

Notations:  $\odot$  表示 Hadamard product,  $\otimes$  表示 Kronecker product,  $\text{sgn}(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$ ,  $f(\infty) = \begin{bmatrix} f(x_{1,n}) & \dots & f(x_{1,n}) \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ f(x_{m,n}) & \dots & f(x_{m,n}) \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$

1. (1) 由  $y_i = \text{BN}_{\gamma, \beta}(\hat{x}_i) = \gamma \hat{x}_i + \beta$  可知

$$\frac{\partial y_i}{\partial \gamma} = \hat{x}_i, \quad \frac{\partial y_i}{\partial \beta} = 1, \quad \text{其中 } \hat{x}_i \text{ 的计算即按照 BN 的传递过程, 有: } \begin{cases} \mu_B = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n x_{ij} \\ \sigma_B^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n (x_{ij} - \mu_B)^2 \\ \gamma_i = \frac{x_{ij} - \mu_B}{\sqrt{\sigma_B^2 + \epsilon}} \end{cases}$$

(2) 考虑 softmax 函数  $f: \mathbb{R}^N \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^N$  (记为) 对于  $x \in \mathbb{R}^N, y = f(x) \in \mathbb{R}^N$ , 其中

$$y_k = \text{softmax}(x, W) = \frac{\exp(W_k^T x)}{\sum_{n=1}^N \exp(W_n^T x)}, \quad \text{其中 } W_i \in \mathbb{R}^N \quad (1 \leq i \leq N \text{ 表示权重})$$

考虑输出  $y$  对输入  $x$  的偏导:  $\frac{\partial y_k}{\partial x} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial y_k}{\partial x_1} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial y_k}{\partial x_N} \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial y_k}{\partial x_i} &= \frac{1}{\left(\sum_{n=1}^N \exp(W_n^T x)\right)^2} \left( \left(\sum_{n=1}^N \exp(W_n^T x)\right) \exp(W_k^T x) W_{ki} - \exp(W_k^T x) \left(\sum_{n=1}^N W_{ni} \exp(W_n^T x)\right) \right) \\ &= W_{ki} y_k - y_k \cdot \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N W_{ni} \exp(W_n^T x)}{\sum_{n=1}^N \exp(W_n^T x)} = y_k \left( W_{ki} - \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N W_{ni} \exp(W_n^T x)}{\sum_{n=1}^N \exp(W_n^T x)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  输出  $y$  相对输入  $x$  的 Jacobian 矩阵  $\left[ \frac{\partial y}{\partial x^T} \right]_{k,i} = \frac{\partial y_k}{\partial x_i}$  如上所示

(3) 又对于前向传播过程, 首先计算单个样本对应的数据  $\hat{y}_A \in \mathbb{R}^2$  与  $\hat{y}_B \in \mathbb{R}^2$

令  $\text{FC}_A, \text{DP}, \text{FC}_B, \text{BN}^*$  的输出分别为  $x_A^i \in \mathbb{R}^2, x_{\text{DP}}^i \in \mathbb{R}^2, x_B^i \in \mathbb{R}^2, x_{\text{BN}}^i \in \mathbb{R}^2$ ,

则有  $\begin{cases} x_A^i = \sin(\theta_A x^i + b_A) \\ x_{\text{DP}}^i = M \odot x_A^i \quad \text{对 Task A 的前向传播结果} \Rightarrow \hat{y}_A^i = \theta_{2A} (M \odot \sin(\theta_A x^i + b_A)) + b_{2A} \\ \hat{y}_A^i = \theta_{2A} x_{\text{DP}}^i + b_{2A} \end{cases}$

对于 Task B, 则有  $x_B^i = \theta_{1B} x^i$

在计算 BN 前输出时,  $\mu = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{j=1}^m x_B^j$

故  $x_{\text{BN}}^i = \text{ReLU}(x_B^i - \mu + b_B)$

$$= \text{ReLU}(\theta_{1B} x^i - \frac{1}{m} \theta_{1B} \sum_{j=1}^m x^j + b_B)$$

$$\therefore \hat{y}_B^i = \text{softmax}(\theta_{2B} (\hat{y}_A^i + x_{\text{BN}}^i) + b_{2B})$$

$$\text{更进一步, } \hat{y}_B^i = \text{softmax}(\theta_{2B} (\hat{y}_A^i + x_{\text{BN}}^i) + b_{2B}) = \frac{\exp(\theta_{2B} (\hat{y}_A^i + x_{\text{BN}}^i) + b_{2B})}{\sum_{p=1}^2 \exp(\theta_{2B} (\hat{y}_A^i + x_{\text{BN}}^i) + b_{2B})}$$

其中  $\hat{y}_{B,k}^i = \frac{\exp(\theta_{2B,k} (\hat{y}_A^i + x_{\text{BN}}^i) + b_{2B,k})}{\sum_{p=1}^2 \exp(\theta_{2B,p} (\hat{y}_A^i + x_{\text{BN}}^i) + b_{2B,p})}$  其中  $\theta_{2B}$  表示矩阵的转置

(4) 将损失函数  $\mathcal{L}$  写成向量的形式:  $\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m [\frac{1}{2} \|\hat{y}_A^i - y_A^i\|_2^2 - (y_B^i)^T \log \hat{y}_B^i]$

$$\therefore \text{可得 } d\mathcal{L} = \sum_{i=1}^m \left( \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \hat{y}_A^i} \right)^T d\hat{y}_A^i + \sum_{i=1}^m \left( \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial y_B^i} \right)^T dy_B^i$$

$$= \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\hat{y}_A^i - y_A^i)^T d\hat{y}_A^i + \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (y_B^i)^T \left( \frac{1}{\hat{y}_B^i} \odot d\hat{y}_B^i \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\hat{y}_A^i - y_A^i)^T d\hat{y}_A^i + \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (y_B^i)^T \left( \frac{1}{\hat{y}_B^i} \odot d\hat{y}_B^i \right)$$

因此将  $d\hat{y}_A$  与  $d\hat{y}_B$  使用  $d\theta_{1A}, d\theta_{2A}, d\theta_{1B}, d\theta_{2B}$  表示

$$d\hat{y}_B = \hat{y}_B \odot (d\theta_{2B}(\hat{y}_A + \Sigma_{BN}^v) + db_{2B}) - \hat{y}_B \cdot \hat{y}_B^T (d\theta_{2B}(\hat{y}_A + \Sigma_{BN}^v) + db_{2B})$$

$$\Rightarrow dL = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\hat{y}_A^i - y_A^i)^T d\hat{y}_A + \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (y_B^i \odot \frac{1}{\hat{y}_B^i}) \cdot (\hat{y}_B^i \odot (d\theta_{2B}(\hat{y}_A + \Sigma_{BN}^v) + db_{2B}) - \hat{y}_B^i \cdot \hat{y}_B^T (d\theta_{2B}(\hat{y}_A + \Sigma_{BN}^v) + db_{2B}))$$

$$= \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\hat{y}_A^i - y_A^i)^T d\hat{y}_A + \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (y_B^i \odot \frac{1}{\hat{y}_B^i}) \cdot \hat{y}_B^i \odot (d\theta_{2B}(\hat{y}_A + \Sigma_{BN}^v) + db_{2B}) - \hat{y}_B^i \cdot \hat{y}_B^T (d\theta_{2B}(\hat{y}_A + \Sigma_{BN}^v) + db_{2B})$$

由于  $\hat{y}_A$  与  $\theta_{2B}$  无关, 故  $dL = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\hat{y}_A^i - y_A^i)^T d\hat{y}_A + \text{tr}(\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\hat{y}_A^i + \Sigma_{BN}^v) y_B^i - \hat{y}_B^i) d\theta_{2B}) + \text{tr}(\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (y_B^i - \hat{y}_B^i) db_{2B})$

故  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_{2B}} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (y_B^i - \hat{y}_B^i) (\hat{y}_A^i + \Sigma_{BN}^v)^T, \frac{\partial L}{\partial b_{2B}} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (y_B^i - \hat{y}_B^i)$

之后, 求解  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_B}$ , 先求  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \Sigma_{BN}^v}$ , 表示为  $d\hat{y}_A$  与  $d\Sigma_{BN}^v$  的函数关系

$$d\hat{y}_B = d\left(\frac{\exp(\theta_{2B}(\hat{y}_A + \Sigma_{BN}^v) + b_{2B})}{1_B \exp(\theta_{2B}(\hat{y}_A + \Sigma_{BN}^v) + b_{2B})}\right) = \hat{y}_B \odot (\theta_{2B} d\hat{y}_A + d\Sigma_{BN}^v) - \hat{y}_B \cdot \hat{y}_B^T \theta_{2B} (d\hat{y}_A + d\Sigma_{BN}^v)$$

$$= \hat{y}_B \odot (\theta_{2B} d\hat{y}_A) + \hat{y}_B \odot (\theta_{2B} d\Sigma_{BN}^v) - \hat{y}_B \cdot \hat{y}_B^T \theta_{2B} d\hat{y}_A - \hat{y}_B \cdot \hat{y}_B^T \theta_{2B} d\Sigma_{BN}^v$$

由于  $\hat{y}_A$  不是  $\theta_{1B}$  与  $b_{1B}$  的函数, 故只用考虑  $d\Sigma_{BN}^v$

一步表示  $\Sigma_{BN}^v = \text{Relu}(\Sigma_{1B}^v - \frac{1}{m} \sum_{s=1}^m \Sigma_{1B}^s + b_{1B})$

$$= \text{Relu}(\theta_{1B}(\bar{x}^v - \frac{1}{m} \sum_{s=1}^m \bar{x}^s) + b_{1B})$$

故  $d\Sigma_{BN}^v = \text{sgn}(\theta_{1B}(\bar{x}^v - \bar{x}) + b_{1B}) \odot (d\theta_{1B}(\bar{x}^v - \bar{x}) + db_{1B}) \quad (\bar{x} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{s=1}^m \bar{x}^s)$

代入可得:  $dL = C + \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (y_B^i \odot \frac{1}{\hat{y}_B^i}) \cdot (\hat{y}_B^i \odot (\theta_{2B} d\Sigma_{BN}^v) - \hat{y}_B^i \cdot \hat{y}_B^T \theta_{2B} d\Sigma_{BN}^v)$

$$= C + \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (y_B^i - \hat{y}_B^i)^T \theta_{2B} d\Sigma_{BN}^v$$

$$= C + \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (y_B^i - \hat{y}_B^i)^T \theta_{2B} (\text{sgn}(\theta_{1B}(\bar{x}^i - \bar{x}) + b_{1B}) \odot (d\theta_{1B}(\bar{x}^i - \bar{x}) + db_{1B}))$$

$$= C + \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \text{tr}((y_B^i - \hat{y}_B^i)^T \theta_{2B} \odot \text{sgn}(\theta_{1B}(\bar{x}^i - \bar{x}) + b_{1B})) (d\theta_{1B}(\bar{x}^i - \bar{x}) + db_{1B})$$

$$= C + \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \text{tr}((\bar{x}^i - \bar{x}) [y_B^i - \hat{y}_B^i]^T \theta_{2B} \odot \text{sgn}(\theta_{1B}(\bar{x}^i - \bar{x}) + b_{1B})) d\theta_{1B}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \text{tr}((y_B^i - \hat{y}_B^i)^T \theta_{2B} \odot \text{sgn}(\theta_{1B}(\bar{x}^i - \bar{x}) + b_{1B})) db_{1B} \quad \text{其中 } C \text{ 为常数}$$

故  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_{1B}} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\theta_{2B} (y_B^i - \hat{y}_B^i)^T \odot \text{sgn}(\theta_{1B}(\bar{x}^i - \bar{x}) + b_{1B})) (\bar{x}^i - \bar{x})^T$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_{1B}} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\theta_{2B} (y_B^i - \hat{y}_B^i)^T \odot \text{sgn}(\theta_{1B}(\bar{x}^i - \bar{x}) + b_{1B}))$$

之后求解  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_A}, \frac{\partial L}{\partial b_A}, \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_B}, \frac{\partial L}{\partial b_B}$

由于  $\hat{y}_A \rightarrow \hat{y}_B$  与  $\theta_A, \theta_B, b_A, b_B$  均有关, 故需同时展开

$$d\hat{y}_A = d(\theta_A \Sigma_{pp} + b_A) = d\theta_A \Sigma_{pp} + db_A$$

$$d\hat{y}_B = \hat{y}_B^i \odot (\theta_B d\hat{y}_A) + \hat{y}_B^i \odot (\theta_B d\Sigma_{pp}) - \hat{y}_B^i \hat{y}_B^{iT} \theta_B d\hat{y}_A - \hat{y}_B^i \hat{y}_B^{iT} \theta_B d\Sigma_{pp}$$

首先求解  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \hat{y}_A}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} dL &= \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\hat{y}_A^i - y_A^i)^T d\hat{y}_A + \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (y_B^i - \hat{y}_B^i)^T d\hat{y}_B, \\ &= \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\hat{y}_A^i - y_A^i)^T d\hat{y}_A + \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (y_B^i - \hat{y}_B^i)^T \left( \hat{y}_B^i \odot (\theta_B d\hat{y}_A) - \hat{y}_B^i \hat{y}_B^{iT} \theta_B d\hat{y}_A \right) + C \quad (C \text{ 为与 } d\hat{y}_A \text{ 无关的项}) \\ &= \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\hat{y}_A^i - y_A^i)^T d\hat{y}_A + \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (y_B^i - \hat{y}_B^i)^T \theta_B d\hat{y}_A + C \\ &= \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m ((\hat{y}_A^i - y_A^i) + \theta_B^T (y_B^i - \hat{y}_B^i))^T d\hat{y}_A + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{又 } d\hat{y}_A = d(\theta_A \Sigma_{pp} + b_A) = d\theta_A \Sigma_{pp} + db_A$$

$$\Rightarrow dL = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m ((\hat{y}_A^i - y_A^i) + \theta_B^T (y_B^i - \hat{y}_B^i))^T (d\theta_A \Sigma_{pp} + db_A)$$

$$= \text{tr} \left( \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m ((\hat{y}_A^i - y_A^i) + \theta_B^T (y_B^i - \hat{y}_B^i)) \Sigma_{pp}^T d\theta_A \right)$$

$$+ \text{tr} \left( \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m ((\hat{y}_A^i - y_A^i) + \theta_B^T (y_B^i - \hat{y}_B^i))^T db_A \right)$$

$$\text{故 } \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_A} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m ((\hat{y}_A^i - y_A^i) + \theta_B^T (y_B^i - \hat{y}_B^i)) \cdot \Sigma_{pp}^T$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_A} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m ((\hat{y}_A^i - y_A^i) + \theta_B^T (y_B^i - \hat{y}_B^i))$$

同理, 继续求解  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_B}$

$$y_A^i = \theta_A \Sigma_{pp} + b_A = \theta_A (M \odot \Sigma_{AA}^i) + b_A$$

$$\text{故 } dy_A^i = \theta_A (M \odot d\Sigma_{AA}^i)$$

$$\text{又 } d\Sigma_{AA}^i = d[\sin(\theta_A \Sigma^i + b_A)] = \cos(\theta_A \Sigma^i + b_A) \odot (d\theta_A \Sigma^i + db_A)$$

$$\text{故 } dy_A^i = \theta_A (M \odot (\cos(\theta_A \Sigma^i + b_A) \odot (d\theta_A \Sigma^i + db_A)))$$

$$= \theta_A ((M \odot \cos(\theta_A \Sigma^i + b_A)) \odot (d\theta_A \Sigma^i + db_A))$$

$$\text{代入得 } dL = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m ((\hat{y}_A^i - y_A^i) + \theta_B^T (y_B^i - \hat{y}_B^i))^T \theta_A ((M \odot \cos(\theta_A \Sigma^i + b_A)) \odot (d\theta_A \Sigma^i + db_A))$$

$$= \text{tr} \left( \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m ((M \odot \cos(\theta_A \Sigma^i + b_A))^T \odot ((\hat{y}_A^i - y_A^i) + \theta_B^T (y_B^i - \hat{y}_B^i))^T \theta_A) (d\theta_A \Sigma^i + db_A) \right)$$

$$= \text{tr} \left( \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \Sigma_{ii} ((M \odot \cos(\theta_A \Sigma^i + b_A))^T \odot ((\hat{y}_A^i - y_A^i) + \theta_B^T (y_B^i - \hat{y}_B^i))^T \theta_A) d\theta_A \right)$$

$$+ \text{tr} \left( ((M \odot \cos(\theta_A \Sigma^i + b_A))^T \odot ((\hat{y}_A^i - y_A^i) + \theta_B^T (y_B^i - \hat{y}_B^i))^T \theta_A) db_A \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \theta_A} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{j=1}^m \left( (m \odot \text{ms}(\theta_A \mathbf{x}^j + b_A)) \odot (\theta_{24}^T (\hat{y}_A^j - y_A^j) + \theta_{22}^T (y_B^j - \hat{y}_B^j)) \right) \mathbf{x}^j{}^T$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial b_A} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{j=1}^m \left( (m \odot \text{ms}(\theta_A \mathbf{x}^j + b_A)) \odot (\theta_{24}^T (\hat{y}_A^j - y_A^j) + \theta_{22}^T (y_B^j - \hat{y}_B^j)) \right)$$