### Homework 4

#### Zihan Zhao

#### 1001103708

## 1 Multilayer Perceptron

There are 2 units on input layer, 6 units on hidden layer and 2 units on output layer. The W, b for each layer edges are as following:

$$W^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} b^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} b^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

How does it work?

$$h1 = ReLU(x_1 - x_2)$$
  
 $h2 = ReLU(x_2 - x_1)$   
 $h3 = ReLU(x_1)$   
 $h4 = ReLU(x_2)$   
 $h5 = ReLU(-x_1)$   
 $h6 = ReLU(-x_2)$ 

We can get  $y_1, y_2$ 

$$y1 = -\frac{1}{2}h1 + -\frac{1}{2}h2 + \frac{1}{2}h3 + \frac{1}{2}h4 + -\frac{1}{2}h5 + -\frac{1}{2}h6$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}h1 + -\frac{1}{2}h2 + \frac{1}{2}(h3 - h5) + \frac{1}{2}(h4 - h6)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}h1 + -\frac{1}{2}h2 + \frac{1}{2}(max(0, x_1) - max(0, -x_1)) + \frac{1}{2}(max(0, x_2) - max(0, -x_2))$$

If  $x_1 \ge 0$ ,  $max(0, x_1) - max(0, -x_1) = x_1 - 0 = x_1$ ;

If 
$$x_1 < 0$$
,  $max(0, x_1) - max(0, -x_1) = 0 - (-x_1) = x_1$ ; So is  $x_2$ . Then,

$$y1 = -\frac{1}{2}h1 + -\frac{1}{2}h2 + \frac{1}{2}x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2$$
$$y2 = \frac{1}{2}h1 + \frac{1}{2}h2 + \frac{1}{2}x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2$$

If 
$$x_1 \geq x_2$$
,

$$h1 = x_1 - x_2$$
$$h2 = 0$$

Then,

$$y1 = -\frac{1}{2}(x_1 - x_2) + -\frac{1}{2} * 0 + \frac{1}{2}x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}x_1 + -\frac{1}{2}(-x_2) + \frac{1}{2}x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2$$

$$= x_2$$

$$y2 = \frac{1}{2}(x_1 - x_2) + \frac{1}{2} * 0 + \frac{1}{2}x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2$$

$$= x_1$$

If  $x_1 < x_2$ ,

$$h1 = 0$$

$$h2 = x_2 - x_1$$

Then,

$$y1 = -\frac{1}{2}(x_2 - x_1) + \frac{1}{2}x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2$$

$$= x_1$$

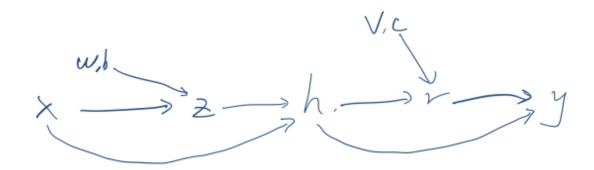
$$y2 = \frac{1}{2}(x_2 - x_1) + \frac{1}{2}x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_2$$

$$= x_2$$

They are sorted in order.

# 2 Backprop

(a)



(b)

Assume we know  $\overline{y} = \frac{\mathrm{d}L}{\mathrm{d}y}$