24-787: Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence for Engineers

Ryan Wu

ID: weihuanw Homework 8

Due: Mar 23, 2024

Concept Questions:

Problem 1 Given: $\chi_{0=2}$. $W_{i}=-1$, $W_{z}=3$, $W_{3}=7$, linear (identity) activation function, $L=\frac{1}{2}e^{T}e$, t=-40Find: <u>DL</u> <u>DL</u> <u>DL</u> Equations: $\frac{\Delta L}{\partial W_3} = \delta_3 \chi_2$, where $\delta_3 = -(t - \chi_3) + \delta_3(a_3)$, $a_3 = W_3 \chi_2$ $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_{\lambda}} = \delta_{\lambda} \chi_{1}$, where $\delta_{\lambda} = \delta_{\delta} \omega_{\delta} f_{\lambda}(a_{\lambda})$, $a_{\lambda} = \omega_{\lambda} \chi_{1}$ <u> dl.</u> = Sixo, where Si = Sawafi(ai), ai= Wixo X3 = X0. W1. W2. W3 , X2 = X0. W1. W2 , X1 = X0. W1 Solutions: $\chi_1 = \chi_0 \cdot \omega_1 \rightarrow \chi_1 = \chi_1 = \chi_1 \rightarrow \chi_1 = \chi_2$ X2= X0. W1. W2 → X2= 2(-1)(3) → X2= -6 $\chi_3 = \chi_0 \cdot \omega_1 \cdot \omega_2 \cdot \omega_3 \rightarrow \chi_3 = \chi(-1)(3)(7) \rightarrow \chi_3 = -42$ $a_1 = W_1 \chi_0 \rightarrow a_1 = (-1)(2) \rightarrow a_1 = -2$ G2 = W2X1 → Q2=3(-2) → Q2=-6 $A_2 = W_3 \chi_1 \rightarrow Q_2 = 7(-6) \rightarrow Q_3 = -42$ $\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_3} = \int_{\mathcal{S}} \chi_2 \rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial W_3} = -(t - \chi_5) f_3'(\alpha_0) \chi_1 \rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial W_3} = -(-40 - (-42))(1)(-6) = \frac{\partial L}{\partial W_3} = 12$ $\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_{\lambda}} = \delta_{\lambda} \chi_{1} \rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial W_{\lambda}} = \delta_{\beta} W_{\delta} f_{\lambda}^{2}(a_{\lambda}) \chi_{1} \rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial W_{\lambda}} = (-2)(7)(1)(-2) \rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial W_{\lambda}} = 28$ $\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_1} = \delta_1 \chi_0 \rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial W_1} = \delta_2 W_2 f'(a_1) \chi_0 \rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial W_1} = (-14)(3) (1)(2) \rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial W_1} = -84$