

ML Assignment 3

Monsoon 2024
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Section A:

a) $x=1$ $w_1=0.5$ $b_1=0.5$ $\eta=0.01$
 $y=3$ $w_2=0.5$ $b_2=0.5$

$h = \text{ReLU}(1(0.5) + 0.5) = 1$
 $\hat{y} = \text{ReLU}(1(0.5) + 0.5) = 1$

$\text{loss} = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{y} - y)^2 = \frac{(1-3)^2}{2} = 2$

$h = \text{ReLU}(0.53(3) + 0.52) = 2.13$
 $\hat{y} = \text{ReLU}(0.56(2.13) + 0.59) = 1.7$

$\text{loss} = \frac{1}{2} (1.7 - 5)^2 = 5.4$

Gradients

① $= 1.7 - 5 = -3.3$ $w_1 = 0.59$
 ② $= -3.3(2.13) = -6.9$ $b_1 = 0.54$
 ③ $= -3.3(1) = -3.3$ $w_2 = 0.63$
 ④ $= -3.3(0.56) = -1.82$ $b_2 = 0.57$
 ⑤ $= -1.82(3) = -5.46$
 ⑥ $= -1.82(1) = -1.82$

① $\frac{\partial \text{loss}}{\partial \hat{y}} = \hat{y} - y = 1 - 3 = -2$

② $\frac{\partial \text{loss}}{\partial w_2} = \frac{\partial \text{loss}}{\partial \hat{y}} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial w_2} = -2 \cdot h = -2$

③ $\frac{\partial \text{loss}}{\partial b_2} = \frac{\partial \text{loss}}{\partial \hat{y}} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial b_2} = -2 \cdot 1 = -2$

④ $\frac{\partial \text{loss}}{\partial h} = \frac{\partial \text{loss}}{\partial \hat{y}} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial h} = -2 \cdot w_2 = -2 \cdot 0.5 = -1$

⑤ $\frac{\partial \text{loss}}{\partial w_1} = \frac{\partial \text{loss}}{\partial h} \cdot \frac{\partial h}{\partial w_1} = -1 \cdot x = -1(1) = -1$

⑥ $\frac{\partial \text{loss}}{\partial b_1} = \frac{\partial \text{loss}}{\partial h} \cdot \frac{\partial h}{\partial b_1} = -1 \cdot (1) = -1$

$w_1 = 0.5 - 0.01(-1.0) = 0.5 + 0.01 = 0.51$
 $b_1 = 0.5 - 0.01(-1.0) = 0.5 + 0.01 = 0.51$
 $w_2 = 0.5 - 0.01(-2.0) = 0.5 + 0.02 = 0.52$
 $b_2 = 0.5 - 0.01(-2.0) = 0.5 + 0.02 = 0.52$

$h = \text{ReLU}(0.51(2) + 0.51) = \text{ReLU}(1.53) = 1.53$
 $\hat{y} = 0.52(1.53) + 0.52 = 0.7956 + 0.52 = 1.31$

$\text{loss} = \frac{1}{2} (1.31 - 4)^2 = \frac{1}{2} (7.23) = 3.6$

Gradients

① $= 1.31 - 4 = -2.69$ $w_1 = 0.51 + 0.02 = 0.53$
 ② $= -2.69(1.53) = -4.11$ $b_1 = 0.51 + 0.14 = 0.65$
 ③ $= -2.69(1) = -2.69$ $w_2 = 0.52 + 0.04 = 0.56$
 ④ $= -2.69(0.52) = -1.4$ $b_2 = 0.52 + 0.02 = 0.54$
 ⑤ $= -1.4(2) = -2.8$
 ⑥ $= -1.4(1) = -1.4$



For +ve class

$$wx_i + b \geq +1$$

Support vectors

$$wx_i + b = \pm 1$$

For -ve class

$$wx_i + b \leq -1$$

$(1,0)$	$(1,1)$	$(2,0)$
$w_1 + b = +1$	$w_1 + w_2 + b = -1$	$2w_1 + b = -1$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 w_1 + b & = & 1 \\
 -2w_1 + b & = & -1 \\
 \hline
 -w_1 & = & 2 \quad w_1 = -2 \quad \textcircled{b}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 -2 + b = 1 \\
 b = 3
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 -2 + w_2 + 3 = -1 \\
 w_2 = -2
 \end{array}$$

Verifying for support vectors:

$-2 + 3 = 1 \quad \checkmark \quad (1,0)$	$-2 + 3 = 1 \quad (0,1)$
$-2 - 2 + 3 = -1 \quad \checkmark \quad (1,1)$	is also Support
$-4 + 3 = -1 \quad \checkmark \quad (2,0)$	vector

c)

$$\text{Margin} = \gamma = \frac{1}{\|w\|}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{(-2)^2 + (0)^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5 \quad \text{(*)}$$

Support Vectors are data points which lie on boundaries

$$\Rightarrow -2x_1 + 0x_2 + 5 = 0$$

$$-2x_1 + 5 = 0$$

$(1, 2)$	$(2, 3)$	$(3, 3)$	$(4, 1)$
$-2(1) + 5$	$-2(2) + 5$	$-2(3) + 5$	$-2(4) + 5$
$\Rightarrow 3$	$\Rightarrow 1$	$\Rightarrow -1$	$\Rightarrow -3$
	Support Vector	Support Vector	

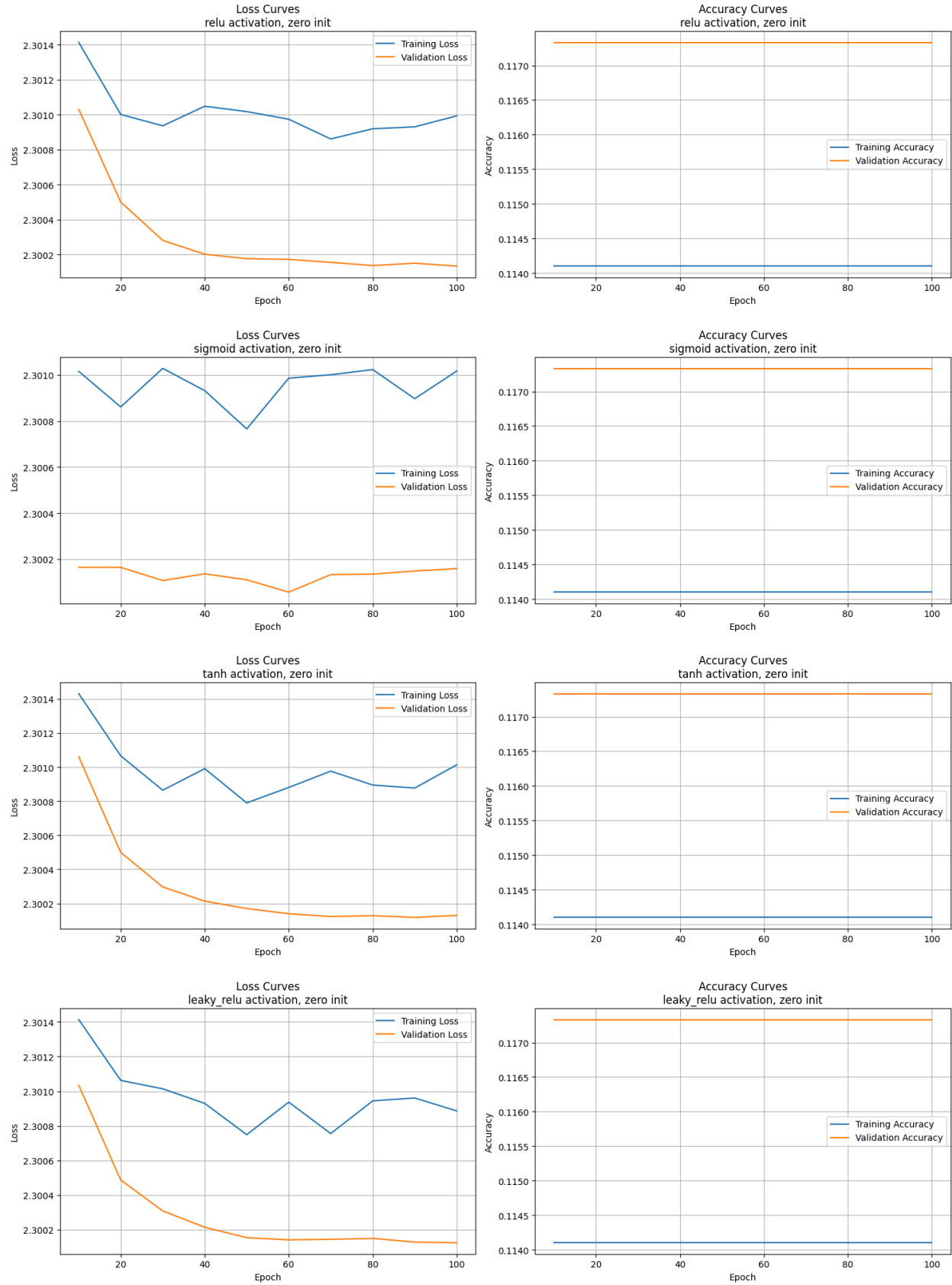
$$\text{Class of } (1, 3) \Rightarrow -2(1) + 0(3) + 5$$

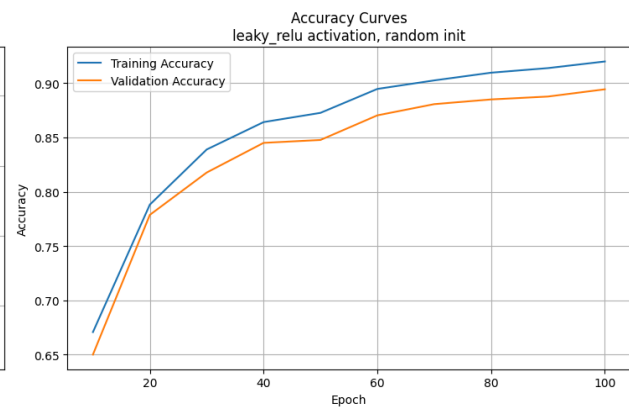
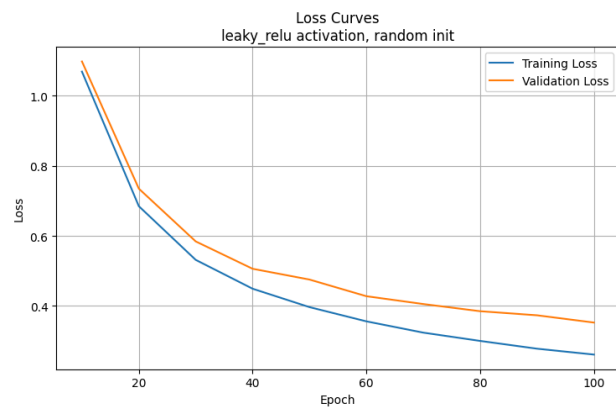
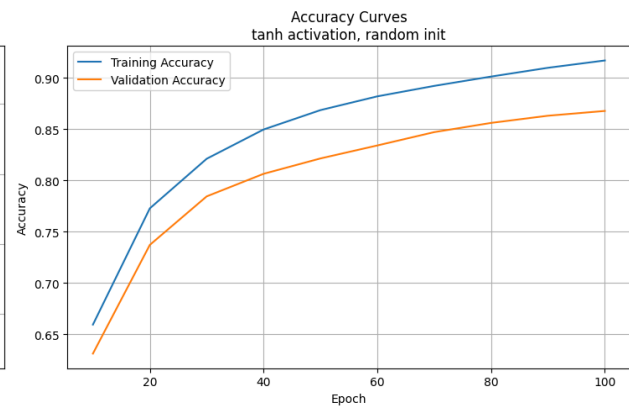
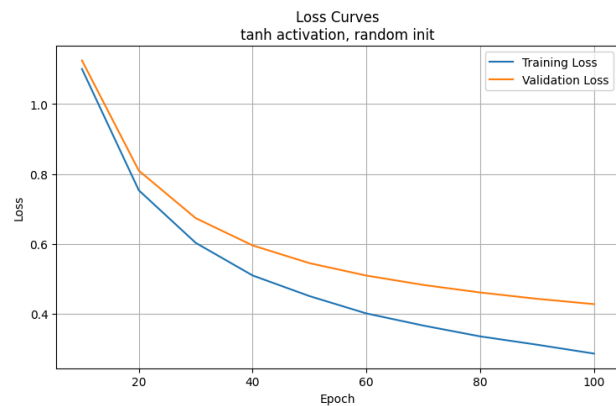
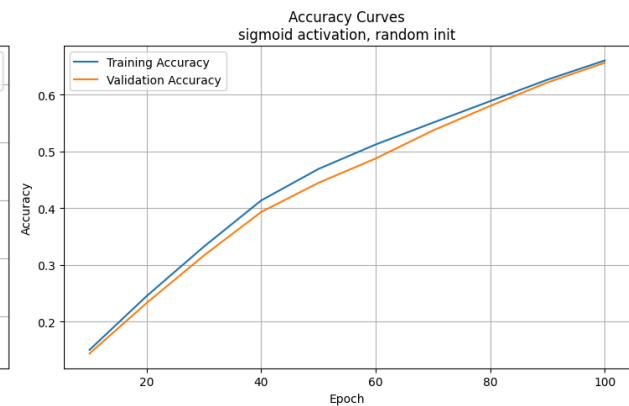
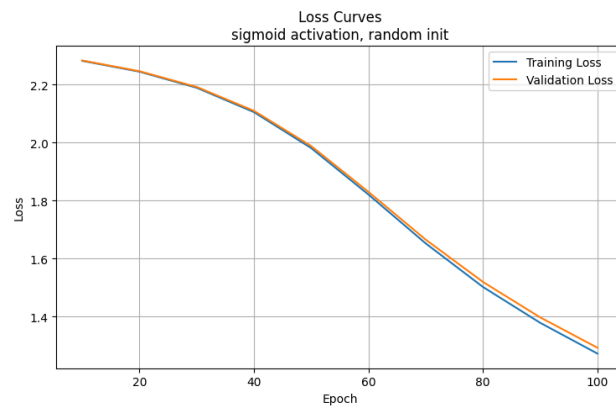
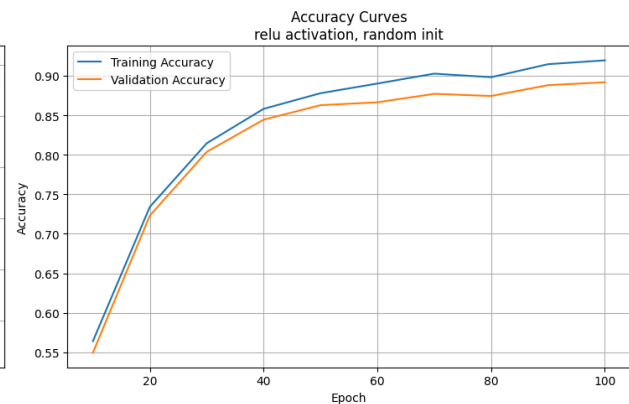
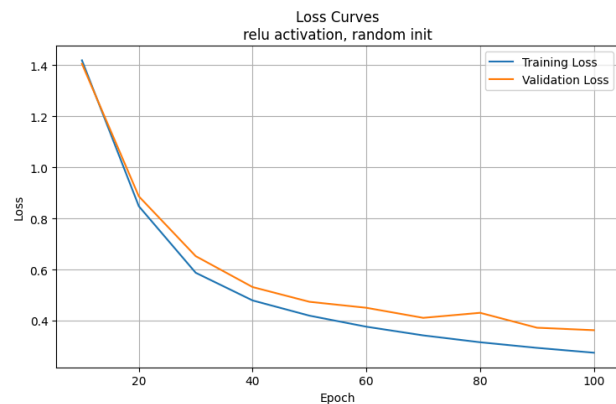
$$\Rightarrow 3$$

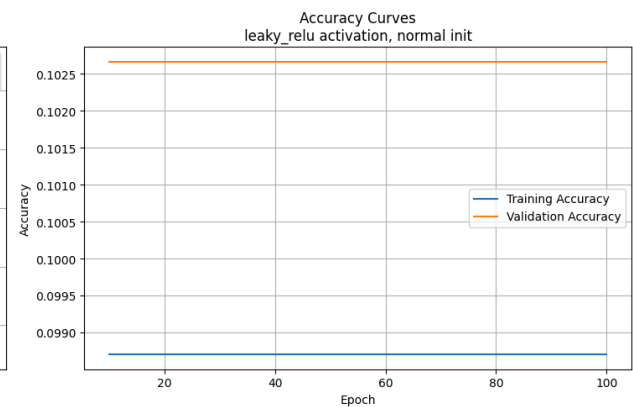
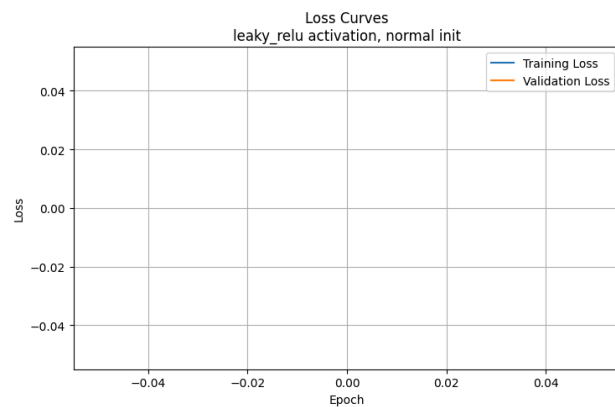
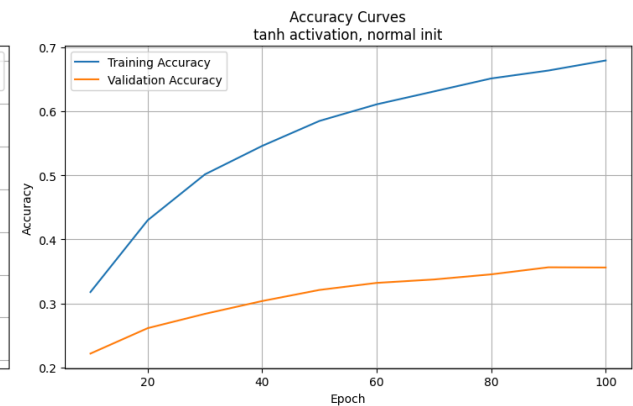
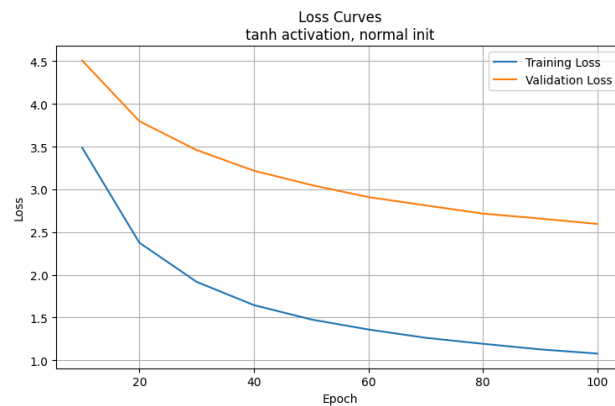
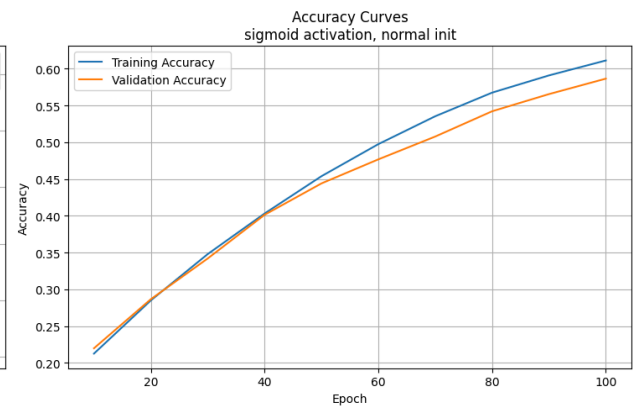
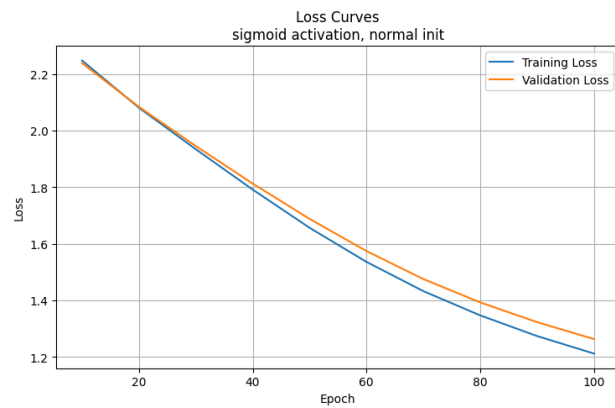
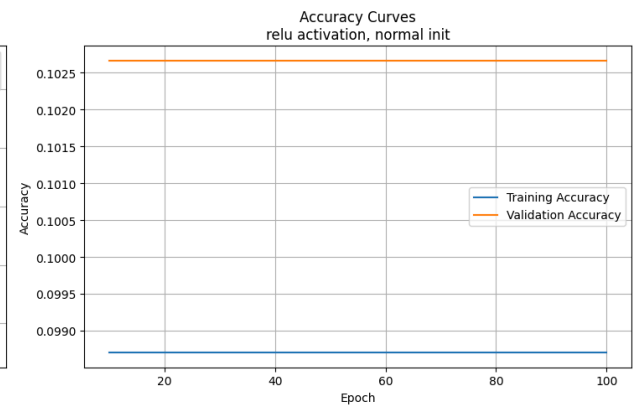
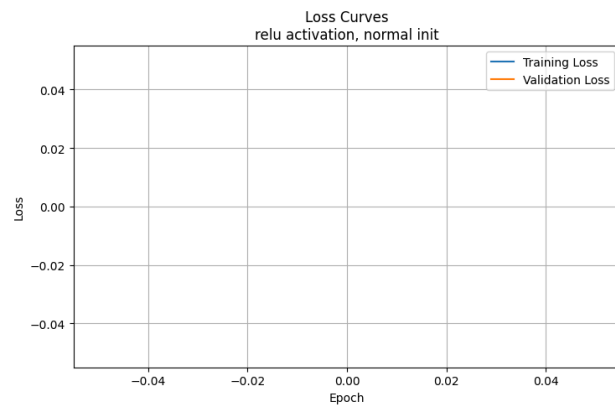
$$\Rightarrow +ve \quad \text{(*)}$$

Section B:

Plots:







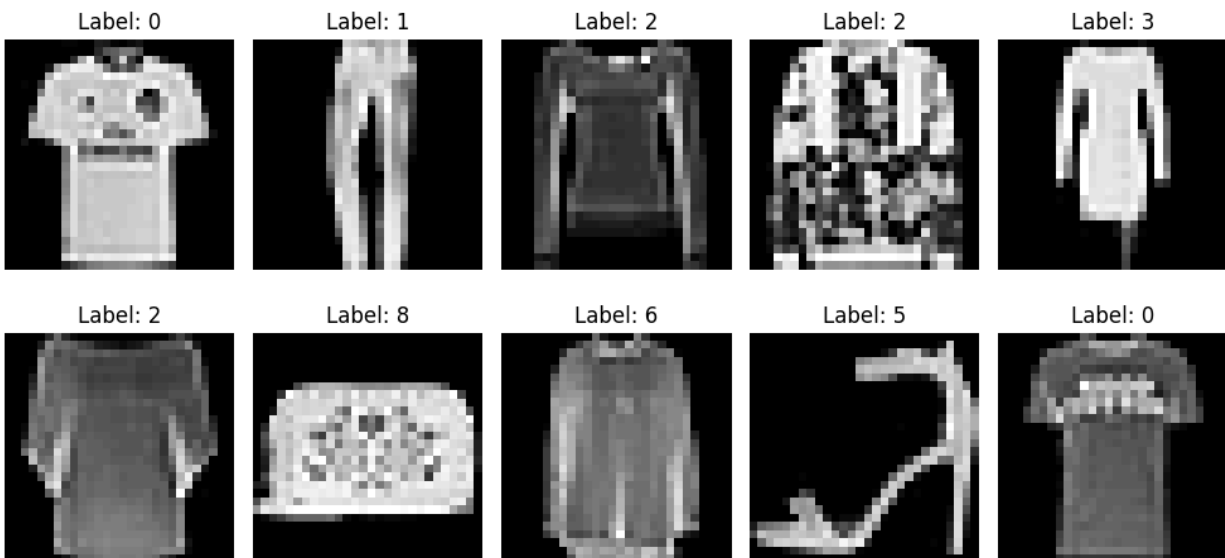
Results on learning rate = $2e-2$:

Weight Init	Activation	Train Loss	Train Acc.	Val Loss	Val Acc.	Test Acc.
Zero	Relu	2.3009	0.1141	2.3001	0.1173	0.11
Zero	Sigmoid	2.3010	0.1141	2.3001	0.1173	0.11
Zero	Tanh	2.3009	0.1141	2.3001	0.1173	0.11
Zero	Leaky Relu	2.3008	0.1141	2.3001	0.1173	0.11
Random	Relu	0.2604	0.9132	0.3261	0.897	0.895
Random	Sigmoid	1.1552	0.7175	1.1806	0.7040	0.706
Random	Tanh	0.3076	0.9102	0.484	0.8547	0.844
Random	Leaky Relu	0.2544	0.9250	0.3256	0.8987	0.893
Normal	Relu	NaN	0.0987	NaN	0.1027	0.08
Normal	Sigmoid	1.1214	0.6291	1.1857	0.6093	0.604
Normal	Tanh	1.1635	0.6511	2.673	0.3373	0.332
Normal	Leaky Relu	NaN	0.0987	NaN	0.1027	0.08

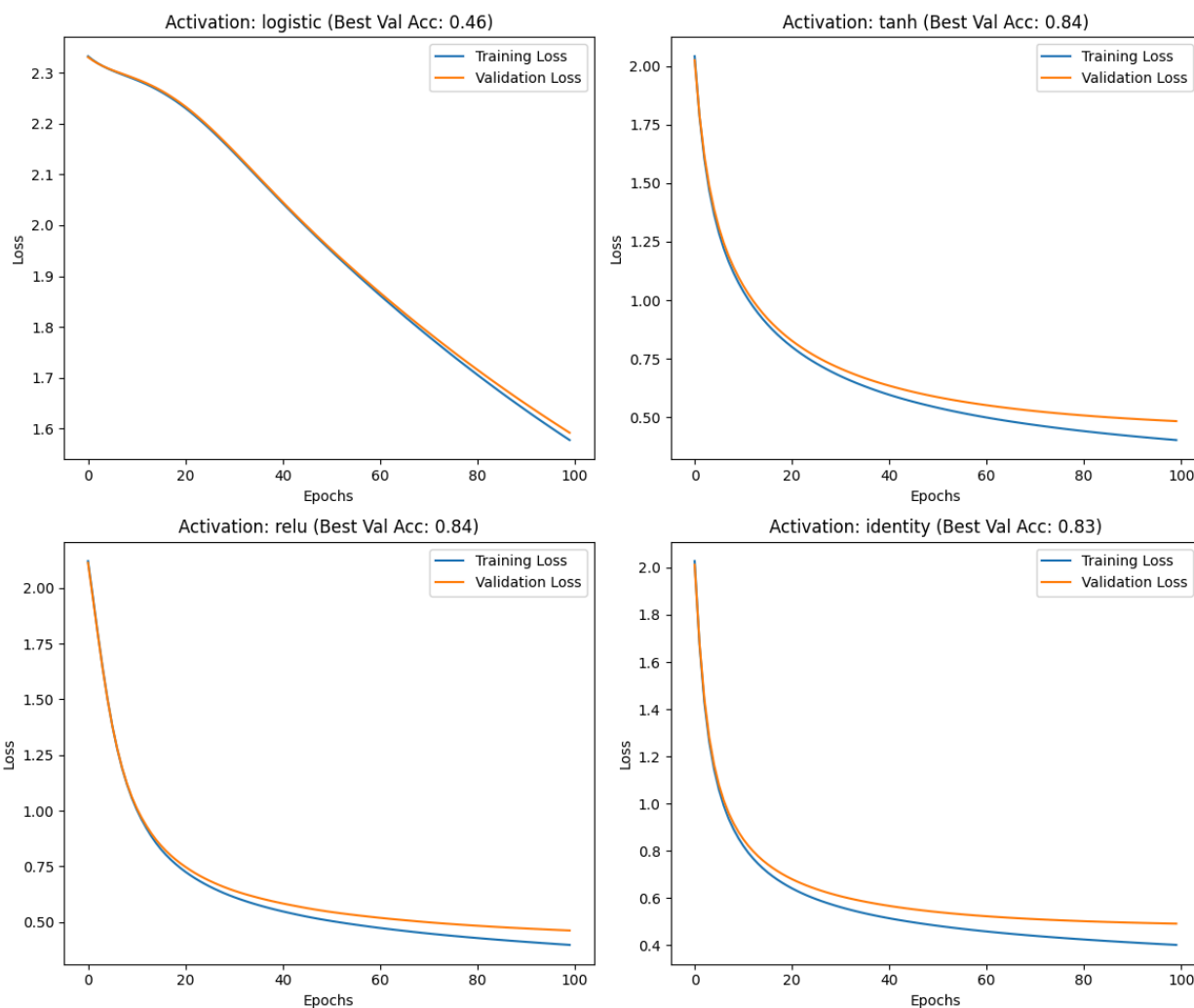
The reason why I am getting NaN values for weight init = normal and activation = relu/leaky relu is likely due to exploding gradients. I experimented with multiple values but I only got NaN values. The accuracies are probably calculated as the last predictions (before exploding gradients) are obtained.

Section C:

Part 1. Data has been normalized and first 10 samples of test set are:



Part 2. The best performance was received on “ReLU” activation function and the second best was “tanh”. The metrics and plots for each of the activation function are attached below:



Activation Function	Val Loss (Val Set)	Macro F1 (Test Set)
Logistic	1.5920	0.37
Tanh	0.4834	0.84
ReLU	0.4620	0.84
Identity	0.4913	0.83

Rest of the metrics (Precision, Recall and Accuracy) are available in the code.

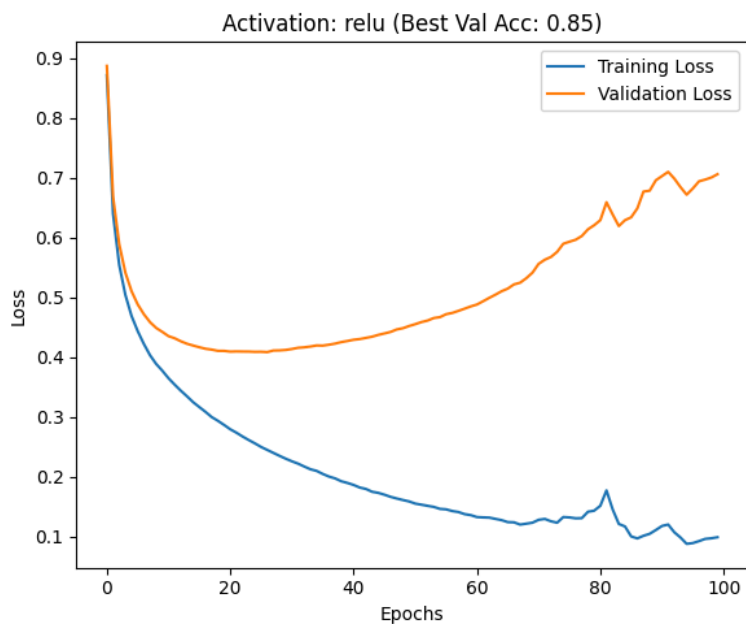
Part 3. Parameters tested on 3 folds using ReLU activation as it was the best activation function obtained in the previous part:

Parameters	Values
Solver	“adam”, “sgd”

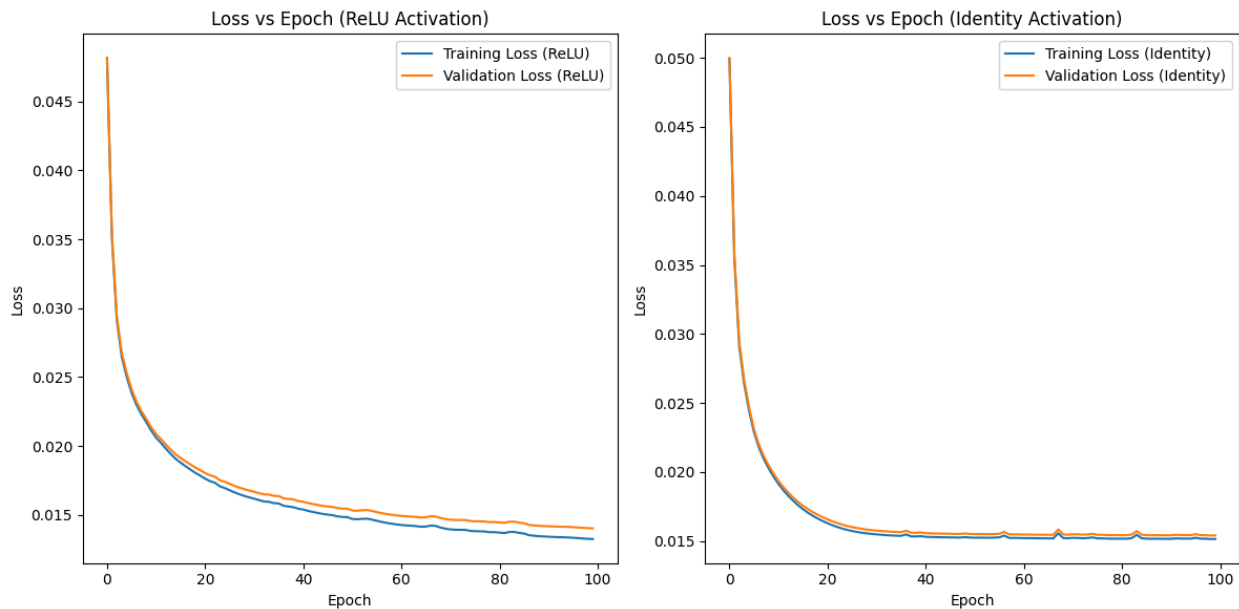
Batch Size	128, 64, 32
Learning Rate	2e-4, 2e-5, 2e-6

Best parameters (Macro F1 = 0.85, Val Loss = 0.4080):

Solver	“adam”
Batch Size	64
Learning Rate	2e-4

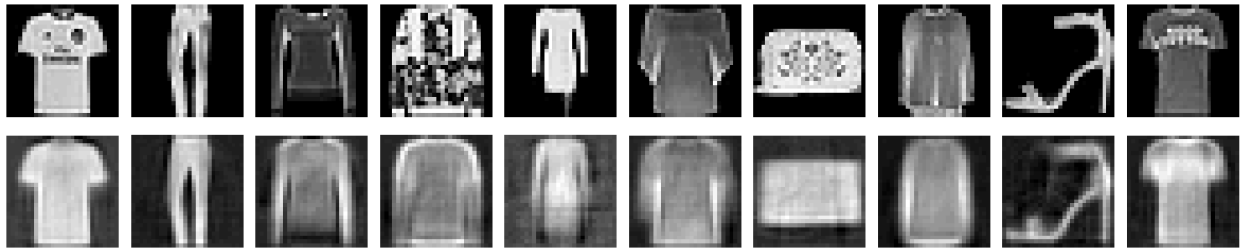


Part 4: Plots obtained:



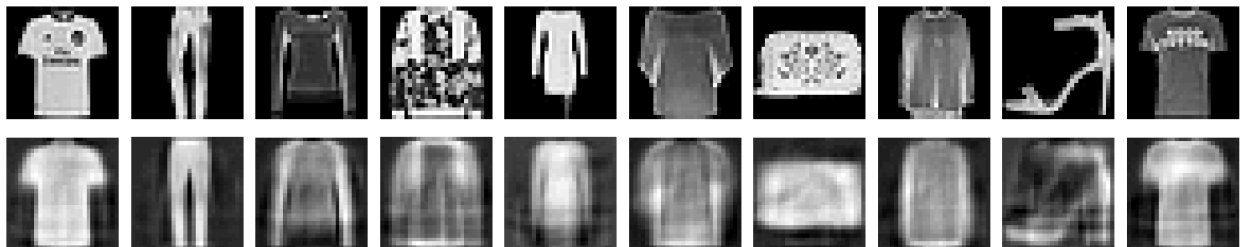
Regenerated Images using ReLU (Images above are original):

Relu



Regenerated Images using Identity (Images above are original):

Identity



Part 5:

Accuracy of classifier trained on ReLU features: 0.712

Accuracy of classifier trained on Identity features: 0.5915

The reason for obtaining decent performance here could be due to the fact that there were 2 layers before this “a” layer (32 neurons) and the information at this layer is high-quality which enables the smaller MLP to perform decently. It reduces the dimensions while maintaining a good amount of information. Since part 4 was an autoencoder reconstruction task, the main goal was to minimize the mean squared error (minimizing the gap between the predicted and true pixels) whereas in part 2 was a classification task and minimized the log loss. Hence, there is some loss in information in the extracted 32-sized vector but it still performs decently.