# Machine Learning for Robotics and Computer Vision Summer term 2016 

Homework Assignment 3<br>Topic 1: Neural Networks and Deep Learning

May 14, 2016
Please read http://neuralnetworksanddeeplearning.com/chap1.html and chap2.html. You don't have to implement the network yourself nor do the exercises. Please first complete the reading above. We are going to follow Michael Nielsen's notation.

## Exercise 1: Back Propagation

- Suppose we modify a single neuron in a feedforward network so that the output from the neuron is given by $f\left(\sum_{j} w_{j} x_{j}+b\right)$, where $f$ is some function other than the sigmoid.
How should we modify the backpropagation algorithm (from chapter 2 of the above reading) in this case?
- Compute the gradient of the cost function $C$ respect to $w_{5}\left(\frac{\partial C}{\partial w_{5}}\right)$ given the following network:

$C=\sum_{i=1}^{2}\left(t_{i}-a_{i}\right)^{2}$ where $t_{i}$ is the target value for the respective output neuron $o_{i}$ and $a_{i}$ is the output of the neuron $o_{i}$. Input/output of $h_{1}, h_{2}, o_{1}, o_{2}$ is computed as $z_{i}^{l}=\sum_{j} w_{j} \cdot a_{j}+b_{l}, a_{i}^{l}=\sigma\left(z_{i}^{l}\right)$ where $\sigma(\cdot)$ is any activation function.


## Exercise 2: Convolutional Layer Arithmetic

Consider a very simple convolutional neural network that just consists of one convolutional layer. It has the following parameters:

- number of kernels: $n u m=64$
- size of kernels: $k=3 \times 5$
- stride: $s=2$
- padding: $p=1$

Assume, the input to this layer is an a batch of RGB images. There are 10 images in one batch and the images have a dimension of $123 \times 81$.
(a) What is the shape of the input blob to the convolutional layer? Hint: it's a tensor with four axes.
(b) What is the shape of the output blob of the convolutional layer?

## Topic 2: Hidden Markov Models

## Exercise 3: Viterbi Algorithm (Programming)

We play again with our robot from the first homework assignment. As we mentioned back then the robot has a camera with an observation model that looks as follows:

| Actual color |  | R | G |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sensed color | 0.8 |  |  |
| R | 0.1 | 0.1 |  |
| G | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| B | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.7 |

This time we put the robot in a room where the floor looks like this:

(a) What is the state space? What is the observation space? Draw the trellis diagram.
(b) Assume the robot can only move vertically and horizontally. We let the robot move randomly. If the attempted move leads outside of the bounds of the room the robot stays at its current position. Compute the state transition matrix.
(c) After 3 time steps, what is most likely the path that the robot followed if the camera reads $\left\{z_{1}=\mathrm{R}, z_{2}=\mathrm{G}, z_{3}=\mathrm{G}\right\}$ ? Assume the robot's initial position is unknown.
(d) Solve the exercise in your preferred programming language.

The next exercise class will take place on May 27th, 2016.
For downloads of slides and of homework assignments and for further information on the course see

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https://vision.in.tum.de/teaching/ss2016/mlcv16
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