

CIS 419/519: Quiz 8

November 7, 2019

1. Consider two neural networks, A and B, which are both a series of k fully connected layers. Each layer is the same size in A and B. The only difference is that A has a non-linear function in between each layer and B has no non-linear activations at all.

What can you say about the size of each network's hypothesis space?

- (a) A's is larger than B's
- (b) A's is the same as B's
- (c) A's is smaller than B's
- (d) Not enough information

Answer: a

2. Assume we have a black-and-white image that is $16 \times 16 \times 1$ (16 pixels wide, 16 pixels high, and 1 color channel) and a convolutional neural network that is 7×7 , has 1 input channel, 5 output channels, stride 1, and padding 0.

How many parameters does the CNN have? Do not count any bias terms.

- (a) 256
- (b) 245
- (c) 12544
- (d) 500

Answer: b

3. Assume you are training a multi-layer neural network that has some non-linear activation function in between each layer. Do the values you use to initialize the parameters change the final parameter values you find after training?

- (a) Yes. Because the optimization is non-convex, it could find a different local optima based on the starting location.

- (b) There is not enough information to decide.
- (c) No. Given an appropriate learning rate for gradient descent, the optimization will always converge to the same solution.
- (d) Yes. The network described above is optimizing a convex objective function. Given an appropriate learning rate, gradient descent will always find the global optimum.

Answer: a

4. Assume we have a black-and-white image that is 16x16x1 (16 pixels wide, 16 pixels high, and 1 color channel) and a fully connected layer that has output size 10x10x1.

How many parameters does the fully connected layer have? Do not count any bias parameters.

- (a) 160
- (b) 100
- (c) 25600
- (d) 1600

Answer: c

5. Say we are training a 1 layer neural net with 1 output unit. The net input to a unit is defined as $net_j = \sum w_{ij} \cdot x_i$ where net_j is the one final output unit with inputs from several input units. The output is defined as a sigmoid output $o_j = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-net_j - T_j}}$ where T_j is our threshold value.

The measured error is $\frac{1}{2}(t_j - o_j)^2$ where t_j is our true label.

What is the update rule to some weight w_{ij} ?

- (a) $\Delta w_{ij} = R(\frac{1}{2}(t_j - o_j)^2)$
- (b) $\Delta w_{ij} = R(\frac{1}{2}(t_j - o_j)^2)(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-net_j - T_j}})(\sum w_{ij} \cdot x_i)$
- (c) $\Delta w_{ij} = R(t_j - o_j)o_j(1 - o_j)x_i$
- (d) $\Delta w_{ij} = R(t_j - o_j)x_i$

Answer: c