

**DEEP LEARNING (SS2021)  
SEMINAR 1**

**Assignment 1.** Consider a neuron

$$y = f\left(\sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i + b\right)$$

for inputs  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  with weights  $w \in \mathbb{R}^n$ , bias  $b \in \mathbb{R}$  and activation function  $f$ . Show that the affine mapping given by  $(w, b)$  can be replaced by a linear mapping if we extend the input space by one dimension. Give a geometric interpretation.

**Assignment 2 (Softmax).** Show the following properties of the function

$$\text{softmax}: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+^n: x \mapsto \frac{e^{x_i}}{\sum_j e^{x_j}}$$

- (a) softmax is invariant to adding the same number to all scores  $x$
- (b)  $\arg \max_i \text{softmax}(x)_i = \arg \max_i \log \text{softmax}(x)_i = \arg \max_i (x_i)$
- (c) When all scores  $x$  are scaled by a big positive number,  $\text{softmax}(x)$  approaches the arg max indicator:

$$I_i(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } i = \arg \max_j x_j, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

**Assignment 3.** Consider a two-layer network

$$x^2 = F(x^0) = f \circ A^2 \circ \dots \circ f \circ A^1 x^0$$

with affine mappings  $A^k x^{k-1} = W^k x^{k-1} + b^k$ ,  $k = 1, 2$  and element-wise activation function  $f$ .

**a)** Assume that the activation function  $f$  is the identity mapping  $f: x \rightarrow x$ . Show that the network is equivalent to a network with only one affine layer.

**b)** Assume that the activation function is ReLU, i.e.  $f(x) = \max(0, x)$ . Show that re-scaling  $(W^1, b^1) \rightarrow (\lambda W^1, \lambda b^1)$  and  $(W^2, b^2) \rightarrow (\lambda^{-1} W^2, b^2)$  with some positive  $\lambda$  keeps the network mapping  $F$  unchanged.

**Assignment 4.** Let us consider the logistic regression model

$$p(y | x; w) = \text{S}(y w^T x),$$

where  $y = \pm 1$  is the class,  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  is the feature vector,  $w \in \mathbb{R}^n$  is a parameter vector and S denotes the logistic sigmoid function. Given training data  $\mathcal{T}^m = \{(x_j, y_j) \mid j = 1 \dots m\}$ , we want to estimate  $w$  by maximising the (conditional) log-likelihood  $\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{T}^m} \log p(y | x; w)$ .

**a)** Let us assume that the training data are linearly separable. Show that in this case the logistic regression problem has no finite optimal solution.

*Hint:* show that for any  $w$  that achieves a correct classification taking  $w' = \alpha w$  with  $\alpha > 1$  achieves a higher likelihood.

**b)** Show that adding the regularizer on the weight norm  $\lambda \|w\|^2$  with some  $\lambda > 0$  fixes this problem.

**Assignment 5** (Hopfield network). Let us consider a fully connected recurrent network with  $n$  binary neurons. Denoting their outputs by  $x_i = \pm 1$ , the corresponding dynamical system reads

$$x_i(t+1) = \text{sign}\left(\sum_{j \neq i} w_{ij} x_j(t)\right),$$

We will assume sequential updates in some fixed order over the neurons. Let us further assume that matrix of weights is symmetric, i.e.  $w_{ij} = w_{ji}$ .

Prove that the function

$$\mathcal{H}(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} x_i w_{ij} x_j = -\frac{1}{2} x^T W x$$

is a Ljapunov function for this dynamical system, i.e. it can decrease only:

$$\mathcal{H}(x(t+1)) \leq \mathcal{H}(x(t)).$$

Conclude that the network will eventually reach a fixpoint configuration.

*Hint:* express the change of  $\mathcal{H}(x)$  for an update of a single neuron  $x_i$ .