Collab Worksheet 5

CS440/ECE448, Spring 2021

Week of 3/8 - 3/12, 2021

Question 1

A particular two-layer neural net has input vector x = [x[1], x[2]].T, hidden layer activations h[1] = [h[1][1], h[1][2]].T, and a scalar output h[2]. Its weights and biases are stored in a pair of matrices w[1] and w[2] and a pair of vectors b[1] and b[2], respectively. Each of these variables may be indexed using either superscripts and subscripts, or using a python-like notation, as shown in Table 1. The weights and biases are given to you; their values are also provided in Table 1. The hidden layer nonlineary is ReLU; the output nonlinearity is a logistic sigmoid.

Table 1: Variables used in Problem 1.

Subscript Notation	Python-Like Notation
$x = [x_1, x_2]^T$	x = [x[1],x[2]].T
$h^{(1)} = [h_1^{(1)}, h_2^{(1)}]^T$	h = [h[1,1],h[1,2]].T
$h^{(2)}$	h[2]
$w^{(1)} = \left[\begin{array}{cc} 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 9 \end{array} \right]$	w[1] = [[3,4],[0,9]]
$b^{(1)} = [-3, 3]^T$	b[1] = [-3,3].T
$w^{(2)} = [5, 4]$	w[2] = [5,4]
$b^{(2)} = -7$	b[2] = -7

- (a) Suppose the input is x = [9, -6].T. What is h[1]? Write your answer as a vector of sums of products; do not simplify.
- (b) Suppose the hidden layer is h[1] = [4, 5].T. What is h[2]? Write your answer as a ratio of terms involving the exponential of a sum of products; do not simplify.

Question 2

You have a two-layer neural network trained as an animal classifier. The input feature vector is x = [x[1], x[2], x[3]].T, where x[1], x[2], and x[3] are some features. There are two hidden nodes h[1] = [h[1][1], h[1][2]].T, and three output nodes, h[2] = [h[2][1], h[2][2], h[2][3]].T, corresponding to the three output classes $h[2][1] = \Pr(Y = \log|X = x), h[2][2] = \Pr(Y = \cot|X = x),$ and $h[2][3] = \Pr(Y = \sinh|X = x)$. The hidden layer uses a sigmoid nonlinearity, the output layer uses a softmax. Each of these variables, and the weight matrices w[l][j,k] and bias vectors b[l][j], may be indexed using either superscripts and subscripts, or using a python-like notation, as shown in Table 2.

Subscript Notation	Python-Like Notation
$x = [x_1, x, x_3]^T$	x = [x[1],x[2],x[3]].T
$h^{(1)} = [h_1^{(1)}, h_2^{(1)}]^T$	h = [h[1,1], h[1,2]].T
$h^{(2)} = [h_1^{(2)}, h_2^{(2)}, h_3^{(2)}]^T$	h[2]=[h[2][1],h[2][2],h[2][3]].T
$w^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} w_{1,1}^{(1)} & w_{1,2}^{(1)} & w_{1,3}^{(1)} \\ w_{2,1}^{(1)} & w_{2,2}^{(1)} & w_{2,3}^{(1)} \end{bmatrix}$ $b^{(1)} = [b_1^{(1)}, b_2^{(1)}]^T$	$\mathbf{w}[1] \! = \! [[\mathbf{w}[1][1,\!1],\!],\!,\![,\!\mathbf{w}[1][2,\!3]]]$
$b^{(1)} = [b_1^{(1)}, b_2^{(1)}]^T$	b[1] = [b[1][1], b[1][2]].T
$w^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} w_{1,1}^{(2)} & w_{1,2}^{(2)} \\ w_{2,1}^{(2)} & w_{2,2}^{(2)} \\ w_{3,1}^{(2)} & w_{3,2}^{(2)} \end{bmatrix}$	$w[2] \! = \! [[w[1][1,\!1],\!],\!,\![,\!w[2][3,\!2]]]$
$b^{(2)} = [b_1^{(2)},, b_3^{(3)}]^T$	$b[2]{=}[b[2][1],,b[2][3]].T$

Table 2: Variables used in Problem 2.

- (a) A Maltese puppy has the feature vector x = [2, 20, -1].T. Suppose all weights and biases are initialized to zero. What is h[2]?
- (b) Let w[2][i,j] be the weight connecting the i^{th} output node to the j^{th} hidden node. What is dh[2][2]/dw[2][2,1]? Write your answer in terms of h[2][i], w[2][i,j], and/or the hidden node activations h[1][j], for any appropriate values of i and/or j.
- (c) Suppose that you are presented with an all-zero feature vector x = [0, 0, 0].T. Suppose that the first-layer weight matrix is also all zero, w[1][j, k] = 0, but the bias is nonzero, specifically, it has the value b[1] = [12, 13].T. Suppose that, for this particular training token, dh[2][2]/dh[1][1] = 15. What is dh[2][2]/db[1][1]? Write your answer as a product of fractions involving exponentials of integers; there should be only constants in your answer, no variables, but you need not simplify.