

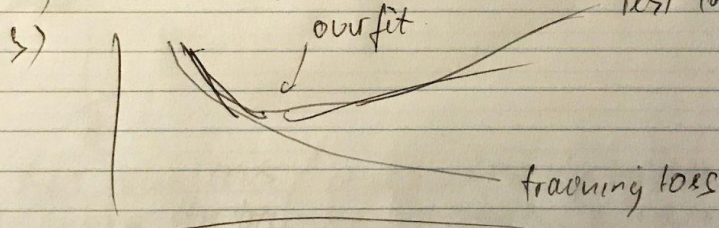
THOMAS NBO

Final

The content of training set should contain 5/16 (2021)
the following features:

- ① a) Time of the date, conditions of the cloud, temperature, wind speed, wind direction (Southeast/West)
- b) # of input = 5.
of output = 2.
- c) # of hidden layers = 3 (Start with 3, then tune hyperparameters)
- d) Activation function = ReLU (neurons)
- e) - use Softmax to get the probabilistic/statistic output
- use pretraining to freeze model, and then use it w/ another model

- ② a) overfitting is happening. The model cannot generalize well



Because there is a gap b/w training loss and test loss

- c) - Add regularization to prevent overfitting:-

• Add dropout.

• Add ensemble method (dropout bagging, boosting).

- Use early stopping

- Pre training

- Use shared weights

(9) e) Add padding,

$$(F_b - 1) / 2 = (3 - 1) / 2 = 2 / 2 = 1$$

0 0 0 0

7 2 9 0

1 2 6 0

5 1 8 0

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(5) b) $L_f = 6, F_f = 3$

$$L_f - F_f + 1 = 6 - 3 + 1 = 4. \text{ (feature map/output size)}$$

The feature map's size = 4×4 .

a) $3(-1) + (0)(0) + (6)(0) + 8(1) + 6(-1) + (1)(0) + 9(1) + 8(1) + 9(-1) = \boxed{7}$

The input volume in the upper-left corner.
all layers

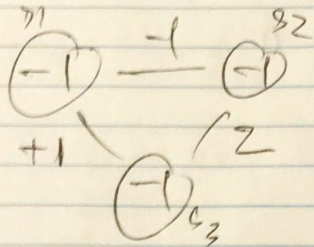
c) Add padding to keep the size of the output feature map to be constant value.

d) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 6 \\ 8 & 6 & 1 \\ 9 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \text{Max (image)} = 9 \text{ (upper left)}$

~~$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 6 & 5 \\ 8 & 5 & 9 \\ 7 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \text{Max (image)}$~~

$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 & 9 \\ 1 & 2 & 6 \\ 5 & 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \text{Max (upper right)} = \boxed{9} \text{ (upper right)}$

(4) d) $\vec{x}^s = (-1, -1, -1)$

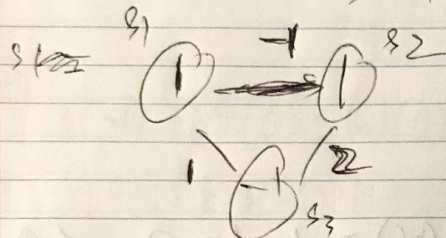


$$g_1 = (-1)(-1) + (+1)(-1) = 1 - 1 = 0 \leq 0.$$

\Rightarrow Do Nothing \Rightarrow network is stabilized.
 Since it's the same value as the last run.

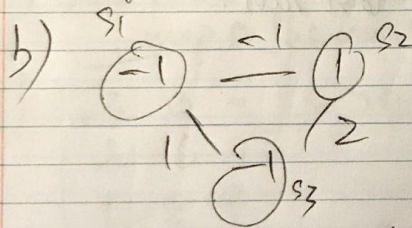
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• (4) (a) $\vec{w} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & +1 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & +1 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$



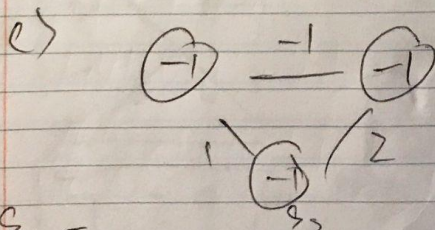
$s_1 = (-1)(1) + 1(-1) = -2 < 0 \Rightarrow$

flip s_1 to -1



$s_2 = (-1)(-1) + (2)(-1) = 1 + (-2) = -1 < 0.$

\Rightarrow flip s_2 to -1 .



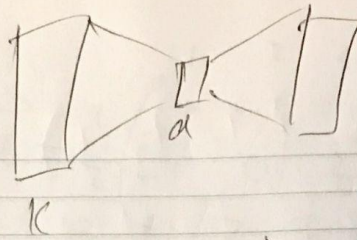
$s_3 = (-1)(1) + (2)(-1) = -1 - 2 = -3 < 0$

\Rightarrow keep $s_3 = -1$.

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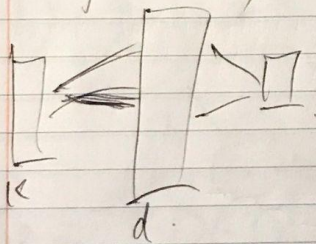
(3) a)



if $k < d$, undercomplete \rightarrow model finds the most important features and discard irrelevant features (compress)

b) the output will be something similar to the input. for example, if we feed in corrupted image to this autoencoder, the output will be some image similar to the input, but the image will be blurry.

c) if $k > d$, the representation of hidden layer will be sparse. (i.e., a lot zero features) (sparse representation)



d) - Add penalties / constraints in hidden layers when performing the training to create a reconstructed useful representation on the output

- Add bias to hidden layers

- only allow top- k activations in hidden layers to be non-zero.

(2) b) How to prove it? (overfitting)

plug in ~~different~~ the same test instance, if the model returns different predictions & because the model only memorizes some specific datapoints, it doesn't learn the pattern of the true model.