Machine Learning

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CSCI 567

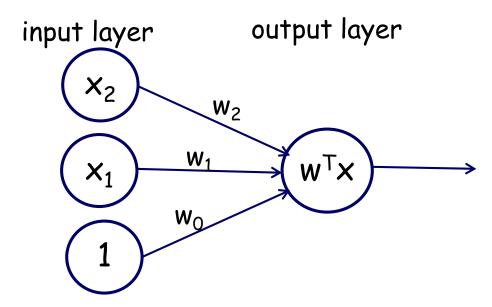
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Discussion Set 6.1

University of Southern California

Neural Nets

A neural network with one hidden layer and with a linear activation function can perfectly fit an XOR function. What is the minimum number of hidden neurons required to fit the XOR function?



A neural network with one hidden layer and with a <u>non-linear</u> activation function can perfectly fit an XOR function.

What is the minimum number of hidden neurons required to fit the XOR function?

Consider the following neural network.

$$z_k = tanh(\sum_{i=1}^3 w_{k i} x_i)$$

$$y_j = \sum_{k=1}^4 v_{jk} \ z_k$$

$$L(y, y *) = \frac{1}{2} ((y_1 - y_1^*)^2 + (y_2 - y_2^*)^2)$$
 (X3)

Write down the backpropagation updates (gradient) for estimation of w_{ki} and v_{jk} .

ork.
$$z_1$$
 z_2
 y_1
 z_3
 z_4
 z_4
 z_4
 z_4

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \tanh(x) = 1 - \tanh^2(x)$$

Suppose a convolution layer takes a $4\times6\times3$ image as input and outputs a $3\times4\times6$ tensor. Which of the following is a possible configuration of this layer?

- (A) One 2×3×6 filter, stride 1, no zero-padding.
- (B) $Six 2 \times 3 \times 3$ filters, stride 1, no zero-padding.
- (C) Six $3\times4\times3$ filters, stride 2, no zero-padding.
- (D) Six 3×4×3 filters, stride 1, 1 zero-padding.

Consider the following CNN. An 8×8×3 image input, followed by a convolution layer with 2 filters of size 2×2 (stride 1, no zero-padding), then another convolution layer with 4 filters of size 3×3 (stride 2, no zero-padding), and finally a max-pooling layer with a 2×2 filter (stride 1, no zero-padding).

- (1) How many parameters do we need to learn for this network?
- (2) What is the picture final dimension?