#### CS289–Spring 2017 — Homework 6 Solutions

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### 1. Problem 1: Derivations

We have two weight matrices.

V is a  $785*200(n_{in}+1)*n_{hid}$  matrix that connects the input units to the hidden units. The last column of V is made up of bias terms, which are multiplied by 1 instead of an input value.

W is a  $201*26(n_{hid}+1)*n_{out}$  matrix that connects the hidden units to the output units. The last column is bias terms.

Let X be the input layer, h be the hidden layer, Z be the output layer, y is the ground truth label So we have:

$$h_j = tanh(\sum_i V_{ij}X_i), Z_k = sigmoid(\sum_j W_{jk}h_j)$$

As we use the cross-entropy loss function:

As we use the cross-entropy loss function: 
$$L(z,y) = -\sum_{j=1}^{26} y_j In Z_j + (1-y_j) In (1-Z_j)$$
So  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial Z_k} = -(\frac{y_k}{Z_k} - \frac{1-y_k}{1-Z_k}) = \frac{Z_k - y_k}{Z_k (1-Z_k)}$ 

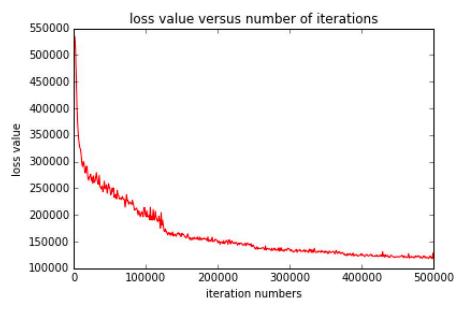
$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_{jk}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial Z_k} \frac{\partial Z_k}{\partial W_{jk}} = \frac{Z_k - y_k}{Z_k (1-Z_k)} Z_k (1-Z_k) h_j = (Z_k - y_k) h_j$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial V_{ij}} = (\sum_k \frac{\partial L}{\partial Z_k} \frac{\partial Z_k}{\partial h_j}) \frac{\partial h_j}{\partial V_{ij}} = (\sum_k (Z_k - y_k) W_{jk}) (1 - h_j^2) X_i$$

Which is the partial derivatives of L with respect to V and W we want to get.

## 2. Problem 2: Implementation

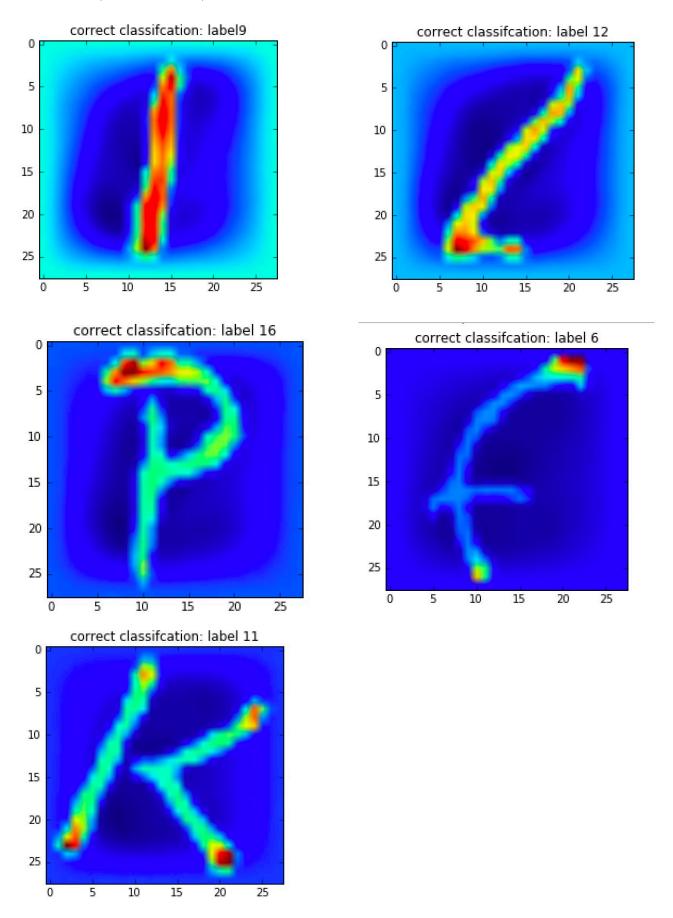
- (a) Any hyperparameters that you tuned. I first used learning rate=0.001, then tuned it to 0.05,max iteration=500000, loss function is cross entropy error, and hidden layer have 200 units.
- (b) my training accuracy. 0.8823
- (c) my validation accuracy: 0.8656
- (d) A plot of the loss value versus the number of iterations. You may sample (i.e., compute the loss every 1000 iterations).



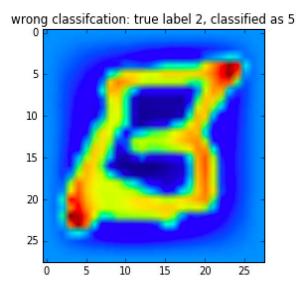
- (e) my Kaggle score: 0.86115 display name:Shuhui Huang
- (f) My code is attached as an appendix at the end.

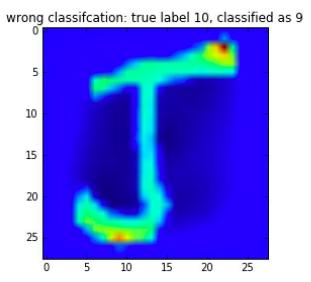
# 3. Problem 3: Visualization

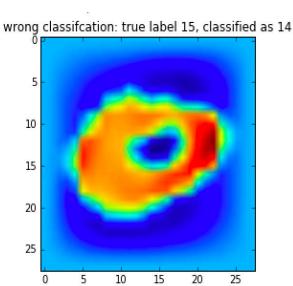
5 digits (and their labels) from the validation set that your neural network correctly classifies:

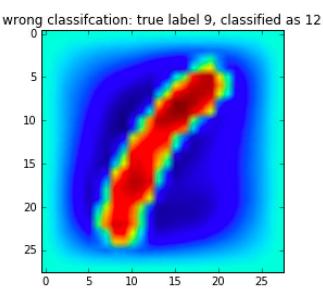


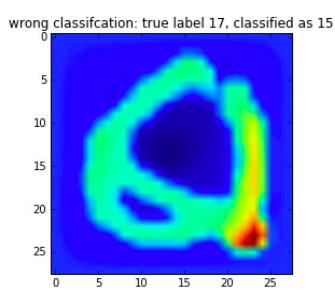
5 digits (and their labels) from the validation set that my neural network does not correctly classify:











### 4. Problem 4: Bells and Whistles

I changed the number of hidden layer units from 200 to 500, and also changed the initialization of weights from a Gaussian distribution with mean 0 and variance  $\sigma^2 \propto 1/\eta$ , where  $\eta$  is the fan-in of the neuron the weight is an input to.

In addition, I also use different learning rates for different layers, and have those rates decay over time. learning rate=learning rate  $*\frac{k}{k+1}$ , where k is  $\frac{iteration\ numbers}{sample\ numbers}$ .

My code has been attached in the appendix.

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
Created on Tue Mar 28 10:20:16 2017
@author: huangshuhui
######problem2#####
import numpy as np
import scipy.io
import random
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from scipy.special import expit
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import math
#load the data#
data raw=scipy.io.loadmat('/Users/huangshuhui/Google
Drive/study/cs289/hw2017/hw6/hw6_data_dist/letters_data.mat')
test x=data raw['test x']
train_x=data_raw['train_x']
train_label=data_raw['train_y']
#normalize and shuffle the data#
scaler = StandardScaler()
scaler.fit(train x)
train_x = scaler.transform(train_x)
test x = scaler.transform(test x)
x_y = list(zip(train_x, train_label))
random.shuffle(x_y)
train_x = np.array([e[0] for e in x_y])
train_label = np.ravel([e[1] for e in x_y])
train_y = np.zeros(shape=(train_x.shape[0],27))
for i in range(len(train y)):
  train_y[i][train_label[i]]=1
#the original neural network#
class NN:
  def __init__(self,learning_rate,max_iteration,cost_function="cross-
entropy",regularizor=0,n hid=200):
    self.learning_rate = learning_rate
    self.max iteration = max iteration
    self.cost function = cost function
```

```
self.regularizor = regularizor
  self.n_hid = n_hid
def train(self,train_x,train_y):
  #### initialize all weights randomly ####
  n_in = train_x.shape[1]
  n hid = self.n hid
  n_out = train_y.shape[1]
  self.V = 0.01*np.random.randn(n in+1,n hid)
  self.W = 0.01*np.random.randn(n hid+1,n out)
  self.iteration_nums = []
  self.error ls = []
  self.accuracy |s = []
  #### iteration ####
  while(t<self.max iteration):
  # while(t<self.max_iteration):
    t+=1
    ### pick a random point and add bias term ###
    rand index = np.random.randint(0,len(train y))
    x = np.append(train x[rand index],1)
    y = train y[rand index]
    x = np.array([x]).T
    y = np.array([y]).T
    ### forward pass ###
    z = np.tanh((self.V.T).dot(x))
    z = np.vstack((z,[1]))
    h = expit((self.W.T).dot(z))
    ### backward pass ###
    if self.cost function == "cross-entropy":
      delta_V,delta_W = self.Cross_entropy_delta_W(z,h,y,x,self.W)
    ### gradient descent update ###
    self.V = (1-self.regularizor)*self.V - self.learning rate*delta V
    self.W = (1-self.regularizor)*self.W - self.learning_rate*delta_W
    ### total training error and classification accuracy vs. iteration ###
    if t%1000==0:
      self.iteration nums.append(t)
      if self.cost_function=="cross-entropy":
         error = self.cross_entropy_error(train_x,train_y,self.V,self.W)
         predict labels = self.predict(train x)
```

```
true labels = train y.argmax(axis=1)
           accuracy = sum(predict labels==true labels)/len(true labels)
           print(t," : ",error,accuracy)
           self.error ls.append(error)
          self.accuracy ls.append(accuracy)
  def Cross entropy delta W(self,z,h,y,x,W):
    delta W = z.dot((h-y).T)
    delta_V = x.dot(((W[0:-1].dot(h-y))*(1-(z[0:-1])**2)).T)
    return delta_V,delta_W
  def cross_entropy_error(self,train_x,train_y,V,W):
    ### calculate total cross entropy error ###
    X = np.column_stack((train_x, np.ones(train_x.shape[0])))
    Z = np.tanh(X.dot(V))
    Z = np.column stack((Z, np.ones(Z.shape[0])))
    H = 1/(np.exp(-Z.dot(W))+1)
    Cross_entropy_error = np.sum(-(train_y*np.log(H)+(1-train_y)*np.log(1-H)))
    return Cross_entropy_error
  def predict(self,test_x):
    X = np.column stack((test x, np.ones(test x.shape[0])))
    Z = np.tanh(X.dot(self.V))
    Z = np.column_stack((Z, np.ones(Z.shape[0])))
    H = Z.dot(self.W)
    predicted labels = H.argmax(axis=1)
    return predicted_labels
#test the trainging and validation accuracy#
sub\_train\_x = train\_x[0:100000]
sub train y = train y[0:100000]
sub validate x = train x[100000:120000]
sub validate y = train y[100000:120000]
test_NN = NN(learning_rate=0.01,max_iteration=600000,cost_function="cross-
entropy",regularizor=0,n hid=500)
test_NN.train(sub_train_x,sub_train_y)
predict y = test NN.predict(sub validate x)
true_y = sub_validate_y.argmax(axis=1)
validate_accuracy = sum(predict_y==true_y)/len(true_y)
validate_accuracy
#plot iteration and loss#
cross NN = NN(learning rate=0.001,max iteration=500000,cost function="cross-
entropy",regularizor=0,n hid=200)
```

```
cross_NN.train(train_x,train_y)
plt.plot(cross_NN.iteration_nums, cross_NN.error_ls, 'r-')
plt.xlabel('iteration numbers')
plt.ylabel('loss value')
plt.title('loss value versus number of iterations')
```

### ######problem3#####

```
##Visualization
correct=0
wrong=0
i=0
label1,label2,label3=[],[],[]
validate_correct=[]
validate_wrong=[]
while correct<5:
  if predict_y[i]==true_y[i] and true_y[i] not in label1:
    correct+=1
    label1.append(true_y[i])
    validate_correct.append(sub_validate_x[i])
  i+=1
i=0
while wrong<5:
  if predict_y[i]!=true_y[i]and true_y[i] not in label2:
    wrong+=1
    label2.append(true_y[i])
    label3.append(predict_y[i])
    validate_wrong.append(sub_validate_x[i])
  i+=1
a=validate_wrong[4]
plt.imshow(a.reshape(28, 28))
plt.title('wrong classifcation: true label 17, classified as 15')
```

### ######problem4#####

```
#neural network(Bells and Whistles)#
class NN2:
  def init (self,learning rate,max iteration,cost function="cross-
entropy",regularizor=0,n_hid=200):
    self.learning rate = learning rate
    self.max iteration = max iteration
    self.cost function = cost function
    self.regularizor = regularizor
    self.n hid = n hid
  def train(self,train x,train y):
    #### initialize all weights randomly ####
    n_in = train_x.shape[1]
    n hid = self.n hid
    n_out = train_y.shape[1]
    self.V =
np.vstack((math.sqrt(2.0/(n in+n hid))*np.random.randn(n in,n hid),0.01*np.ones(n hid)))
np.vstack((math.sqrt(2.0/(n hid+n out))*np.random.randn(n hid,n out),0.01*np.ones(n out))
    self.iteration_nums = []
    self.error ls = []
    self.accuracy_ls = []
    #### iteration ####
    while(t<self.max iteration):
    # while(t<self.max_iteration):
      t+=1
      ### pick a random point and add bias term ###
      rand index = np.random.randint(0,len(train y))
      x = np.append(train_x[rand_index],1)
      y = train_y[rand_index]
      x = np.array([x]).T
      y = np.array([y]).T
      ### forward pass ###
      z = np.tanh((self.V.T).dot(x))
      z = np.vstack((z,[1]))
      h = expit((self.W.T).dot(z))
      ### backward pass ###
```

```
if self.cost function == "cross-entropy":
      delta V,delta W = self.Cross entropy delta W(z,h,y,x,self.W)
    ### gradient descent update ###
    self.V = (1-self.regularizor)*self.V - self.learning rate*delta V
    self.W = (1-self.regularizor)*self.W - self.learning_rate*delta_W
    ### total training error and classification accuracy vs. iteration ###
    if t%1000==0:
      self.iteration nums.append(t)
      if self.cost function=="cross-entropy":
         error = self.cross_entropy_error(train_x,train_y,self.V,self.W)
         predict labels = self.predict(train x)
        true labels = train y.argmax(axis=1)
         accuracy = sum(predict labels==true labels)/len(true labels)
         print(t,":",error,accuracy)
         self.error ls.append(error)
         self.accuracy ls.append(accuracy)
    if t\%(train x.shape[0])==0:
      k = t/(train x.shape[0])
      self.learning_rate = (1.0*k/(k+1))*self.learning_rate
def Cross_entropy_delta_W(self,z,h,y,x,W):
  delta W = z.dot((h-y).T)
  delta V = x.dot(((W[0:-1].dot(h-y))*(1-(z[0:-1])**2)).T)
  return delta_V,delta_W
def cross entropy error(self,train x,train y,V,W):
  ### calculate total cross entropy error ###
  X = np.column stack((train x, np.ones(train x.shape[0])))
  Z = np.tanh(X.dot(V))
  Z = np.column_stack((Z, np.ones(Z.shape[0])))
  H = 1/(np.exp(-Z.dot(W))+1)
  Cross entropy error = np.sum(-(train y*np.log(H)+(1-train y)*np.log(1-H)))
  return Cross_entropy_error
def predict(self,test_x):
  X = np.column_stack((test_x, np.ones(test_x.shape[0])))
  Z = np.tanh(X.dot(self.V))
  Z = np.column stack((Z, np.ones(Z.shape[0])))
  H = Z.dot(self.W)
  predicted labels = H.argmax(axis=1)
  return predicted labels
```

```
#predict the test dataset#
final_NN = NN2(learning_rate=0.001,max_iteration=600000,cost_function="cross-
entropy",regularizor=0,n_hid=500)
final_NN.train(train_x,train_y)
test_y = final_NN.predict(test_x)
np.savetxt('letters_predict.csv', test_y, delimiter = ',')
```