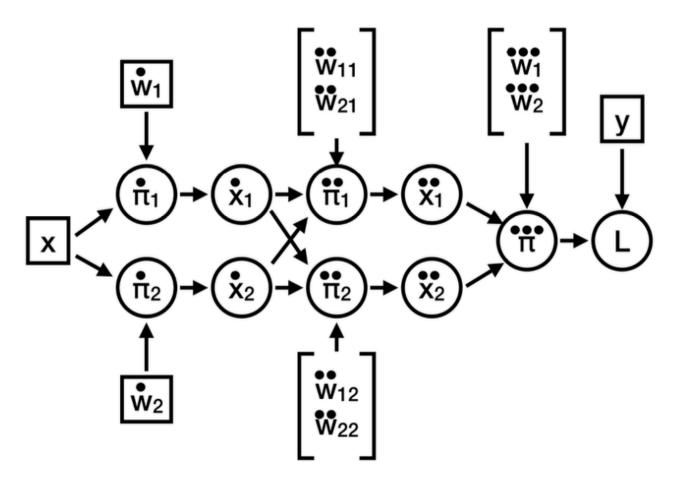
HW15: Backpropagation

Consider the following feedforward neural network.



All explicitly represented quantities are real-valued scalars, e.g. \ddot{w}_{11} is a scalar and $\dot{\pi}_1$ is a scalar. The loss function L is the ordinary linear regression loss, i.e. $L = (y - \ddot{\pi})^2$. The other functions are defined as usual for a feedforward neural network, i.e.:

- $\bullet \ \dot{\pi}_i = w_i * x$
- $\dot{x}_i = a(\dot{\pi}_i)$
- $\bullet \ \ddot{\pi}_i = \ddot{w}_{1i}\dot{x}_1 + \ddot{w}_{2i}\dot{x}_2$
- $\ddot{x}_i = a(\ddot{\pi}_i)$
- $\bullet \ \, \dddot{\pi} = \dddot{w}_1 \ddot{x}_1 + \dddot{w}_2 \ddot{x}_2$

where a(z) is the ReLU function.

For a particular datum, x=-2 and y=7. Suppose that gradient descent is at the point in the weight space where: $\dot{w}_1=2, \dot{w}_2=-1, \ddot{w}_{11}=1, \ddot{w}_{21}=2, \ddot{w}_{12}=2, \ddot{w}_{22}=1, \dddot{w}_1=1, \dddot{w}_2=2.$

What is $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{w}_1}$, evaluated at this point in the weight space? The answer should be a single number.

Solution: