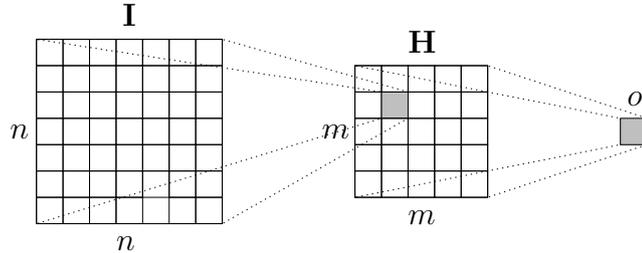


2 Artificial Intelligence (SBH)

Evil Robot is updating his visual system. He has a single camera that produces an $n \times n$ matrix \mathbf{I} of pixel values. His visual system is arranged as follows:



The input \mathbf{I} is reduced to an $m \times m$ matrix $\mathbf{H}(\mathbf{I})$. The elements $H_{i,j}$ are

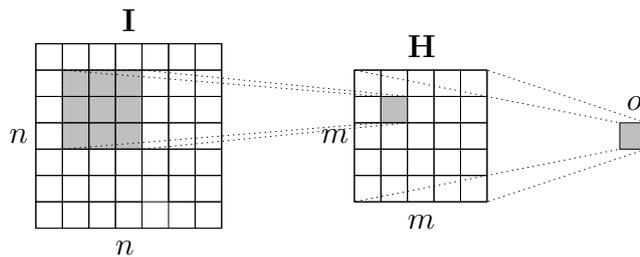
$$H_{i,j}(\mathbf{I}) = \sigma \left(\sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{l=1}^n w_{k,l}^{(i,j)} I_{k,l} + b^{(i,j)} \right)$$

where σ is an appropriate function, and $w_{k,l}^{(i,j)}$ and $b^{(i,j)}$ are the weights and bias for element (i, j) . A single output $o(\mathbf{H})$ is computed as

$$o(\mathbf{H}) = \sigma \left(\sum_{k=1}^m \sum_{l=1}^m w_{k,l} H_{k,l} + b \right).$$

(a) If Evil Robot has a training example (\mathbf{I}', y') and is using an error $E(\mathbf{w})$ where \mathbf{w} is a vector of all weights and biases available, derive an algorithm for computing $\frac{\partial E}{\partial \mathbf{w}}$ for the example. [12 marks]

(b) A modification to the system works as follows:



The mapping from \mathbf{I} to \mathbf{H} is replaced by an $n' \times n'$ convolution kernel. This has a single set of parameters $v_{k,l}$ and c used to compute every element of \mathbf{H} as the weighted sum of a patch of elements in \mathbf{I}

$$H_{i,j}(\mathbf{I}) = \sigma \left(\sum_{k=1}^{n'} \sum_{l=1}^{n'} v_{k,l} I_{i+k-1,j+l-1} + c \right).$$

Provide a detailed description of how the algorithm derived in Part (a) must be updated to take account of this modification. [8 marks]