36549
3. The test performance (risk) in epoch 99: 0.35231



b).

The best lambda decay: 0.01

1. The number of epoch that yields the best validation performance: 99
2. The validation performance (risk) in epoch 99: 0.56852
3. The test performance (risk) in epoch 99: 0.45057



c).

Question: would different learning rates(alpha) affect the model's performance during training?

Experiment: Tune the learning rate from the set (0.1, 0.001, 0.00001), and keep other parameters unchanged. Record the test risk for different learning rate.

Observation:

For alpha=0.1, best epoch = 0, validation risk on epoch 0 = 0.39946, test risk = 0.39035

For alpha=0.001, best epoch=99, validation risk on epoch 99=0.36549, test risk=0.35231

For alpha=0.00001,best epoch=99, validation risk on epoch 99=0.75612, test risk=0.59515

Conclusion:

The learning rate would affect the model's performance. If the learning rate is too large or too small, the model may not converge to optimum.

