

# EE526 Homework 2

Xingche Guo

October 9, 2019

## Problem 1

$$\begin{aligned}\because f(z) &= \log(1 + e^z) \\ \therefore f'(z) &= \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}} \\ \therefore f''(z) &= \frac{e^{-z}}{(1 + e^{-z})^2} > 0 \quad \forall z \in \mathbb{R}\end{aligned}$$

## Problem 2

$$\frac{dp_j}{dz_i} = \begin{cases} \frac{\sum_{k \neq i} e^{z_k + z_i}}{(\sum_{k=1}^n e^{z_k})^2}, & \text{for } i = j \\ \frac{-e^{z_j + z_i}}{(\sum_{k=1}^n e^{z_k})^2}, & \text{for } i \neq j \end{cases}$$

## Problem 3

Note that

$$\frac{dp_j}{dz_i} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n e^{z_k + z_i} I(i = j) - e^{z_j + z_i}}{(\sum_{k=1}^n e^{z_k})^2} = p_i I(i = j) - p_i p_j.$$

Therefore:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial J}{\partial z_i} &= \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\partial J}{\partial p_j} \frac{\partial p_j}{\partial z_i} = \sum_{j=1}^n -\frac{y_j}{p_j} \left\{ p_i I(i = j) - p_i p_j \right\} \\ &= -y_i + p_i \left( \sum_{j=1}^n y_j \right) = p_i - y_i\end{aligned}$$

## Problem 4

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, Y = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, W_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{b}_0 = (0, 0)^T.$$

iter 1:

$$Z_0 = W_0 X + \mathbf{b}_0 \mathbf{1}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$P_0 = \text{softmax}(Z_0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial Z_0} = \frac{1}{2}(P_0 - Y) = \begin{pmatrix} -1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/4 & -1/4 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial W_0} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial Z_0} \frac{\partial Z_0}{\partial W_0} = \frac{1}{2}(P_0 - Y)X^T = \begin{pmatrix} -1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/4 & -1/4 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial \mathbf{b}_0} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial Z_0} \frac{\partial Z_0}{\partial \mathbf{b}_0} = \frac{1}{2}(P_0 - Y)\mathbf{1}^T = (0, 0)^T$$

$$W_1 = W_0 - \tau \frac{\partial J}{\partial W_0} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/4 & -1/4 \\ -1/4 & 1/4 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \mathbf{b}_1 = \mathbf{b}_0 - \tau \frac{\partial J}{\partial \mathbf{b}_0} = (0, 0)^T$$

iter 2:

$$Z_1 = W_1 X + \mathbf{b}_1 \mathbf{1}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1/4 & -1/4 \\ -1/4 & 1/4 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$P_1 = \text{softmax}(Z_1) = \begin{pmatrix} 0.622 & 0.378 \\ 0.378 & 0.622 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial Z_1} = \frac{1}{2}(P_1 - Y) = \begin{pmatrix} -0.189 & 0.189 \\ 0.189 & -0.189 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial W_1} = \frac{1}{2}(P_1 - Y)X^T = \begin{pmatrix} -0.189 & 0.189 \\ 0.189 & -0.189 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial \mathbf{b}_1} = \frac{1}{2}(P_1 - Y)\mathbf{1}^T = (0, 0)^T$$

$$W_2 = W_1 - \tau \frac{\partial J}{\partial W_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.439 & -0.439 \\ -0.439 & 0.439 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \mathbf{b}_2 = \mathbf{b}_1 - \tau \frac{\partial J}{\partial \mathbf{b}_1} = (0, 0)^T$$

## Problem 5

Let  $nIter = 10000$ , the two hidden layers have 50 and 25 neurons, then:

Learning Rate	$10^{-1}$	$10^{-2}$	$10^{-3}$
Training Error Rate (normalized)	0.0049	0.0297	<b>0.1536</b>
Testing Error Rate (normalized)	0.1322	0.1101	<b>0.1642</b>
Total Time (Seconds)	41	38	39

Let  $nIter = 10000$ , the two hidden layers have 25 and 10 neurons, then:

Learning Rate	$10^{-1}$	$10^{-2}$	$10^{-3}$
Training Error Rate (normalized)	0.0042	0.0369	<b>0.2834</b>
Testing Error Rate (normalized)	0.1368	0.1192	<b>0.2541</b>
Total Time (Seconds)	22	22	22

**red number** means obtain the maximum iteration number/the algorithm fail to converge.

## Problem 6

$X$  is standardized, batch size = 256, then:

Models ( $nIter = 2 \times 10^4$ )	Learning Rate	Training Error	Testing Error
Input $\rightarrow$ (10, Linear)	0.1	6.13%	7.52%
Input $\rightarrow$ (50, ReLU) $\rightarrow$ (10, Linear)	0.25	0.00%	3.03%
Input $\rightarrow$ (100, ReLU) $\rightarrow$ (10, Linear)	0.25	0.00%	2.60%
Input $\rightarrow$ (140, ReLU) $\rightarrow$ (10, Linear)	0.25	0.00%	2.93%
Input $\rightarrow$ (50, ReLU) $\rightarrow$ (50, ReLU) $\rightarrow$ (10, Linear)	0.1	0.13%	3.84%
Input $\rightarrow$ (100, ReLU) $\rightarrow$ (20, ReLU) $\rightarrow$ (10, Linear)	0.1	0.23%	4.05%