

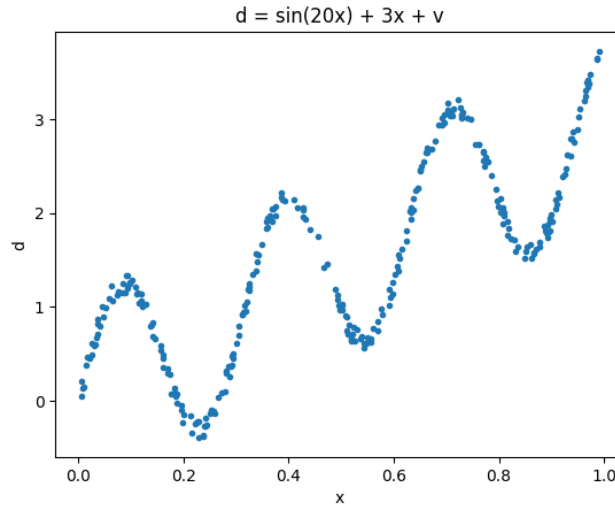
CS 559 Neural Networks – Homework 4

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NOTE:

- Libraries used in python code: Numpy, Matplotlib.pyplot
- Random Seed set to 42.

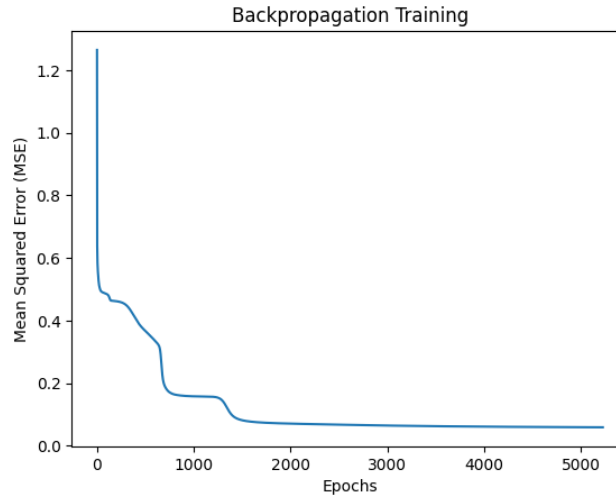
For $n = 300, x \in [0,1], v \in \left[-\frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{10}\right]$ and $d = \sin(20x_i) + 3x_i + v_i$, we get the following plot:



For our neural network, weights and biases initialized for *input* \rightarrow *hidden* & *hidden* \rightarrow *output* layers, in the following manner. Hence having $3N + 1$ weights including biases.

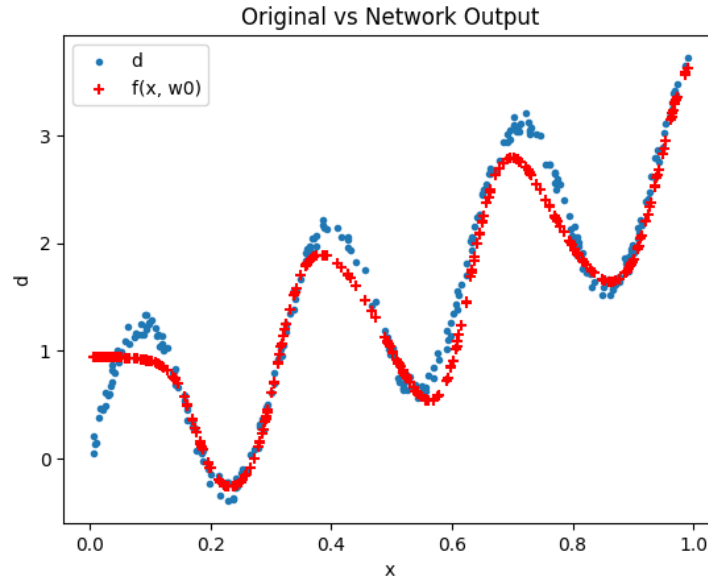
- weights_input_hidden \rightarrow shape (1x24)
- weights_hidden_output \rightarrow shape (24x1)
- bias_hidden \rightarrow shape (1x24)
- bias_output \rightarrow shape (1x1)

Using backpropagation, the neural network is trained and weights and biases are updated after each epoch, resulting in the following relationship of number of epochs and mean square error:



The final **Mean Square Error** achieved by our Neural Network is **0.059116**, where our network converges, considering a very minimal change in the error.

The final weights achieved are then used to estimate the value of $f(x, w_0)$ and compared it with the original data points, in the following curve.



As we can observe, the weights obtained offer a good fit (red marks) to the given curve (blue marks), showing that neural network has trained efficiently using backpropagation algorithm.

Backpropagation Algorithm:

The following equations for gradient used in the code are derived using the formula:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w} = -(\text{signal before } w \text{ in Feed Forward Graph}) * (\text{signal before } w \text{ in Feed Backward Graph})$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_0} &= -x * error_{hidden} \\ \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_1} &= -output_{layer2} * error_{output} \\ \frac{\partial E}{\partial b_0} &= -error_{hidden} \\ \frac{\partial E}{\partial b_1} &= -error_{output}\end{aligned}$$

Note: In the code the plus sign in the updating weights section caters for the negative sign in the above equation.

PSEUDOCODE

```
n ← 300, x ← [x1, ..., xn], v ← [v1, ..., vn]
d ← sin(20x) + 3x + v
weightsinputHidden ← random_array(1, 24)
weightshiddenOutput ← random_array(24, 1)
biashidden ← zeros(1, 24)
biasoutput ← zeros(1, 1)
```

$Epochs \leftarrow 10000$
 $\eta(Learning\ Rate) \leftarrow 0.05$

$mse_history \leftarrow list[]$

$W0 \leftarrow copy(weights_{inputHidden})$
 $W1 \leftarrow copy(weights_{hiddenOutput})$
 $b0 \leftarrow copy(bias_{hidden})$
 $b1 \leftarrow copy(bias_{output})$

For each Epoch:

$mse \leftarrow 0$

For each input in x:

Forward Pass

$output_{layer1} = x * weights_{inputHidden} + bias_{hidden}$

$output_{layer2} = \tanh(output_{layer1})$

$network_output = linear(layer2_output * weights_{hiddenOutput} + bias_{output})$

Mean Square Error

$mse \leftarrow mse + \sum_{i=1}^{|S|} (d_i - f(x_i, w))^2$

Backward Pass

$error_{output} \leftarrow d - output_{network}$

$error_{hidden} \leftarrow error_{output} * W1 * (1 - \tanh(Layer1output)^2)$

Update Weights

$W1 = W1 + \eta * output_{layer2} * error_{output}$

$W0 = W0 + \eta * x * error_{hidden}$

$bias_{output} = bias_{output} + \eta * error_{output}$

$bias_{hidden} = bias_{hidden} + \eta * error_{hidden}$

$mse = mse/n$

$mse_history.append(mse)$

Modify learning rate if MSE is increasing

If $epoch > 0$ and $mse_history[-1] > mse_history[-2]$:

$learning_rate = learning_rate * 0.9$

Stop if change in MSE is small

if $epoch > 0$ and $||mse_{history[-1]} - mse_{history[-2]}|| < 1 * 10^{-6}$:

Print "Converged at epoch {epoch}, MSE: {mse}"

break