

PS4: Q1

$$x_1 = 3, x_2 = \pi$$

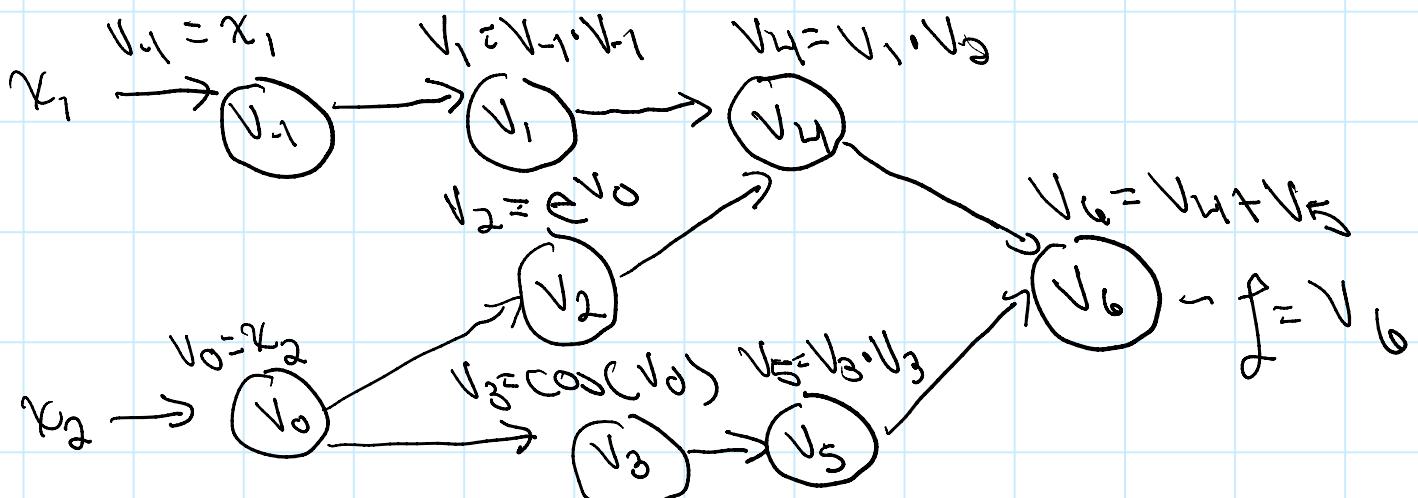
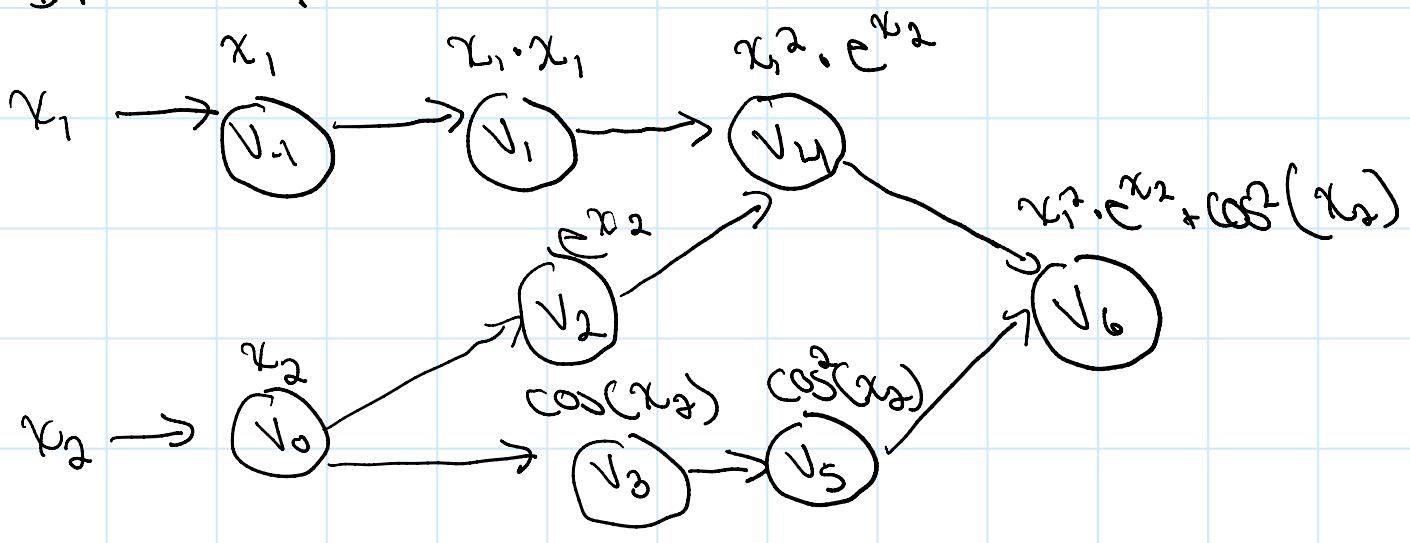
$$f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 \cdot e^{x_2} + \cos^2(x_2) = 209.266$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} = 2x_1 \cdot e^{x_2} = 6e^{\pi} = 138.6441$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} = x_1^2 \cdot e^{x_2} + 2\cos(x_2) \cdot -\sin(x_2)$$

$$= 9e^{\pi} + (-2)(0) = 208.266$$

### 1. Computational Graph





## 2. Forward Pass

$$V_0 = x_1 = 3$$

$$V_1 = x_2 = 3.141$$

$$V_2 = V_1 \cdot V_1 = 9$$

$$V_3 = e^{V_0} = 23.141$$

$$V_4 = \cos(V_0) = -1$$

$$V_5 = V_1 \cdot V_2 = 208.266$$

$$V_6 = V_4 + V_5 = 209.266$$

$$f = V_6 = 209.266$$

## 3. Reverse-Mode Automatic Differentiation

$$\text{Adjoint} = \bar{V}_i = \frac{\partial f}{\partial V_i}$$

Forward Pass

$$V_0 = x_1 = 3$$

Backward Mode AD

$$\bar{V}_i = \frac{\partial f}{\partial V_i} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial V_i} \cdot \frac{\partial V_i}{\partial V_j}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_1 &= X_1 = 0 \\
 V_0 &= V_2 = 3.141 \\
 V_1 \cdot V_2 &= V_1 \cdot V_1 = 9 \\
 V_2 &= 0^{\circ} = 23.141 \\
 V_3 &= \cos(V_0) = -1 \\
 V_4 &= V_1 \cdot V_2 = 208.266 \\
 V_5 &= V_3 \cdot V_3 = 1 \\
 V_6 &= V_4 + V_5 = 209.266 \\
 f &= V_6 = 209.266
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial f}{\partial V_1} &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial V_1} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial V_1} \cdot \frac{\partial V_1}{\partial V_1} \\
 &= \sqrt{1} \cdot 2V_1 \\
 &= 128.826
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial f}{\partial V_0} &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial V_0} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial V_2} \cdot \frac{\partial V_2}{\partial V_0} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\partial f}{\partial V_3} \cdot \frac{\partial V_3}{\partial V_0} = \sqrt{2} \cdot 0 \\
 &\quad + \sqrt{3} \cdot -\sin(V_0) \\
 &= 208.266
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial f}{\partial V_1} &= \sqrt{1} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial V_4} \cdot \frac{\partial V_4}{\partial V_1} \\
 &= \sqrt{1} \cdot V_2 \\
 &= 23.141
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial f}{\partial V_2} &= \sqrt{2} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial V_4} \cdot \frac{\partial V_4}{\partial V_2} \\
 &= \sqrt{1} \cdot V_1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 9$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial z_1} = \frac{1}{z_2} \\ & = \frac{\partial f}{\partial z_2} \cdot \frac{1}{z_3} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial z_3} \cdot \frac{1}{z_1} \end{aligned}$$

$$= -2$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial z_1} = \frac{1}{z_2} \\ & = \frac{\partial f}{\partial z_2} \cdot \frac{1}{z_3} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial z_3} \cdot \frac{1}{z_1} \\ & = \sqrt{6} \cdot 1 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial z_1} = \frac{1}{z_2} \\ & = \frac{\partial f}{\partial z_2} \cdot \frac{1}{z_3} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial z_3} \cdot \frac{1}{z_1} \\ & = \sqrt{6} \cdot 1 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z_1} = \sqrt{6} = 1$$

In [4]:

```
#4.
import torch
import math
import numpy as np
#Manual Derivative
def true_grad(x0,x1):
    return np.array([
        2*x0*np.exp(x1),
        x0*x0*np.exp(x1) + 2*np.cos(x1)*-np.sin(x1)
    ])
print(true_grad(3,3.141))
#Using Backward AD Pytorch
x = torch.tensor([3, 3.141], requires_grad=True)
print(x)
f= x[0]**2*torch.exp(x[1])+torch.cos(x[1])
f.backward()
x.grad
```

[138.76189369 208.14402584]  
tensor([3.0000, 3.1410], requires\_grad=True)

Out[4]: tensor([138.7619, 208.1423])

Matches By-Hand