



Deep Neural Networks

Assignment 11

Assignment due by: 22.01.2020, Discussions on: 29.01.2020

Question 1 Backpropagation in a Deep Learning Framework (10 points)

We have made a small deep learning 'framework' to demonstrate some of the principles that drive the big frameworks like *TensorFlow*, *PyTorch*, etc. We have omitted a few pieces of code for you to complete and to demonstrate that this simple framework can be used to successfully learn network weights.

The *autograd* framework is mostly inspired by PyTorch and only capable of first-order derivatives. It uses the `Tensor` as its central object but removes the need to deal with an explicit graph and session. There is no graph/runtime optimization, each forward pass will build a new graph on the fly. The different operations, variables and inputs are all subclasses of `Tensor` and each of them is responsible for implementing its behavior during the forward and backward pass.

- (a) Complete the backward method for the base class `Tensor`. (2 points)
- (b) Assign the gradients for all inputs of `ReduceMean`, `Add`, `Mul`, `MatMul`, `ReLU`, and `Sigmoid`. `Neg` and `Sqrt` are already completed as an example. (6 points)
- (c) Implement the mean squared error (`mse`) function. (1 point)
- (d) Run the provided linear regression script and attach the resulting plot. Comment on the result. (1 point)

Question 2 Backpropagation through a convolution (6 points)

The formula to calculate a one-channel 2D convolution is:

$$Z_{ij} = \sum_{k,l} V_{i+k,j+l} K_{k,l}$$

where $V_{i,j}$ is the input image and $K_{k,l}$ is the kernel. Assuming that this convolution appears somewhere in a neural network and given the partial derivative $\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial Z_{ij}}$ calculate the partial derivatives:

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial K_{mn}} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial V_{mn}}$$

Show that the resulting formulae are again convolutions.

Hint: You don't need to worry about edge effects (padding etc.) for this question. As a first step you should calculate the partial derivatives $\frac{\partial Z_{ij}}{\partial K_{mn}}$ and $\frac{\partial Z_{ij}}{\partial V_{mn}}$. Also, for the Kronecker delta: $\delta_{a,b} = \delta_{a-b,0}$

Question 3 Convolution by Hand (4 points)

Convolve the following two kernels by hand:

$$k_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad k_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

use a stride of 1 for k_1 and a stride of 2 for k_2 ,

over the following (pre-padded) image:

$$I = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 2 & 3 & 5 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 & 4 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 & 8 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 6 & 3 & 1 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 5 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$