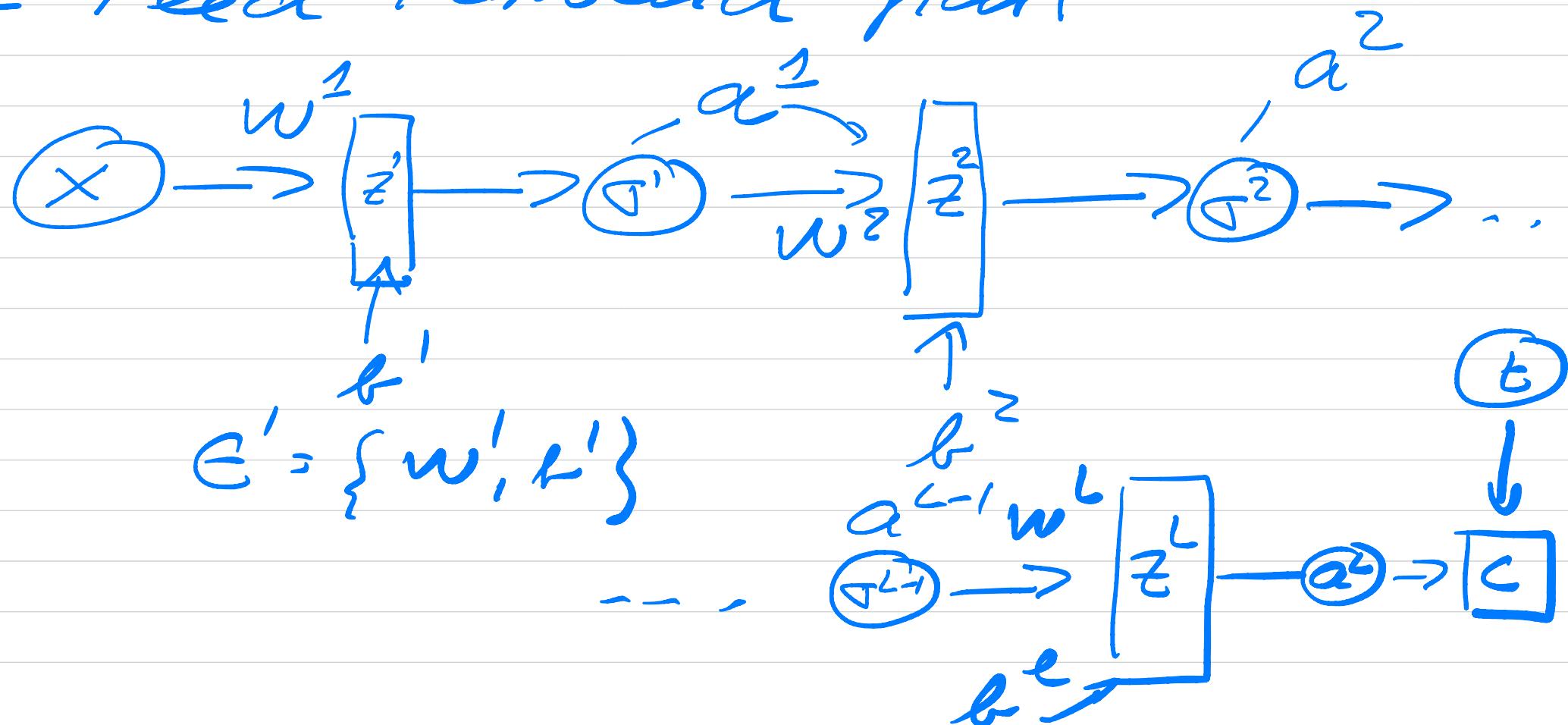


- Neural Network code
 - # Define architecture (model)
 - # layers
 - # nodes
 - activation functions
 - # Define cost function includes hyperparameter λ
 - # Define inputs x and output target -t-
 - # Gradient + Back propagation
 - choose gradient method and learning

- initialize parameters $\Theta = \{W, b\}$
- set up λ and learning rate γ

- Feed Forward part



$$a^L = \sigma^L(\sigma^{L-1}(\dots \sigma^1(z') \dots))$$

- Back propagation part

$$\Theta = \{ (w^1, b^1), (w^2, b^2), \dots, (w^L, b^L) \}$$

$$C(\Theta) = \| t - a^L(\Theta; x) \|_2^2$$

$$+ \lambda \| \underbrace{\Theta}_\text{only w} \|_2^2$$

calculate $\frac{\partial C}{\partial e^l}$

$$\delta_j^l = (\tau^l(z_j^l))' \frac{\partial C}{\partial a_j^l}$$

For $l = l-1, l-2, \dots, l, \dots, 1$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned}\delta_j^e &= \sum_k \delta_k^{l+1} w_{kj} (\tau^e(z_j^e))' \\ w_{jk}^e &\leftarrow w_{jk}^e - \gamma \delta_j^e a_k^{l-1} \\ b_j^e &\leftarrow b_j^e - \gamma \delta_j^e\end{aligned}}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial e^l} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial a^l} \frac{\partial a^l}{\partial e^l}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial e^{l-1}} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial a^l} \frac{\partial a^l}{\partial e^{l-1}}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial e^{l-2}} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial a^l} \frac{\partial a^l}{\partial a^{l-1}} \frac{\partial a^{l-1}}{\partial e^{l-2}}$$

derivative
wrt input

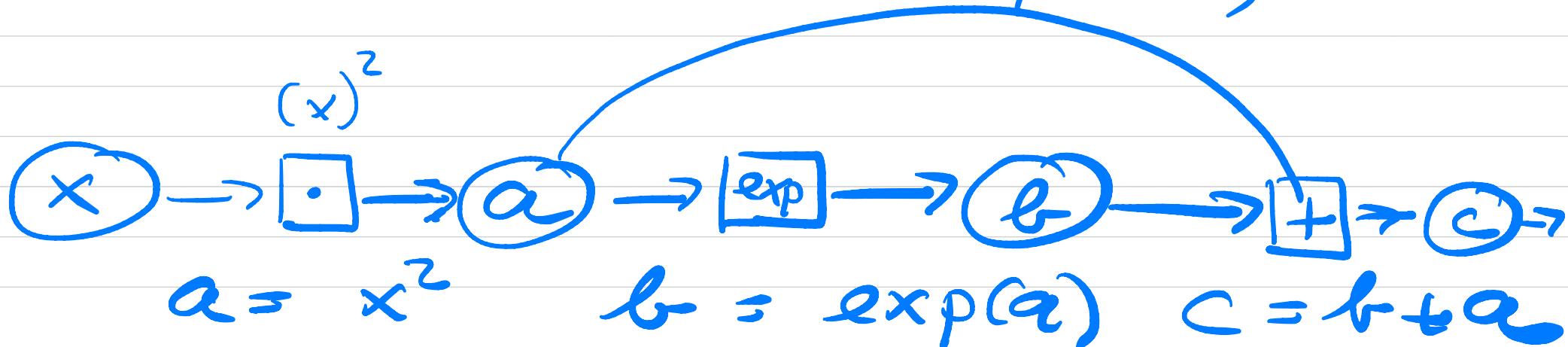
Derivative
wrt the
parameter
of layer l-2

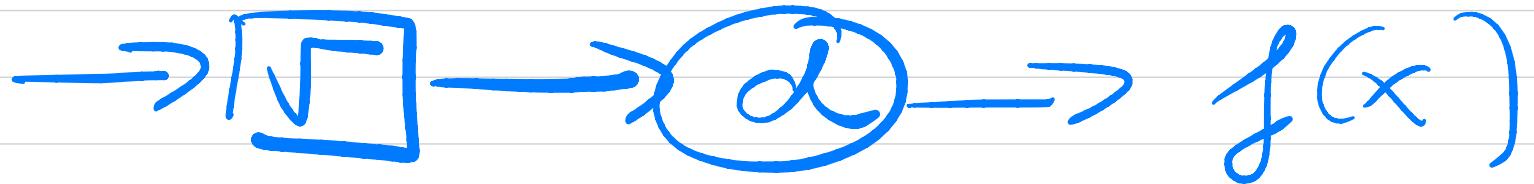
$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial e^e} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial a^e} \frac{\partial a^e}{\partial a^{e-1}} \cdots \frac{\partial a^{e+2}}{\partial a^{e+1}} \frac{\partial a^{e+1}}{\partial e^e}$$

Link with autodiff

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + \exp(x^2)} \quad 5 \text{ FLOPs}$$

$$\frac{df(x)}{dx} = \frac{x(1 + \exp(x^2))}{\sqrt{x^2 + \exp(x^2)}} \quad 10 \text{ FLOPs}$$





$$c = a + b$$

$$d = \sqrt{c} = f(x)$$

$$\frac{da}{dx} = 2x$$

$$\frac{db}{dx} = \frac{dt}{da} \frac{da}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dc}{dx} = \left[\frac{dc}{da} \overset{=1}{\underset{\curvearrowright}{\frac{da}{dx}}} + \frac{dc}{db} \overset{=1}{\underset{\curvearrowright}{\frac{db}{dx}}} \right]$$

$$\frac{dd}{dc} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{c}} \quad \frac{dc}{dx} = \frac{df}{dx}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{dl}{dx} = \frac{df}{dd} &= \frac{df}{dx} \frac{dr}{da} + \frac{df}{dc} \frac{dc}{da} \\
 &= \frac{x(g_1 + 1)}{d} \leftarrow 3 \text{FLOPs}
 \end{aligned}$$

we compute $\frac{df}{dx}$ going
 backward, reverse mode

$$\frac{df}{da} = 1 \quad d=f$$

$$\frac{df}{dc} = \frac{df}{da} \frac{da}{dc} = \frac{1}{z\sqrt{c}}$$

$$\frac{df}{db} = \frac{df}{dc} \frac{dc}{db} = \frac{1}{z\sqrt{c}}$$

$$c = a+b$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{df}{da} &= \frac{df}{dc} \frac{dc}{da} + \frac{df}{dc} \frac{dc}{da} \\ &= \frac{1}{z\sqrt{c}} \cdot [1 + \exp(a)] = \frac{1}{z\alpha} (1+b)\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{df}{da} \frac{da}{dx} = \frac{x(1+b)}{d}$$

\approx
 $2x$

Auto diff:

x_1, x_2, \dots, x_d input variables
(here $x = x_1, d = 1$)

to $f, x_{d+1}, \dots, x_{D-1}$

intermediate variables

x_D is the output variable

$x_1 = x, d = 1 \quad x_2 = a \quad x_3 = b \quad x_4 = c$
 $x_D = d = f$

for $i = d+1, D$

$$x_i = g_i(x_{\text{pa}(x_i)})$$

↑ ↑
elementary Parent
junction node

$$g_2 = (x)^2 = a \text{ parent node}$$

$$g_3 = \exp(a) = b$$

$$g_4 = a \oplus b = c$$

$$g_5 = \sqrt{c} = d = f$$

The reverse mode is

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} = \sum_{x_j} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_j} \frac{\partial g_j}{\partial x_i}$$

$$x_i = \rho \alpha(x_j)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial a} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial c} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial a} \frac{\partial a}{\partial c} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{c}}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial c} \frac{\partial c}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{c}}$$

$$\frac{\partial l}{\partial a} = \frac{\partial l}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial a} + \frac{\partial l}{\partial c} \frac{\partial c}{\partial a}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\underbrace{1 + \exp(a)}_{1 + b} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial l}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial l}{\partial a} \frac{\partial a}{\partial x} = \frac{x(1+b)}{d}$$