

- a) Automatic differentiation refers to a general way of taking a program which computes a value and automatically constructing a procedure for computing derivatives of that value. Backpropagation is automatic differentiation that is applied in neural nets. Autodiff is efficient and numerically stable.
- b) A tensor is a special type of array that PyTorch uses and can store data like gradients in the tensor. This is useful for applications in machine learning.