Homework 4: Deep Learning

Due June 9, beginning of exercise session*

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`https://www.dropbox.com/request/0EyNaA11EGyiexfyadSa`

1. Implement the following network in PyTorch.

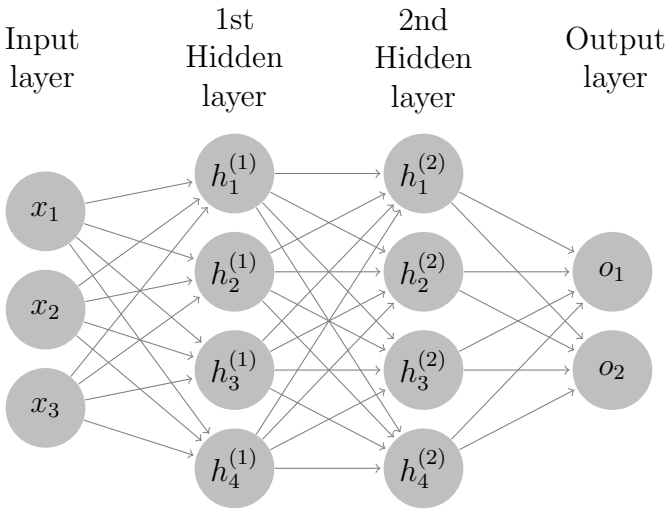

Figure 1: A feed-forward neural network architecture consisting of two hidden layers.

- The sigmoid activation function is used for computing hidden activations.
- No activation function in the output layer.
- In this homework, please use the following code snippet to initialize all parameters, inputs and their ground truth in the FIRST cell of your notebook.

```
# Python CODE
import numpy as np
# DO NOT FORGET TO SPECIFY THE SAME SEED
np.random.seed(12345)
```

*We will discuss the solutions in the exercise session. It is my suggestion that you try to address at least 50% of the exercise questions. Simply try hard to solve them. This way, you will get familiar with the technical terms and with the underlying ideas of the lecture.

```
def initialize(input_dim, hidden_dim, output_dim, batch_size):
    W1 = np.random.randn(hidden_dim, input_dim) * 0.01
    b1 = np.zeros((hidden_dim,))
    W2 = np.random.randn(hidden_dim, hidden_dim) * 0.01
    b2 = np.zeros((hidden_dim,))
    W3 = np.random.randn(output_dim, hidden_dim) * 0.01
    b3 = np.zeros((output_dim,))

    # list of all network parameters
    parameters = [W1, b1, W2, b2, W3, b3]

    # minibatch of input instances
    x = np.random.rand(input_dim, batch_size)

    # ground truths
    y = np.random.randn(output_dim, batch_size)

    return parameters, x, y

# initialize parameters, inputs and targets
parameters, x, y = initialize(3, 4, 2, 5)
```

And the squared loss function:

$$\mathcal{L}(\theta; \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{n=1}^{M} \frac{1}{2} (f_\theta(\mathbf{x}_n) - \mathbf{y}_n)^2 \tag{1}$$

where f_θ denotes the outputs of the network given inputs $\mathbf{x}$, $\mathbf{y}$ is the targets, and θ denotes a set of the parameters.

2. Compute the forward pass using PyTorch, print the output values of every layer.

3. Compute the gradients using PyTorch, i.e., loss.backward(), param.grad and show:

$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{W}_1}$, $\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{b}_1}$, $\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{W}_2}$, $\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{b}_2}$, $\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{W}_3}$, $\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{b}_3}$

4. Did you get the same results as in your previous homeworks?

Some references:
`pytorch.org/tutorials/beginner/blitz/autograd_tutorial.html`
`github.com/yunjey/pytorch-tutorial`