EE538 Neural Networks

Homework 7

Due: 12:59 on June 2nd, 2021

- 1. Let's consider a Bidirectional Associative Memory in Lecture 9.
 - (a) Generate S random binary vector pairs (x^s, y^s) (for s=1,...,S) with 1024 and 512 elements for x^s and y^s , respectively. For simplicity, each element of x^s and y^s are generated either -1 or +1 with a probability of 0.5. Try 3 datasets D_{50} , D_{100} , and D_{200} with S=50, 100, and 200, respectively. (10 points)
 - (b) Code a computer program to generate y from x, and also x from y as $y_j = \operatorname{sgn}(\sum_{i=1}^{I} w_{ji} x_i)$, $x_i = \operatorname{sgn}(\sum_{j=1}^{J} w_{ji} y_j)$, $w_{ji} = \sum_{m=1}^{M} x_i^m y_j^m$. (10 points)
 - (c) For the dataset D_{50} , use each x^s as an input vector x and generate an output vector y up to 10 iterations, i.e., 10 cycles of from x to y, and then to x again. Plot the average of all output errors, i.e., the number of different elements between the generated y and true paired y, versus the epoch. (20 points)
 - (d) Repeat (c) for noisy input vector \mathbf{x} , which is m-elements different from one of the stored vector \mathbf{x}^{10} . Use m values of 0,1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, and 100, and generate 10 input vectors with random changes for each m value. Make all the curves in a single plot for easy comparison. (15 points)
 - (e) Repeat (d) for the dataset D_{100} and D_{200} , and compare the results with those of (c). (15 points)
- 2. For the Transformer model, please answer the followings.
 - (a) The Transformers usually use multi-heads, of which query and key embedding dimension is much smaller than that of the word imbedding. For example, $N_{mod} = N_{que} \times N_{head}$ and $N_{key} = N_{que}$. Discuss the advantages/disadvantages of this multi-head approach and the single-head approach with the same number of embedding dimensions. (10 points)
 - (b) Please explain the idea behind the division by $\sqrt{N_{que}}$ before the Softmax operation. Hint. Read the footnotes in the Vaswani paper and judge the validity. Any other suggestion? (10 points)
 - (c) Since $(q_{hp})^T k_{hpr} = (q_p)^T W_h^q (W_h^k)^T k_{pr}$ one may replace the two mapping matrices W_h^q and W_h^k with one matrix $W_h^{qk} = W_h^q (W_h^k)^T$. Discuss the advantages/disadvantages of these two different approaches. (10 points)