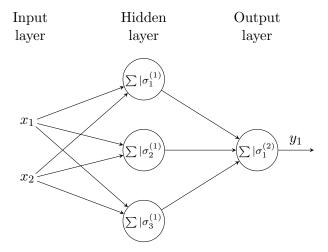


## Exercise Sheet 9

## 1. Exercise: Basic Neural Network Model

The goal of this exercise is the implementation of forward, backward, and update steps for a basic neural network with the following architecture. The implemented methods are used to train the network for a binary classification task. All activation functions  $\sigma$  are sigmoid functions.



- (a) Load the dataset data\_exercise\_mlp.pkl provided in the Moodle-Course.
- (b) Split the dataset into random train and test subsets, with the train subset accounting for 80% of the total data.
- (c) Implement the Neural Network class with the following functions.

```
class NeuralNetwork():
    def __init__(self , feat_dim , hidden_dim , out , lr ):
        '''Initialize the network using the input feature
        dimension , the hidden dimension , output dimension
        and the learning rate lr .'''

def forward(self , x):
        '''Implement the forward path of the neural
        network and return the class prediction .'''
        return y

def backward(self , loss):
        '''Implement the backward path of the neural
        network and return the gradients for the
        learnable parameters .'''
        return gradients
```

```
def update_weights(self, gradients):
    '''Update the network''s learnable parameters
    using SGD.'''
```

- (d) The binary Cross-Entropy Loss function is used as error metric for the binary classification. Implement a loss function accordingly.
- (e) Instantiate your NeuralNetwork class with a learning rate (lr) of 0.001 and the correct model dimensions. The weights are randomly initialized for values within the range [-1,1].
- (f) Iterate over your training data for E=100 epochs and update your model weights for each prediction step. Save your loss values in an appropriate data structure and plot your loss curve of the training.
- (g) Test your trained model on the test dataset and generate a confusion matrix to evaluate your model.
- (h) Is your network Overfitting or Underfitting? If yes, what has to be done to overcome this problem? Explain your answer.
- (i) Generate a comparable plot as follows that shows both the actual labels from the test data and the predicted labels.

