

# Partial Derivative Calculations

Pushkar Gudla  
AI24BTECH11012

## 1 Loss Function With Respect to $W_{k,1}^{(2)}$

We aim to compute the gradient of the loss function with respect to  $W_{k,1}^{(2)}$ . The gradient is given by:

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial W_{k,1}^{(2)}} = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \hat{y}_i} \times \frac{\partial \hat{y}_i}{\partial O_i} \times \frac{\partial O_i}{\partial W_{k,1}^{(2)}}, \quad k \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}. \quad (1)$$

### Step 1: Compute $\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \hat{y}_i}$

The loss function used is the Mean Squared Error (MSE):

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2N} \sum_{i=1}^N (Y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2. \quad (2)$$

Taking the derivative with respect to  $\hat{y}_i$ :

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \hat{y}_i} = -\frac{1}{N} (Y_i - \hat{y}_i). \quad (3)$$

### Step 2: Compute $\frac{\partial \hat{y}_i}{\partial O_i}$

Since the predicted output  $\hat{y}_i$  is computed using the sigmoid function:

$$\hat{y}_i = \sigma(O_i) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-O_i}}, \quad (4)$$

its derivative with respect to  $O_i$  is:

$$\frac{\partial \hat{y}_i}{\partial O_i} = \hat{y}_i(1 - \hat{y}_i). \quad (5)$$

**Step 3: Compute  $\frac{\partial O_i}{\partial W_{k,1}^{(2)}}$**

The output  $O_i$  is a linear combination of the hidden layer activations:

$$O_i = \sum_{k=1}^4 Z_{i,k} W_{k,1}^{(2)}. \quad (6)$$

Taking its derivative with respect to  $W_{k,1}^{(2)}$ :

$$\frac{\partial O_i}{\partial W_{k,1}^{(2)}} = Z_{i,k}. \quad (7)$$

**Final Expression**

Substituting all the computed derivatives into the gradient equation, we obtain:

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial W_{k,1}^{(2)}} = \sum_{i=1}^N \left( -\frac{1}{N} (Y_i - \hat{y}_i) \times \hat{y}_i (1 - \hat{y}_i) \times Z_{i,k} \right).$$

This expression provides the gradient of the loss function with respect to  $W_{k,1}^{(2)}$ , which is used for updating the weights in backpropagation.

**2 Loss Function With Respect to  $W_{k,1}^{(1)}$**

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial W_{k,1}^{(1)}} = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \hat{y}_i} \times \frac{\partial \hat{y}_i}{\partial O_i} \times \frac{\partial O_i}{\partial Z_{i,l}} \times \frac{\partial Z_{i,l}}{\partial H_{i,l}} \times \frac{\partial H_{i,l}}{\partial W_{k,l}^{(1)}}, \quad k, l \in 1, 2, 3, 4 \quad (8)$$

**Step 1: Compute  $\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \hat{y}_i}$**

From the mean squared error (MSE) loss function:

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2N} \sum_i 1^N (Y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 \quad (9)$$

Taking the derivative:

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \hat{y}_i} = -\frac{1}{N} (Y_i - \hat{y}_i) \quad (10)$$

**Step 2: Compute  $\frac{\partial \hat{y}_i}{\partial O_i}$**

Since  $\hat{y}_i = \sigma(O_i)$  (sigmoid activation):

$$\frac{\partial \hat{y}_i}{\partial O_i} = \hat{y}_i (1 - \hat{y}_i) \quad (11)$$

**Step 3: Compute  $\frac{\partial O_i}{\partial Z_{i,l}}$**

From the definition:

$$O_i = \sum_{k=1}^4 Z_{i,k} W^{(2)}_{k,1} \quad (12)$$

Differentiating w.r.t.  $Z_{i,l}$ :

$$\frac{\partial O_i}{\partial Z_{i,l}} = W^{(2)}_{l,1} \quad (13)$$

**Step 4: Compute  $\frac{\partial Z_{i,l}}{\partial H_{i,l}}$**

Since  $Z_{i,l} = \sigma(H_{i,l})$ , applying the derivative of the sigmoid function:

$$\frac{\partial Z_{i,l}}{\partial H_{i,l}} = Z_{i,l}(1 - Z_{i,l}) \quad (14)$$

**Step 5: Compute  $\frac{\partial H_{i,l}}{\partial W^{(1)}_{k,l}}$**

From the definition:

$$H = XW^{(1)} \quad (15)$$

So:

$$H_{i,l} = \sum_{k=1}^3 X_{i,k} W^{(1)}_{k,l} \quad (16)$$

Taking the partial derivative:

$$\frac{\partial H_{i,l}}{\partial W^{(1)}_{k,l}} = X_{i,k} \quad (17)$$

**Step 6: Final Expression**

Substituting all the components:

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial W^{(1)}_{k,l}} = \sum_{i=1}^N \left( -\frac{1}{N} (Y_i - \hat{y}_i) \times \hat{y}_i (1 - \hat{y}_i) \times W^{(2)}_{l,1} \times Z_{i,l} (1 - Z_{i,l}) \times X_{i,k} \right) \quad (18)$$