

Q1 =

$$1. \text{softmax}(\vec{z} - c1) = \frac{\exp(z_i - c1)}{\sum_{j=1}^K \exp(z_j - c1)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sum_{j=1}^K \exp(z_j - z_i)}$$

$$= \frac{\exp(z_i)}{\sum_{j=1}^K \exp(z_j)} = \text{softmax}(\vec{z}).$$

2. ① if  $i = j$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial y_i}{\partial z_i} &= \exp(z_i) \cdot \frac{1}{\sum \exp(z_j)} + \exp(z_i) \cdot \frac{-\exp(z_i)}{(\sum \exp(z_j))^2} \\ &= \text{softmax}(z_i) - \text{softmax}^2(z_i). \end{aligned}$$

② if  $i \neq j$ .

$$\frac{\partial y_i}{\partial z_j} = -\text{softmax}(z_i) \cdot \text{softmax}(z_j).$$

3. Chain Rule:

$$\text{softmax}(\vec{z}) = \frac{\exp(z_i)}{\sum_j \exp(z_j)}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{\partial y_i}{\partial x} = \sum_j \frac{\partial y_i}{\partial z_j} \cdot \frac{\partial z_j}{\partial x}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial z_i}{\partial x} = w_i, \quad \frac{\partial z_j}{\partial x} = w_j.$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial y_i}{\partial x} = [s(z_i) - s^2(z_i)] \cdot w_i - \sum_{i \neq j} s(z_i) \cdot s(z_j) \cdot w_j.$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{\partial y_i}{\partial w_j} = \sum \frac{\partial y_i}{\partial z_j} \cdot \frac{\partial z_j}{\partial w_j}$$

$$= [s(z_i) - s^2(z_i)] \cdot x_j - \sum_{i \neq j} s(z_i) s(z_j) \cdot w_i$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{\partial y_i}{\partial u} = \sum \frac{\partial y_i}{\partial z_j} \cdot \frac{\partial z_j}{\partial u} = - \sum \frac{\partial y_i}{\partial z_j}$$

$$= \left[ \sum_{i \neq j} s(z_i) s(z_j) \right] - s(z_i) + s^2(z_i)$$

Q2:

$$1. V \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$Vx$  : spin.

$$V \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2. V^T x : \text{spin } \vec{x}.$$

$$3. \Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad V^T = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore x = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \Sigma V^T x = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{2} \\ -\frac{5}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} = \Sigma V^T x = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{5}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \Sigma V^T x = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{5}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} = \Sigma V^T x = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{2} \\ -\frac{5}{2} \end{pmatrix}.$$

4. calculate SVD of B:

$$B = U \Sigma V^T$$

$\therefore V^T$  rotate vector

$\Sigma$  rescale

$U$  rotate again.

5.  $\Sigma$  is singular value.

$$U \Sigma V^T x = 0$$

$$\therefore \Sigma V^T x = 0.$$

$$\therefore \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} x = 0 \quad \therefore x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$