

50.039 Theory and Practice of Deep Learning

Theory Homework 5

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1 Backpropagation

Neural network I

1.

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial n_4} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial n_6} \cdot \frac{\partial n_6}{\partial n_4}$$

2.

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{2,5}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial n_7} \cdot \frac{\partial n_7}{\partial n_5} \cdot \frac{\partial n_5}{\partial w_{2,5}}$$

3.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial E}{\partial (v_{1,1})_d} &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial n_6} \cdot \frac{\partial n_6}{\partial n_4} \cdot \frac{\partial n_4}{\partial n_1} \cdot \frac{\partial n_1}{\partial (v_{1,1})_d} \\ &+ \frac{\partial E}{\partial n_6} \cdot \frac{\partial n_6}{\partial n_3} \cdot \frac{\partial n_3}{\partial n_1} \cdot \frac{\partial n_1}{\partial (v_{1,1})_d} \end{aligned}$$

4.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial E}{\partial (x_2)_d} &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial n_6} \cdot \frac{\partial n_6}{\partial n_4} \cdot \frac{\partial n_4}{\partial n_2} \cdot \frac{\partial n_2}{\partial (x_2)_d} \\ &+ \frac{\partial E}{\partial n_7} \cdot \frac{\partial n_7}{\partial n_5} \cdot \frac{\partial n_5}{\partial n_2} \cdot \frac{\partial n_2}{\partial (x_2)_d} \end{aligned}$$

Neural network II

1.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial E}{\partial (v_{2,2})_d} &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial n_6} \cdot \frac{\partial n_6}{\partial n_4} \cdot \frac{\partial n_4}{\partial n_2} \cdot \frac{\partial n_2}{\partial (v_{2,2})_d} \\ &+ \frac{\partial E}{\partial n_8} \cdot \frac{\partial n_8}{\partial n_4} \cdot \frac{\partial n_4}{\partial n_2} \cdot \frac{\partial n_2}{\partial (v_{2,2})_d} \end{aligned}$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{2,4}} &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial n_6} \cdot \frac{\partial n_6}{\partial n_4} \cdot \frac{\partial n_4}{\partial w_{2,4}} \\ &+ \frac{\partial E}{\partial n_8} \cdot \frac{\partial n_8}{\partial n_4} \cdot \frac{\partial n_4}{\partial w_{2,4}} \end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial E}{\partial n_1} &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial n_6} \cdot \frac{\partial n_6}{\partial n_3} \cdot \frac{\partial n_3}{\partial n_1} \\ &+ \frac{\partial E}{\partial n_7} \cdot \frac{\partial n_7}{\partial n_5} \cdot \frac{\partial n_5}{\partial n_1} \\ &+ \frac{\partial E}{\partial n_8} \cdot \frac{\partial n_8}{\partial n_3} \cdot \frac{\partial n_3}{\partial n_1} \end{aligned}$$

2 Number of products in a path

When calculating the gradient for a fixed neuron, the number of terms in a product corresponding to a single path from E to an arbitrary neuron in layer $k > 1$ is k . Consider the base case where $k = 2$, for neurons z_k in layers $k = 1, 2$ connected via a single path. Then, the gradient product has two terms:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial z_2} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial z_1} \cdot \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial z_2}$$

For any value of k , the gradient with respect to that neuron is given by a product of k partials:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial z_k} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial z_1} \cdot \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial z_2} \cdots \frac{\partial z_{k-1}}{\partial z_k}$$

Then for $k + 1$, a similar result is observed, with a product of $k + 1$ partials:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial z_{k+1}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial z_1} \cdot \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial z_2} \cdots \frac{\partial z_k}{\partial z_{k+1}}$$

By induction, the number of gradient products is equal to k for all $k > 1$.

3 Convolutional parameters

For a convolutional layer with a square filter of size f , depth d and channels c , the number of parameters is $f^2 \times d \times c + c$.

1. $64 \times 64 \times 2 \times 96 + 96 = 786528$
2. $6 \times 6 \times 2 \times 96 + 96 = 7008$
3. $1 \times 1 \times 2 \times 96 + 96 = 288$