

Introduction to Machine Learning

Problem Set: Neural Networks

Summer 2021

1. **This is not a programming question - compute the answers by hand, with a calculator, not by writing code. Show your work for each part.**

Consider a neural network for classification with two features at the input, two hidden-layer nodes in a single hidden layer, and one output node. There is a sigmoid activation function at the hidden layer nodes *and* at the output layer node. The weights are indicated on the graph below. (The bias input is always +1.)

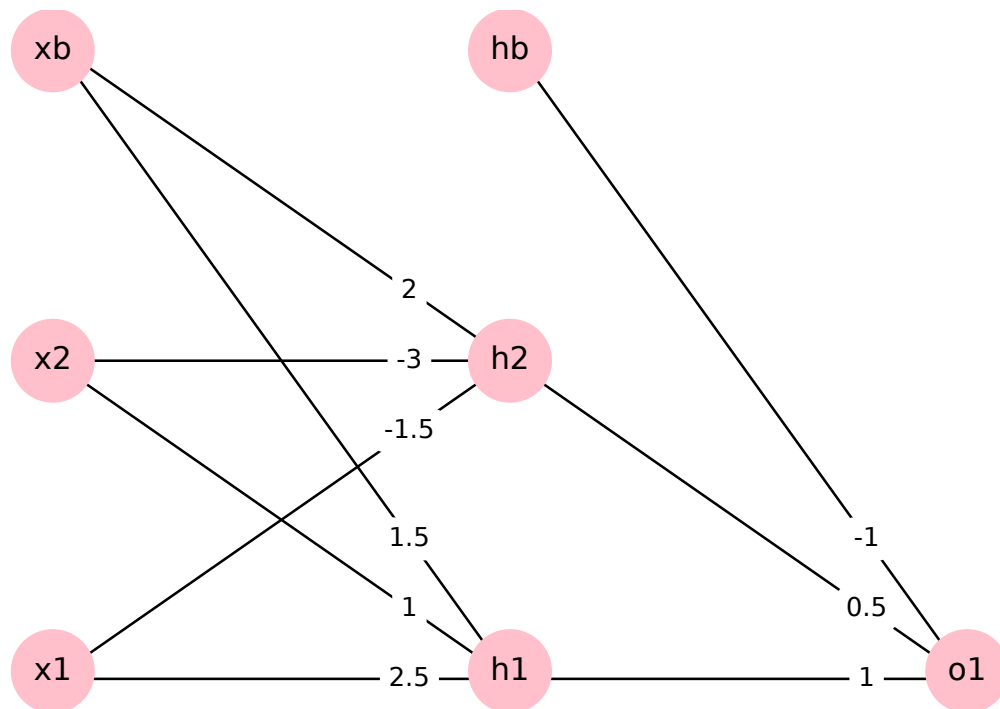


Figure 1: Network for neural network training example.

- (a) For the input $x_1 = 0, x_2 = 1$, do a forward pass on the network and compute the output.
- (b) Suppose the true value is $y = 1$ when the input is $x_1 = 0, x_2 = 1$,. Compute the gradients with respect to the weights, using the backpropagation algorithm and the squared loss function:

$$L(\theta) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_N (y - u_O)^2$$

Show your work.

Note that because of the sigmoid activation function at the output node, $u_O = \sigma(z_O)$, you will compute the backpropagation error at the output with

$$\delta_O = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_O} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial u_O} \frac{\partial u_O}{\partial z_O}$$

(Note: we would usually use the binary cross entropy loss function for a classification problem, but the math is easier to work with for the squared error loss! So in this case, we'll use squared error.)

- (c) Compute the updated weights for both the hidden layer and the output layer by performing one step of gradient descent. Use a learning rate of 0.1.

2. Neural networks for musical instrument classification

Please refer to the Colab notebook on the course site.