

Ans 1- let a neural network contains a hidden layer. let w_1 be weights connecting input layer and 1st hidden layer and w_2 be connections b/w hidden layer and output layer. let x be the input.

Output of this neural net =

$$= \tanh(x w_1) w_2$$

$$\text{Error} = \frac{1}{2} (y - \tanh(x w_1) w_2)^2$$

~~So differentiate~~ If w_1 is zero and since \tanh is zero at 0, the output at hidden layer will be zero. This will lead to zero vector at output layer. ~~This will lead to~~

This will cause the evaluation of gradients equal to zero. Since gradient is zero the backpropagation will not update our weights and the model will not learn at all.

Therefore, origin in weight space is a stationary point.

$$2) \quad (a) \quad E = \frac{1}{2} \lambda_1 \omega_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_2 \omega_2^2$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \omega_1} = \lambda_1 \omega_1 \quad ; \quad \frac{\partial E}{\partial \omega_2} = \lambda_2 \omega_2$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \omega_1^2} = \lambda_1$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \omega_2^2} = \lambda_2$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \omega_1 \partial \omega_2} = 0 \quad ; \quad \frac{\partial E}{\partial \omega_2 \partial \omega_1} = 0$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det (H - \lambda I) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} \lambda_1 - \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(\lambda_1 - \lambda)(\lambda_2 - \lambda) = 0$$

λ_1 and λ_2 are roots
and hence eigen value of hessian
matrix.

(b) We verify from our implementation that any learning less than 0.1 leads to convergence. The value of ~~the~~ weights diverge for learning rate of 0.1. We conclude the algorithm will converge if learning rate < 0.1 . 0.1 is a ratio of d_1 and d_2 .