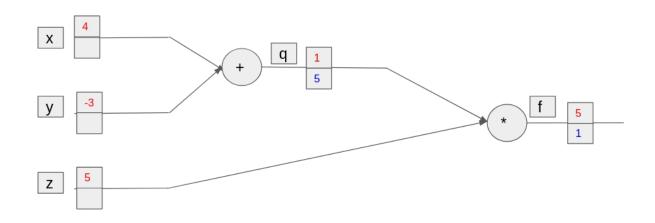
## **Backpropagation by hand**



Given the computational graph above, we want to calculate the derivatives for the leaf nodes (x, y and z). To get you started we already calculated the results of the forward pass (in red) in addition to calculating the derivatives of f and q.

The rules for derivative computations have been given in the table below:

Overall Change
(f+g)'=f'+g'
$(f\cdot g)'=f\cdot dg+g\cdot df$
$(x^n)'=rac{d}{dx}x^n=nx^{n-1}$
$(\frac{1}{x})' = -\frac{1}{x^2}$
$(rac{f}{g})'=(df\cdotrac{1}{g})+(rac{-1}{g^2}dg\cdot f)$

## Possible Answers

. .

The Derivative of x is 5, the derivative of y is 5, the derivative of z is 1.

press1

. 0

The Derivative of x is 5, the derivative of y is 5, the derivative of z is 5.

press2

. 0

The Derivative of x is 8, the derivative of y is -3, the derivative of z is 0.

press3

. 0

Derivatives are lame, integrals are cool.

## Press

Congratulations, you know how to compute derivatives! While PyTorch computes derivatives for you, mastering them will make you a much better deep learning practitioner and that knowledge will guide you in training neural networks better.