

Some neural network HW

1. Let $f(x) = \sin(x^3 + 2(x^3 + 1))$.
 - a. Draw out an expression graph for f as it's written. Do be sure to reuse any expressions that you can.
 - b. Trace the evaluation of $f(2)$ through the expression graph.
2. Let $f(x, y) = \sin(x^3 + 2(x^3 + y^2))$.
 - a. Draw out an expression graph for f as it's written. Do be sure to reuse any expressions that you can.
 - b. Trace the evaluation of $f(2, -1)$ through the expression graph.
3. Compute the convolution of the data D with the kernel K given by

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

and

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

4. Consider the two two-dimensional kernels

$$K_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -8 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad K_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -24 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- a. Could these be appropriate for edge detection in image processing? Why or why not?
- b. What kind of difference might you expect in the behavior of these?

5. The neural network shown in Figure 1 below consists of three layers:

- the input layer,
- one hidden layer, and
- the output layer.

Let's also suppose that the input layer has a ReLU activation and the output layer has a sigmoid activation.

Note that the inputs are given. Use those inputs together with forward propagation to compute the value produced by this neural network.

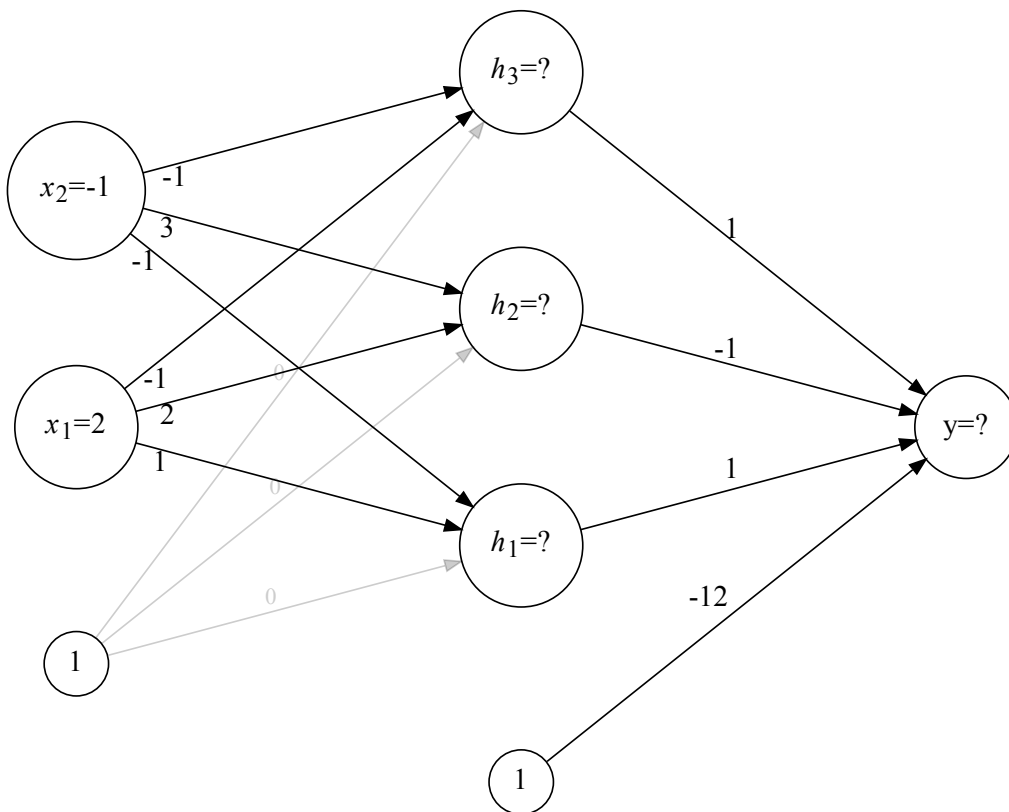


Figure 1: A neural network image