

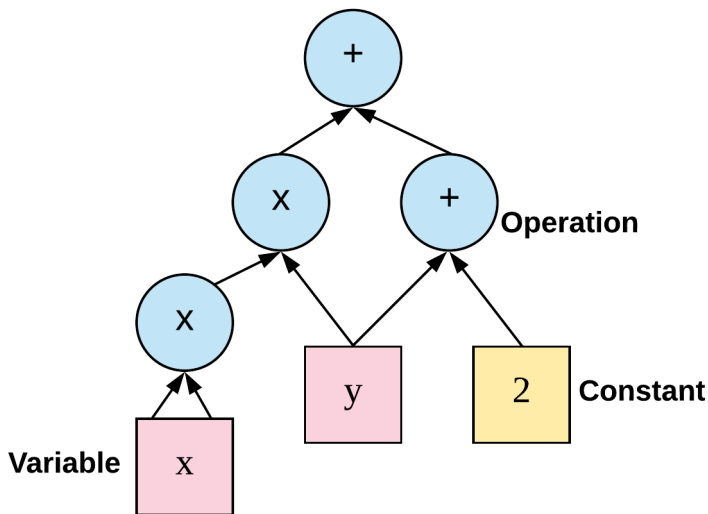
Deep Learning

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YSU, Krisp

September 30, 2020

Computational Graphs



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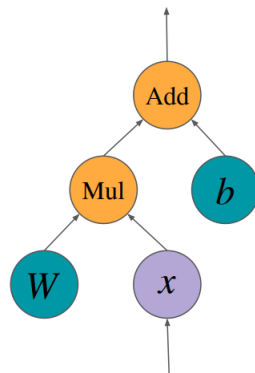
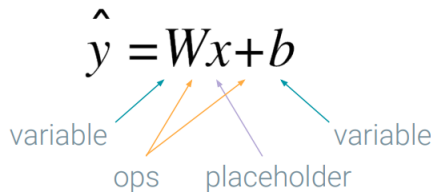
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- Ops are functions on tensors.

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Tensor("Const:0", shape=(), dtype=int32)
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- Upon op execution, only the subgraph (required for calculating its value) is evaluated

Structure of Training Code

1. Assembling the graph
 - Create placeholders.

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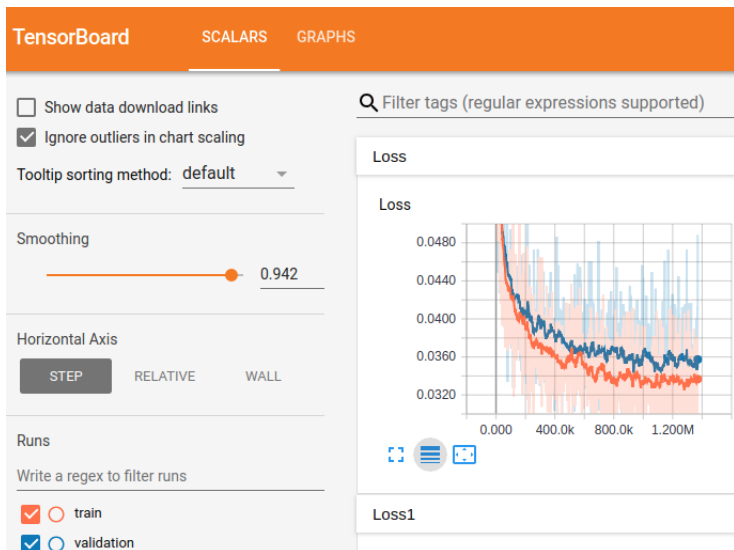
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- Run the optimizer over batches.



1 Back-Propagation

Question: How to calculate the derivative of the function $\sin x^2$?

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Theorem 1

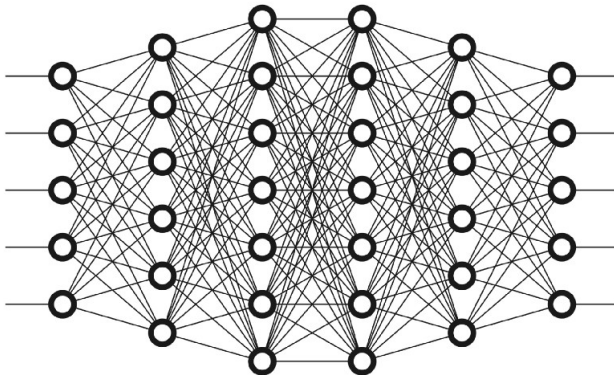
Given n functions f_1, \dots, f_n with the composite function

$$f = f_1 \circ (f_2 \circ \dots (f_{n-1} \circ f_n)),$$

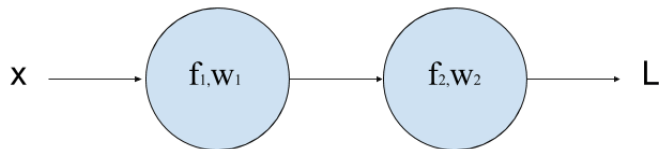
if each function f_i is differentiable at its immediate input, then the composite function is also differentiable by the repeated application of Chain Rule, where the derivative is

$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{df_1}{df_2} \frac{df_2}{df_3} \dots \frac{df_n}{dx}.$$

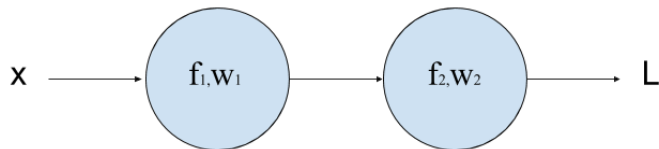
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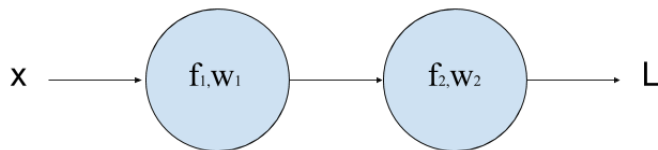
Back-Propagation



In this case we have the following function

$$L(w_1, w_2) = (f_2(w_2 f_1(w_1 x)) - y)^2$$

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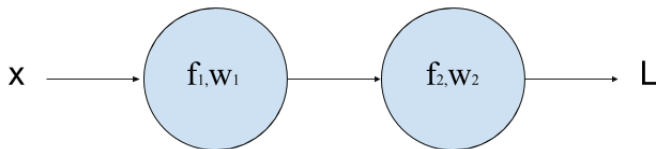


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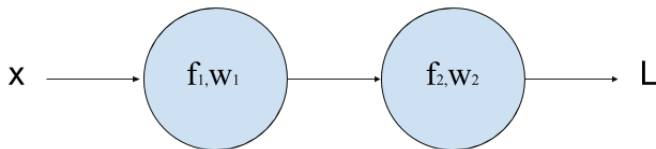
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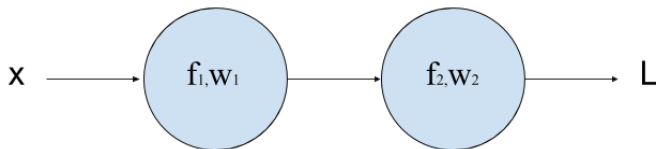
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