

## Quiz Solution

1) Need  $x_1 > x_2 > x_3 > x_4 > x_5$

We can ensure this by using their difference

$$d_i = x_i - x_{i+1} \quad \forall i \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

We have 4 nodes in the hidden layer, and each of them could be fed with one difference  $d_i$ :

$$d_i = x_i - x_{i+1} > 0 \Leftrightarrow h_i > 1 \quad \text{OK}$$

$$d_i = x_i - x_{i+1} = 0 \Leftrightarrow h_i = 0 \quad \text{X Not OK}$$

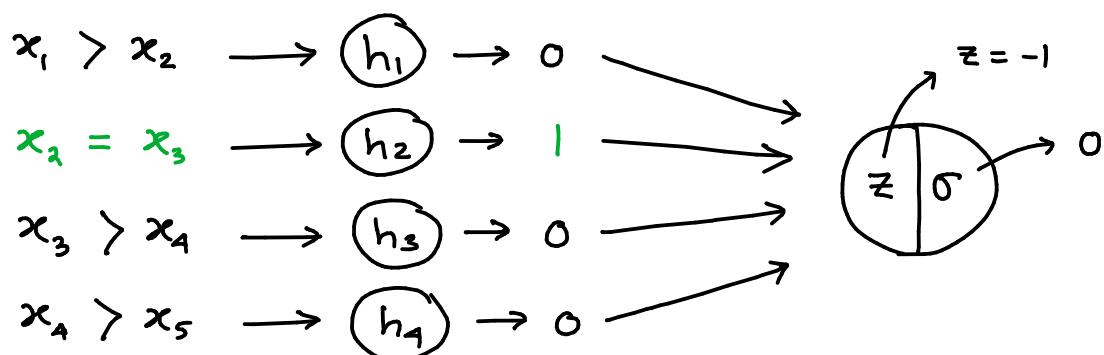
$$d_i = x_i - x_{i+1} < 0 \Leftrightarrow h_i < 0 \quad \text{OK}$$

Instead, consider  $d_i = x_{i+1} - x_i$

$$d_i \geq 0 \rightarrow h_i \rightarrow 1$$

$$d_i < 0 \rightarrow h_i \rightarrow 0$$

If all  $d_i < 0$ , then all  $h_i = 0$ , and then we would want the output  $y = 1$ . We could next set  $w^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$



Therefore, one possible solution would be:

$$(a) \underline{w}^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(b) \underline{b}^{(1)} = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]^T$$

$$(c) \underline{w}^{(2)} = [-1 \ -1 \ -1 \ -1]^T$$

$$(d) b^{(2)} = 0$$

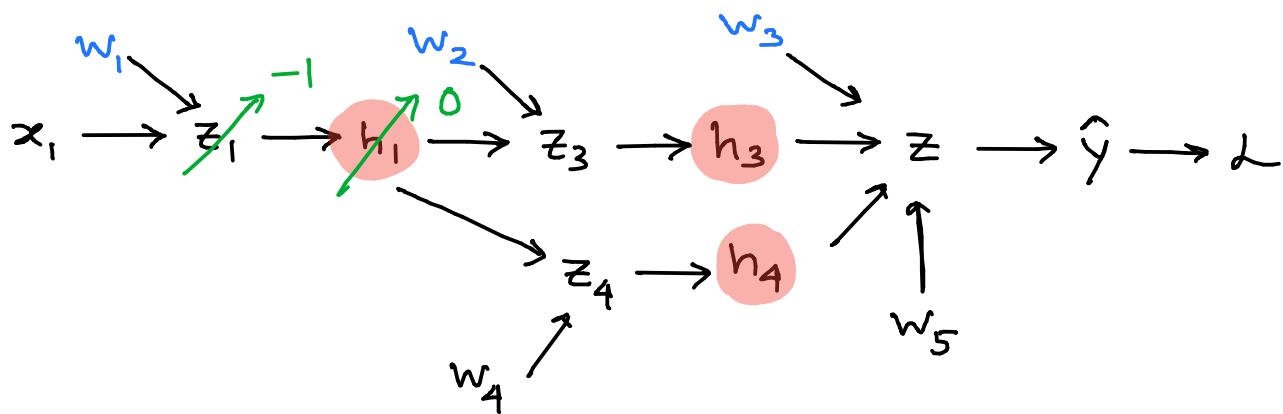
If the model correctly outputs  $x_1 > x_2 > x_3 > x_4 > x_5$

for all possible values of  $x_i$ 's  $\rightarrow$  ③

else zero marks

2) Let's draw a partial computational graph

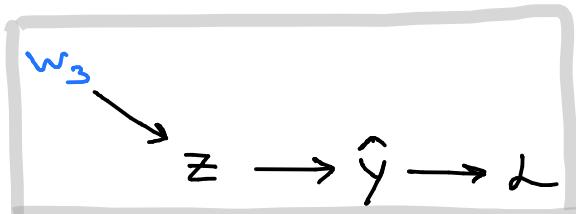
(not necessary to draw)



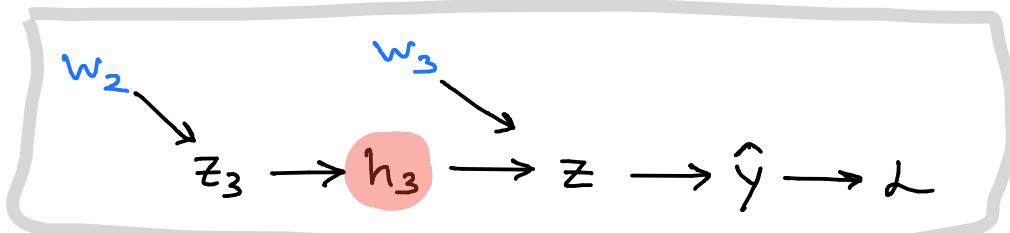
$$(a) \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_3} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \hat{y}} \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial w_3}$$

$\Downarrow$   
Any value       $\Downarrow$   
Any value       $\Downarrow$   
Any value

(NO)  
Not necessarily zero



(b)



$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_2} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial L}{\partial \hat{y}} \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial z}}_{\text{Any value}} \underbrace{\frac{\partial z}{\partial h_3}}_{\text{Any value}} \underbrace{\frac{\partial h_3}{\partial z_3}}_{\text{Any value}} \underbrace{\frac{\partial z_3}{\partial w_2}}_0$$

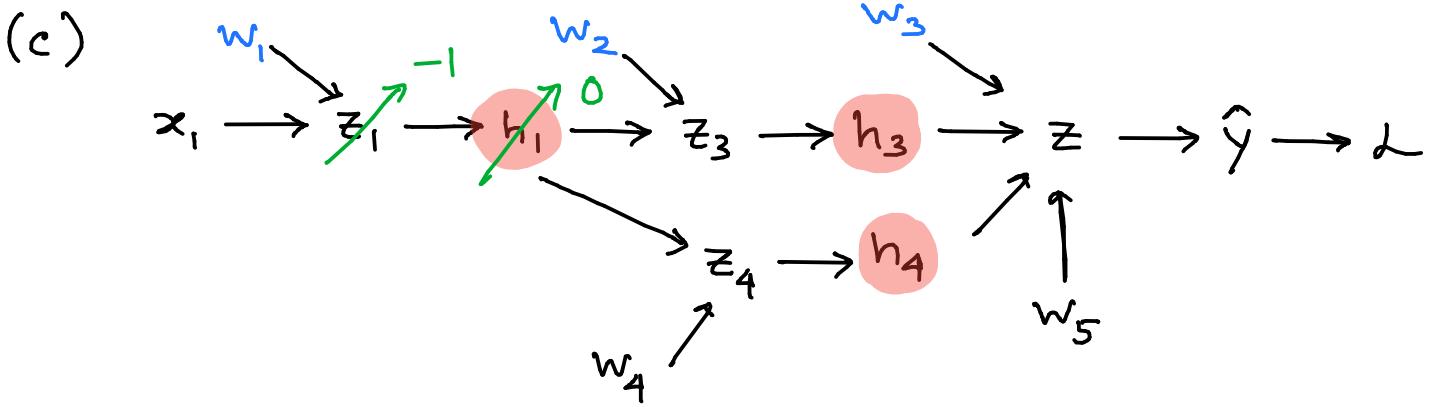
zero (YES)

0.75

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial h_3} = w_3 \Rightarrow \text{Any value}$$

$$\frac{\partial z_3}{\partial w_2} = h_1 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial h_3}{\partial z_3} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z_3} \max(0, z_3) \Rightarrow \text{Any value}$$



$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_1} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z} \left( \underbrace{\frac{\partial z}{\partial h_3} \frac{\partial h_3}{\partial z_3} \frac{\partial z_3}{\partial h_1}}_{\textcircled{B}_1} + \underbrace{\frac{\partial z}{\partial h_4} \frac{\partial h_4}{\partial z_4} \frac{\partial z_4}{\partial h_1}}_{\textcircled{B}_2} \right) \underbrace{\frac{\partial h}{\partial z_1}}_{\textcircled{C}} \underbrace{\frac{\partial z_1}{\partial w_1}}_{\textcircled{D}}$$

A  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial z} \leftarrow$  need not be zero

B<sub>1</sub> •  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial h_3} = w_3 \leftarrow$  need not be zero

- $\frac{\partial h_3}{\partial z_3} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z_3} \text{ReLU}(z_3) = \frac{\partial}{\partial z_3} \max(0, z_3) \leftarrow$  need not be zero
- $\frac{\partial z_3}{\partial h_1} = w_1 \leftarrow$  need not be zero

B<sub>2</sub> Similarly, you can check that  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial h_4}$ ,  $\frac{\partial h_4}{\partial z_4}$ ,  $\frac{\partial z_4}{\partial h_1}$  need not be zero

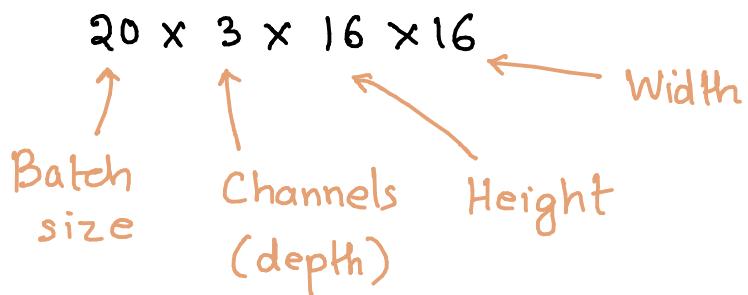
C  $\frac{\partial h_1}{\partial z_1} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z_1} \max(0, z_1) \overset{-1}{=} \frac{\partial}{\partial z_1}(0) = 0$

0.75

So the entire product turns out to be zero because of (C)

$$\therefore \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_1} = 0 \text{ (YES)}$$

3&gt;

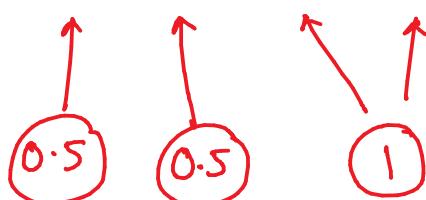


$$\text{Kernel size} = 3 \times 5 \times 5$$

$$\text{Output size} = 16 - 5 + 1 = 12$$

Output of code :

$$20 \times 7 \times 12 \times 12$$



4&gt;

- a> T 0.5
- b> T 0.5
- c> T 0.5
- d> T 0.5
- e> T 0.5
- f> (D) 0.5

-0.5 for each incorrect answer

0 for no answer