

# Homework 5

1)  $a^{[0]} = y$      $a^{[1]} = g(w^{[0]}x + b^{[1]})$      $g(w^{[0]}x + b^{[1]}) = w^{[0]}x + b^{[0]} = a^{[0]}$

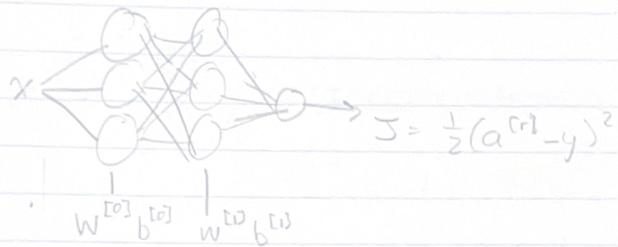
$$a^{[2]} = g(w^{[0]}(w^{[1]}x + b^{[1]}) + b^{[2]}) \Rightarrow g(Ax + c) = Ax + C$$

$\swarrow A \quad \searrow C$

$$\boxed{a^{[r]} = Ax + C}$$

$r = 3$

2).



$$\Sigma = \frac{1}{2}(Ax + C - y)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} [w^{[0]}x + b^{[0]} - y]^2$$

$$\frac{\partial \Sigma}{\partial w} = (w^{[0]}x + b^{[0]} - y)(x)$$

$$\frac{\partial \Sigma}{\partial b} = (w^{[0]}x + b^{[0]} - y)$$

$$3) \quad f' = \frac{e^{-x}}{(1+e^{-x})^2} \Rightarrow w \left( \frac{e^{-(w+b)}}{1+e^{-(w+b)}} \right)$$

\* this function is maximized when  $a, b = 0$

$$\Rightarrow w \left( \frac{1}{(1+w)^2} \right) = w \left( \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

Therefore  $w = 4$  yields  
a result  $\geq 1$

$$b) \quad f' = r(w+b)(1-f(w+b)) \quad r = \cancel{1+e^{-x}}$$

$$\geq \frac{1}{1+e^{-(w+b)}} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{1+e^{-(w+b)}} \right)$$

$$h = \frac{1}{1+e^{-(w+b)}} - \frac{1}{(1+e^{-(w+b)})^2}$$

$$w \left( \frac{1}{1+e^{-(w+b)}} - \frac{1}{(1+e^{-(w+b)})^2} \right) \geq 1$$

$$h \geq \frac{1}{w} + \frac{1}{1+e^{-(w+b)}} \quad w(w-4)$$

$$wh(1-h) \geq 1$$

$$wh - wh^2 \geq 1$$

$$wh^2 - wh + 1 \leq 0 \rightarrow \text{quadratic formula}$$

$$h = \frac{w \pm \sqrt{w^2 - 4w}}{2w} = \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2w} \sqrt{w^2 - 4w} = \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2w} \sqrt{w^2(1 - \frac{4}{w})}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4}{w}}$$

4).  $p(y|x,\theta) = \frac{\prod_{i=1}^k e^{z_i^{(r)}}}{\sum_{j=K}^k e^{z_j^{(r)}}}$

$$J = \log(p(y|x,\theta))$$

$$J = \sum_{k=1}^K \log\left(\frac{e^{z_k^{(r)}}}{\sum_{j=1}^K e^{z_j^{(r)}}}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^K e^{z_k^{(r)}} - \sum_{j=1}^K z_j^{(r)}$$