

Assignment Seven

ECE 4200

- Provide credit to **any sources** other than the course staff that helped you solve the problems. This includes **all students** you talked to regarding the problems.
- You can look up definitions/basics online (e.g., wikipedia, stack-exchange, etc)
- **The due date is 4/19/2020, 23.59.59 eastern time.**
- Submission rules are the same as previous assignments.

Problem 1. (15 points). Consider one layer of a ReLU network. The feature vector is d dimensional \vec{x} . The linear transformation is a $m \times d$ dimensional matrix W . The output of the ReLU network is a m dimensional vector y given by $\max\{\mathbf{0}, W\vec{x}\}$. This is a component-wise max function.

- Suppose \vec{x} is fixed, and all its entries are non-zero.
 - Suppose the entries in W are all independent, and distributed according to a Gaussian distribution with mean 0, and standard deviation 1 (a $N(0, 1)$ distribution).
1. Show that the expected number of non-zero entries in the output is $m/2$.
 2. Suppose $|\vec{x}|_2^2 = \sigma^2$, what is the distribution of each entry in Wx (the output before applying ReLU function)?
 3. What is the mean of each entry in y (after ReLU function)?

Problem 2. (10 points). Consider the setting as in the previous problem, with $m = 2$, and $d = 2$. Let

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Consider the function $L = \max\{\sigma(W_{(1)}\vec{x}), \sigma(W_{(2)}\vec{x})\}$, where σ is the Sigmoid function and $W_{(i)}$ denotes the i th row of W . Please draw the computational graph for this function, and compute the gradients (which will be Jacobians at some nodes!).

Problem 3. (10 points). Given inputs z_1, z_2 , the softmax function is the following:

$$\hat{y} = \frac{e^{z_1}}{e^{z_1} + e^{z_2}}.$$

Let $y \in \{0, 1\}$, then define the cross-entropy loss between y and \hat{y} be

$$L(y, \hat{y}) = -y \log(\hat{y}) - (1 - y) \log(1 - \hat{y}).$$

Prove that:

$$\frac{\partial L(y, \hat{y})}{\partial z_1} = \hat{y} - y, \quad \frac{\partial L(y, \hat{y})}{\partial z_2} = y - \hat{y}.$$

Problem 4. (15 points). Consider datapoints in Figure 1: $(-2, 0)$, $(2, 0)$ are crosses, and $(0, 2)$, $(0, -2)$ are circles. Let the crosses be labeled $+1$, and the circles be labeled -1 . In this problem the goal

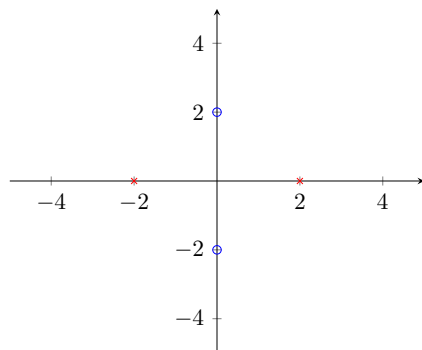
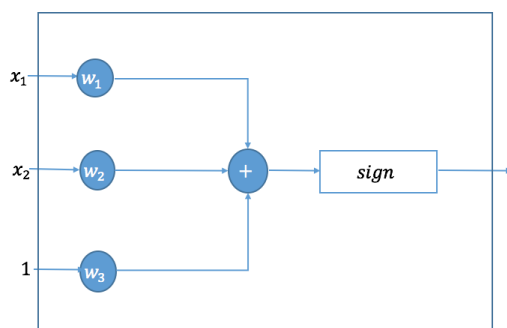


Figure 1: Neural Networks

is to design a neural network with no error on this dataset.

To make things simple, consider the following generalization. We first append a $+1$ to each input and form a new dataset as follows: $(-2, 0, 1)$, $(2, 0, 1)$ are labeled $+1$, and $(0, 2, 1)$, $(0, -2, 1)$ are labeled -1 . Note that the last feature is redundant.

We consider the following basic units for our neural networks: Linear transformation followed by hard thresholding. Each unit has three parameters w_1, w_2, w_3 . The output of the unit is the sign of the inner product of the parameters with the input.



1. Design a neural network with these units that make no error on the datapoints above. (Hint: You can take two units in the first layer, and one in the output layer, a total of three units).

2. Show that if you design a neural network with ONLY one such unit, then the points cannot be all classified correctly.

Problem 5. (40 points). See attached notebook for details.