

cs224n

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Question 1.

Notice that $y_w = 1$ if $w = o$ and $y_w = 0$ iff $w \neq o$

So the LHS of the equation, when $w = 0$, the terms will drop off. We end up with only the term $1 * \log(\hat{y}_w)$ when $w = o$. This simplifies LHS to $-\log(\hat{y}_o)$

Question 2.

$$J = -\log \frac{\exp(u_o^T v_c)}{\sum_{w \in Vocab} \exp(u_w^T v_c)} = -\log \exp(u_o^T v_c) + \log \sum_{w \in Vocab} \exp(u_w^T v_c)$$

$$J = -(u_o^T v_c) + \log \sum_{w \in Vocab} \exp(u_w^T v_c)$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial v_c} = \frac{\partial(-u_o^T v_c)}{\partial v_c} + \frac{\partial \log \sum_{w \in Vocab} \exp(u_w^T v_c)}{\partial v_c}$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial v_c} = -u_o + \frac{1}{\sum_{w \in Vocab} \exp(u_w^T v_c)} * \frac{\partial \sum_{w \in Vocab} \exp(u_w^T v_c)}{\partial v_c}$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial v_c} = -u_o + \frac{1}{\sum_{w \in Vocab} \exp(u_w^T v_c)} * \left(\sum_{w \in Vocab} \frac{\partial \exp(u_w^T v_c)}{\partial v_c} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial v_c} = -u_o + \frac{1}{\sum_{w \in Vocab} \exp(u_w^T v_c)} * \left(\sum_{w \in Vocab} \exp(u_w^T v_c) \frac{\partial u_w^T v_c}{\partial v_c} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial v_c} = -u_o + \frac{1}{\sum_{w \in Vocab} \exp(u_w^T v_c)} * \left(\sum_{w \in Vocab} \exp(u_w^T v_c) u_w^T \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial v_c} = -u_o + \sum_{w \in Vocab} u_w^T \frac{(\exp(u_w^T v_c))}{\sum_{x \in Vocab} \exp(u_x^T v_c)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial J}{\partial v_c} &= -u_o + \sum_{w \in Vocab} u_w^T P(O = w | C = c) \\ \frac{\partial J}{\partial v_c} &= -u_o + U^T \hat{y} \\ \frac{\partial J}{\partial v_c} &= U^T (\hat{y} - y)\end{aligned}$$

Question 3.

Find partial deriv for u_o first

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial J}{\partial u_o} &= \frac{\partial(-u_o^T v_c)}{\partial u_o} + \frac{\partial \log \sum_{w \in Vocab} \exp(u_w^T v_c)}{\partial u_o} \\ \frac{\partial J}{\partial u_o} &= -v_c^T + \frac{1}{\sum_{w \in Vocab} \exp(u_w^T v_c)} * \frac{\partial \sum_{w \in Vocab} \exp(u_w^T v_c)}{\partial u_o} \\ \frac{\partial J}{\partial u_o} &= -v_c^T + \frac{1}{\sum_{w \in Vocab} \exp(u_w^T v_c)} * \sum_{w \in Vocab} \frac{\partial \exp(u_w^T v_c)}{\partial u_o} \\ \frac{\partial J}{\partial u_o} &= -v_c^T + \frac{1}{\sum_{w \in Vocab} \exp(u_w^T v_c)} * \frac{\partial \exp(u_o^T v_c)}{\partial u_o} \\ \frac{\partial J}{\partial u_o} &= -v_c^T + \frac{1}{\sum_{w \in Vocab} \exp(u_w^T v_c)} * \exp(u_o^T v_c) * v_c^T \\ \frac{\partial J}{\partial u_o} &= -v_c^T + \frac{\exp(u_o^T v_c)}{\sum_{w \in Vocab} \exp(u_w^T v_c)} * v_c^T \\ \frac{\partial J}{\partial u_o} &= -v_c^T + P(O = o | C = c) * v_c^T\end{aligned}$$

Find partial deriv for $u_w, w \neq o$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial J}{\partial u_w} &= \frac{\partial(-u_o^T v_c)}{\partial u_w} + \frac{\partial \log \sum_{x \in Vocab} \exp(u_x^T v_c)}{\partial u_w} \\ \frac{\partial J}{\partial u_w} &= \frac{1}{\sum_{w \in Vocab} \exp(u_w^T v_c)} * \frac{\partial \sum_{x \in Vocab} \exp(u_x^T v_c)}{\partial u_w} \\ \frac{\partial J}{\partial u_w} &= \frac{1}{\sum_{w \in Vocab} \exp(u_w^T v_c)} * \sum_{x \in Vocab} \frac{\partial \exp(u_x^T v_c)}{\partial u_w}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial J}{\partial u_w} &= \frac{1}{\sum_{w \in V_{ocab}} \exp(u_w^T v_c)} * \frac{\partial \exp(u_w^T v_c)}{\partial u_w} \\
\frac{\partial J}{\partial u_w} &= \frac{1}{\sum_{w \in V_{ocab}} \exp(u_w^T v_c)} * \exp(u_w^T v_c) * v_c^T \\
\frac{\partial J}{\partial u_w} &= \frac{\exp(u_w^T v_c)}{\sum_{w \in V_{ocab}} \exp(u_w^T v_c)} * v_c^T \\
\frac{\partial J}{\partial u_w} &= P(O = w | C = c) * v_c^T
\end{aligned}$$

Overall,

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial u_w} = (\hat{y} - y) * v_c^T$$

Question 4.

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{d\sigma(x)}{dx} &= \frac{d(1 + e^{-x})^{-1}}{d(1 + e^{-x})} \frac{d(1 + e^{-x})}{d(-x)} \frac{d(-x)}{dx} \\
\frac{d\sigma(x)}{dx} &= (1 + e^{-x})^{-2} * 'e^{-x} * -1 \\
\frac{d\sigma(x)}{dx} &= \frac{e^{-x}}{(1 + e^{-x})^2} \\
\frac{d\sigma(x)}{dx} &= \frac{1 + e^{-x} - 1}{(1 + e^{-x})^2} \\
\frac{d\sigma(x)}{dx} &= \left(\frac{1 + e^{-x}}{(1 + e^{-x})} - \frac{1}{(1 + e^{-x})} \right) \frac{1}{(1 + e^{-x})} \\
\frac{d\sigma(x)}{dx} &= (1 - \sigma(x))\sigma(x)
\end{aligned}$$