## ECE/CS 559 Neural Networks, Fall 2023 - Homework #4 Due: 10/03/2023, 11pm.

- Q1 (100 pts) In this computer project, we will use a neural network for curve fitting.
  - 1. Draw n = 300 real numbers uniformly at random on [0,1], call them  $x_1, \ldots, x_n$ .
  - 2. Draw *n* real numbers uniformly at random on  $[-\frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{10}]$ , call them  $\nu_1, \ldots, \nu_n$ .
  - 3. Let  $d_i = \sin(20x_i) + 3x_i + \nu_i$ , i = 1, ..., n. Plot the points  $(x_i, d_i)$ , i = 1, ..., n.
    - We will consider a  $1 \times N \times 1$  neural network with one input, N = 24 hidden neurons, and 1 output neuron. The network will thus have 3N + 1 weights including biases. Let **w** denote the vector of all these 3N + 1 weights. The output neuron will use the activation function  $\phi(v) = v$ ; all other neurons will use the activation function  $\phi(v) = \tanh v$ . Given input x, we use the notation  $f(x, \mathbf{w})$  to represent the network output.
  - 4. Use the backpropagation algorithm with online learning to find the optimal weights/network that minimize the mean-squared error (MSE)  $\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}(d_i-f(x_i,\mathbf{w}))^2$ . Use some  $\eta$  of your choice. Plot the number of epochs vs the MSE in the backpropagation algorithm. Hint: Since this is a very simple network, you can just manually derive the derivatives if you like without using the BP algorithm.
    - **Hint:** As discussed in class, for a given fixed  $\eta$ , the algorithm may not always result in a monotonically decreasing MSE (the descent may overshoot the locally optimal point). You may have to modify the gradient descent algorithm in such a way that you decrease  $\eta$  (e.g. via  $\eta \leftarrow 0.9\eta$ ) whenever you detect that the MSE has increased. Also, beginning with a very large  $\eta$  may result in an immediate divergence of the weights.
  - 5. Let us call the weights resulting from the backpropagation algorithm (when it converges) as  $\mathbf{w}_0$ . The curve  $(x, f(x, \mathbf{w}_0)), x \in [0, 1]$  will then be a fit to the points  $(x_i, d_i), i = 1, ..., n$ . Plot the curve  $f(x, \mathbf{w}_0)$  as x ranges from 0 to 1 on top of the plot of points in (c). The fit should be a "good" fit. If you are not getting good fit, try different hyperparameters until you do.
  - 6. Your report should include a pseudocode of your training algorithm including all gradient descent update equations written out explicitly. The pseudocode should be written in such a way that anyone would be able to implement your algorithm without knowing anything about neural networks. As usual, upload a copy of your code to box with the filename 04-IDNumber-LastName.py.