## Homework 3: Deep Learning

Out May 9; Due May 15, 12 a.m.\* Kristian Kersting, Dominik Hintersdorf, Quentin Delfosse {kersting, dominik.hintersdorf, quentin.delfosse}@cs.tu-darmstadt.de

## 1. Implement the following network in PyTorch.

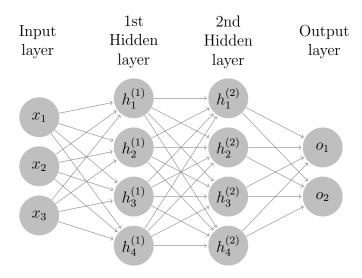


Figure 1: A feed-forward neural network architecture consisting of two hidden layers.

- The sigmoid activation function is used for computing hidden activations.
- No activation function in the output layer.
- In this homework, please use the attached notebook.

And the squared loss function:

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

where  $f_{\theta}(x)$  denotes the outputs of the network given inputs  $\mathbf{x}$ ,  $\mathbf{y}$  are the targets,  $\mathbf{M}$  are the number of samples in the batch and  $\theta$  denotes a set of the parameters.

<sup>\*</sup>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.

- 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 homework?

## Some references:

https://pytorch.org/tutorials/beginner/blitz/autograd\_tutorial.html

https://github.com/yunjey/pytorch-tutorial