# EQ2415 – Machine Learning and Data Science HT22

## Tutorial 4

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# 1 Neural networks

### 1.1 Loss function for regression and classification

Question 1. Suppose that  $(\mathbf{t}, \mathbf{x}) \in \mathbb{R}^q \times \mathbb{R}^d$  is a target/input pair for a regression problem,  $\mathbf{f}$  is a neural network (NN) model parameterized with a vector  $\mathbf{w}$ .

**Question 1a.** Write the likelihood function for the distribution of a targets conditional on  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{w}$ . Assume that the noise of the model is Gaussian, that the targets component are independent and that all components share the same noise precision  $\beta$ .

Question 1b. Suppose that you are given a dataset consisting of n independent target/input pairs. Show that maximizing the likelihood of the dataset wrt **w** is equivalent to minimizing the MSE wrt **w**.

Question 2. (Bishop 5.4) Suppose you are given a binary classification task. You are given a set of *n* independent training data points  $\mathcal{D} = \{(\mathbf{x}_{(i)}, y_{(i)})\}_{i=1}^n$ , where  $\mathbf{x}_{(i)} \in \mathbb{R}^d$  and  $y_{(i)} \in \{0, 1\}$ . In general, for a binary classifier, the probability that an input  $\mathbf{x}$  is classified with label y = 1 is expressed

$$p(y=1|\mathbf{x}) = y_W(\mathbf{x}),\tag{1}$$

where  $y_W : \mathbb{R}^d \to [0, 1]$  is a function of the input **x** parameterized with W. Importantly, you are told that the data is mislabeled with probability  $\epsilon$ . To model this situation, we can introduce a binary random variable modeling the true and unobserved label  $y_r$  of an input **x**. We can also introduce an unobserved binary random variable m associated with each label, indicating whether the label is true or false.

**Question 2a.** How would you introduce the probability of mislabeling in the output of your classifier ?

**Question 2b.** Write the distribution of the Bernoulli variable  $y|\mathbf{x}$ .

Question 2c. Show that the negative likelihood function on the dataset corresponds to the cross entropy function when  $\epsilon = 0$ .

#### **1.2** Standard results on activation functions

Let us consider a real valued functions  $h : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ . We calculate the derivative of h wrt to its argument  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  for different values of h.

Question 1.

$$h(x) = \sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$
(2)

Question 2.

$$h(x) = \tanh(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$
(3)

Question 3.

$$h(x) = \max(0, x) \tag{4}$$

#### 1.3 Multi-layer perceptron

Suppose you are given n data points for a regression or classification task in the form of two matrices:  $X \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d}$  and  $Y \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times q}$ . Note that this time the data and target vectors are row vectors. This is the standard notation in ML.

In what follows, we will derive the back-propagation update rules for an artificial neural network composed of 1 hidden layer with m hidden neurons and a component wise sigmoid activation function  $\sigma$ . We denote the input weight matrix by  $W^{(1)} \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times m}$ , and the output weight matrix by  $W^{(2)} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times q}$ .

**Question 0.** Draw the network. Specify the meaning of the edge and nodes in terms of the parameters, inputs and outputs of the network.

Question 1. Express the output of the network  $\hat{Y} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times q}$  in terms of the network parameters and activation function.

We train the NN to minimize the MSE loss wrt both  $W^{(1)}$  and  $W^{(2)}$ . The loss can be written:

$$E(\hat{Y}) = \frac{1}{2n} ||\hat{Y} - Y||_F^2$$
  
=  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^q \frac{1}{2} (\hat{y}_{k,j} - y_{k,j})^2.$  (5)

Question 2. (Back-propagation update rules.)

Question 2a. Calculate the Jacobian matrix of  $E(\hat{Y})$  wrt  $W^{(2)} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times q}$ :

$$\frac{\partial E(\hat{Y})}{\partial W^{(2)}}.$$
(6)

Hint: You can first derive the value of every index, and then find the Jacobian in matrix form.

**Question 2b.** What is the derivative of the composition of scalar functions:  $l \circ f \circ h \circ g$ ?

Question 2c. Calculate the Jacobian matrix of  $E(\hat{Y})$  wrt  $W^{(1)} \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times m}$ :

$$\frac{\partial E(\hat{Y})}{\partial W^{(1)}}.$$
(7)

**Question 2d.** Write the update rule for  $W^{(1)}$  and  $W^{(2)}$ , assuming that the network is trained using batch gradient descent and with learning rate  $\eta > 0$ . Suppose that we are computing the update rule for step k + 1, i.e. we can denote  $\hat{Y}_k$ , the output of the network when the weights are  $W_k^{(1)}$  and  $W_k^{(2)}$ .

Question 3. Implement backprop for this 1 hidden layer neural network example !