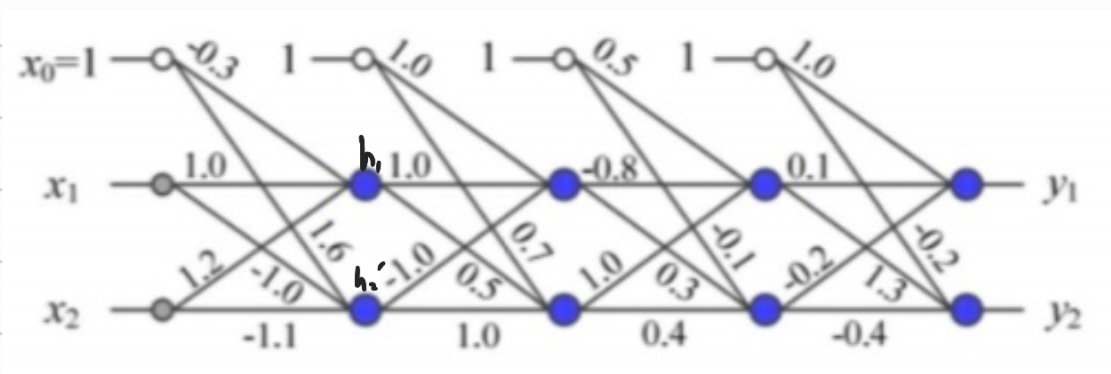


5.



$$1) U^1 = \begin{bmatrix} u_{1,0} & u_{1,1} \\ u_{1,2} & u_{1,2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.3 & 1.6 \\ 1.0 & -1.1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0 & 0.7 \\ 1.0 & 0.5 \\ -1.0 & 1.0 \end{bmatrix} \quad U^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & -0.1 \\ -0.8 & 0.3 \\ 1.0 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix} \quad U^4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0 & -0.2 \\ 0.1 & 1.3 \\ -0.2 & -0.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

2)

```
1 # i->h1
2 input_x = np.array([1,0])
3 input_w=np.array([[1.0,-1.0],[1.2,-1.1]])
4 bias = np.array([1])
5 bias_weights = np.array([-0.3,1.6])
6 hidden_w = np.dot(input_x,input_w)
7 hidden_o = sigmoid(hidden_w+bias*bias_weights)
8 # h1->h2
9 hidden_w2 = np.array([[1,0.5],[-1,1]])
10 bias2 = np.array([1])
11 bias_weights2 = np.array([1,-0.7])
12 hidden_o2 = np.dot(hidden_o,hidden_w2)
13 hidden_o2 = sigmoid(hidden_o2+bias2*bias_weights2)
14 # h2->h3
15 hidden_w3 = np.array([[0.8,0.3],[1.0,0.4]])
16 bias3 = np.array([1])
17 bias_weights3 = np.array([0.5,-0.1])
18 hidden_o3 = np.dot(hidden_o2,hidden_w3)
19 hidden_o3 = sigmoid(hidden_o3+bias3*bias_weights3)
20 # h3->h4
21 hidden_w4 = np.array([[0.1,1.3],[-0.2,-0.4]])
22 bias4 = np.array([1])
23 bias_weights4 = np.array([1.0,-0.2])
24 hidden_o4 = np.dot(hidden_o3,hidden_w4)
25 hidden_o4 = sigmoid(hidden_o4+bias4*bias_weights4)
26 print(hidden_o4)
```

[0.72001853 0.59119767]

$$h_{11} = 1 \times 1 + 1.2 \times 0 + (-0.3) = 0.7 \quad \sigma(h_{11}) = 0.668$$

$$h_{12} = 1 \times (-1) + (-1.1) \times 0 + 1.6 = 0.6 \quad \sigma(h_{12}) = 0.645$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1.0 \\ 1.2 & -1.1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -0.3 \\ 1.6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.7 \\ 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{sigmoid} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 0.7 \\ 0.6 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.668 \\ 0.645 \end{bmatrix}$$

이와 같은 과정 반복

$$\therefore O_1 = 0.72 \quad O_2 = 0.591$$

3)

```
1 # i->h1
2 input_x = np.array([1,0])
3 input_w=np.array([[1.0,-1.0],[1.2,-1.1]])
4 bias = np.array([1])
5 bias_weights = np.array([-0.3,1.6])
6 hidden_w = np.dot(input_x,input_w)
7 hidden_o = relu(hidden_w+bias*bias_weights)
8 # h1->h2
9 hidden_w2 = np.array([[1,0.5],[-1,1]])
10 bias2 = np.array([1])
11 bias_weights2 = np.array([1,-0.7])
12 hidden_o2 = np.dot(hidden_o,hidden_w2)
13 hidden_o2 = relu(hidden_o2+bias2*bias_weights2)
14 # h2->h3
15 hidden_w3 = np.array([[0.8,0.3],[1.0,0.4]])
16 bias3 = np.array([1])
17 bias_weights3 = np.array([0.5,-0.1])
18 hidden_o3 = np.dot(hidden_o2,hidden_w3)
19 hidden_o3 = relu(hidden_o3+bias3*bias_weights3)
20 # h3->h4
21 hidden_w4 = np.array([[0.1,1.3],[-0.2,-0.4]])
22 bias4 = np.array([1])
23 bias_weights4 = np.array([1.0,-0.2])
24 hidden_o4 = np.dot(hidden_o3,hidden_w4)
25 hidden_o4 = relu(hidden_o4+bias4*bias_weights4)
26 print(hidden_o4)
```

[0.934 0.]

$$\therefore O_1 = 0.934, O_2 = 0$$

4) $u_{1,2}^3$ 이 1일때의 오류값은 $[0.72, -0.408]$ 이다.

$u_{1,1}^3$ 이 0.9일때 오류값은 $[0.719, -0.413]$ 이다.

따라서 weight 값이 줄어들면서 오류도 줄어들었다.

7.

3*3 입력 영상

R	1	1	1
	2	1	3
	0	1	0
G	2	2	2
	1	0	1
	0	0	1
B	0	3	0
	1	0	1
	1	0	0

0 덧대기

B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

커널

0	0	0
0	0	1
0	1	0
0	2	0
0	2	0
0	2	0
1	0	0
0	2	0
0	0	1

특징 맵

9	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-

그림 4-14 텐서의 컨볼루션 연산(0 덧대기 적용)

9	①	②
③	④	⑤
⑥	⑦	⑧

R	0	0	0	0	0
	0	1	1	1	0
	0	2	1	3	0
	0	0	1	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0

G	0	0	0	0	0
	0	2	2	2	0
	0	1	0	1	0
	0	0	1	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0

B	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	3	0	0
	0	1	0	1	0
	0	1	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0

①: R: $1 \times 1 + 1 \times 1 = 2$, G: $2 \times 2 = 4$, B: $3 \times 2 + 1 \times 1 = 7$ $\therefore 2 + 4 + 7 = 13$

②: R: $1 \times 3 = 3$, G: $2 \times 2 + 1 \times 2 = 6$, B: 0 $\therefore 3 + 6 + 0 = 9$

③: R: $1 \times 1 = 1$, G: $1 \times 2 = 2$, B: $1 \times 2 = 2$ $\therefore 1 + 2 + 2 = 5$

④: R: $3 \times 1 + 1 \times 1 = 4$, G: $2 \times 2 + 1 \times 2 = 6$, B: 0 $\therefore 4 + 6 + 0 = 10$

⑤: R: 0, G: $2 \times 2 + 2 \times 1 = 6$, B: $3 \times 1 + 2 \times 1 = 5$ $\therefore 6 + 5 = 11$

⑥: R: $1 \times 1 = 1$, G: $1 \times 2 = 2$, B: $1 \times 2 = 2$ $\therefore 1 + 2 + 2 = 5$

⑦: R: 0, G: $1 \times 2 = 2$, B: $1 \times 1 = 1$ $\therefore 2 + 1 = 3$

⑧: R: 0, G: $2 \times 1 = 2$, B: 0 $\therefore 2 = 2$

9	13	9
5	10	11
5	3	2

8.

0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	0
0	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	0
0	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	0
0	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	0
0	2	2	2	9	9	9	9	9	0
0	2	2	2	9	9	9	9	9	0
0	2	2	2	9	9	9	9	9	0
0	2	2	2	9	9	9	9	9	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(X)

-1	-1	-1
0	0	0
1	1	1

output shape

$$8-3+2+1=8$$

8x8

4.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	5.5	4.5	3.5	2.5
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
0.5	0.5	7.5	14.5	22.5	23.5	24.5	16.5
0.5	0.5	7.5	14.5	22.5	23.5	24.5	16.5
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
-3.5	-5.5	-12.5	-19.5	-26.5	-26.5	-26.5	-17.5

9. $\text{floor}(\frac{8-3+2}{2} + 1) - 4$

∴ 4x4 shape

4.5	6.5	5.5	3.5
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
0.5	7.5	22.5	24.5
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

원래출력 8번의 결과로 풀림

10. 문제: 8번의 zero padding 된 것에 max pooling, average pooling 적용

max pooling

2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
2	2	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
2	2	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
2	2	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
2	2	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
2	2	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

avg pooling

$\frac{8}{9}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{10}{9}$	$\frac{8}{9}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{4}{9}$
$\frac{4}{3}$	2	2	2	$\frac{5}{3}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	1	$\frac{2}{3}$
$\frac{4}{3}$	2	2	2	$\frac{5}{3}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	1	$\frac{2}{3}$
$\frac{4}{3}$	2	$\frac{25}{9}$	$\frac{32}{9}$	$\frac{37}{9}$	$\frac{35}{9}$	$\frac{33}{9}$	$\frac{22}{9}$
$\frac{4}{3}$	2	$\frac{32}{9}$	$\frac{46}{9}$	$\frac{59}{9}$	$\frac{58}{9}$	$\frac{57}{9}$	$\frac{38}{9}$
$\frac{4}{3}$	2	$\frac{13}{3}$	$\frac{20}{3}$	9	9	9	6
$\frac{4}{3}$	2	$\frac{39}{9}$	$\frac{20}{3}$	9	9	9	6
$\frac{8}{9}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{26}{9}$	$\frac{40}{9}$	6	6	6	4

