

HOMEWORK PROBLEMS 10, ANLY 561, FALL 2017

DUE 12/01/16 BY MIDNIGHT

Readings: §9.1, 9.2, 9.3 of **Goodfellow, Bengio, and Courville**. Chapter 11 of **Géron**.

Exercises:

1. Consider the example feedforward neural network and block backtracking code in Lecture 4 Part II. This code creates a loss function and computes the gradient of this loss function for training a three layer neural network having 30 nodes in the input layer, 20 logistic units in a single hidden layer, and softmax activations for a two dimensional vector at the output layer. Modify this code to create a loss function and its gradient for a **four** layer feedforward neural network, where there are now two hidden layers each with 20 logistic units.
 - (a) Using the first 400 examples from the Wisconsin Breast Cancer dataset, run 100 steps of gradient descent with block backtracking to train your four layer neural network. Use the `random_matrix` function to randomly initialize your weight variables, and use the random seed 1234 to keep the behavior of your program deterministic. Keep all other variables (e.g. α and β) fixed, and report the final test accuracy after running gradient descent 100 times.
 - (b) List three ways that you could make this implementation more efficient (that is, make it use less memory or less time).
2. Convolutional neural networks employ convolution of stacks of images that output a single image. For example, if we convolve the stack of images

$$\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

with the *filter*

$$\mathcal{H} = \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right),$$

we get

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 3 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a) Express convolution of a 3 by 3 matrix X with the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

as contraction of X with a 2 by 2 by 3 by 3 tensor. In particular, explicitly write down this 4th order tensor and indicate the indices along which contraction should occur. *Hint:* This should be simple to write down if you choose the right slices for the 2 by 2 by 3 by 3 tensor.

- (b) Express the convolution of a 2 by 3 by 3 tensor \mathcal{X} with the above 2 by 2 by 2 \mathcal{H} as contraction with a 2 by 2 by 2 by 3 by 3 tensor. In particular, explicitly write down this 5th order tensor and indicate the indices along which contraction occurs.
3. Provide a one page outline for your project's white paper.