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Exercise 5.3 - Basics of Forward and Backward passes in computational graphs

a) We have:

$$\begin{aligned}X &= [3, 1, 1], W_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & -3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}^T, \\W_2 &= \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -1 \\ 2 & 8 \end{bmatrix}^T, \\H &= \sigma_{ReLU}(XW_1) = \sigma_{ReLU}([5, -1]) = [5, 0] \\O &= \sigma_{Softmax}(HW_2) = \sigma_{Softmax}([30, 10]) = \left[\frac{e^{30}}{e^{30} + e^{10}}, \frac{e^{10}}{e^{30} + e^{10}} \right] = \\&[0.99999999793, 2.06e - 9]\end{aligned}$$

The predicted class label is “class 0” with a probability of 99.999999793%.

b) Forward pass:

$$\begin{aligned}a &= 2, b = 1, \\c &= a + b = 3, \\d &= b + 1 = 2, \text{ and} \\e &= c * d = 6\end{aligned}$$

Backward pass using reverse-mode differentiation:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial e}{\partial a} &= \frac{\partial e}{\partial c} * \frac{\partial c}{\partial a} = d * 1 = 2 \\ \frac{\partial e}{\partial b} &= \frac{\partial e}{\partial c} * \frac{\partial c}{\partial b} + \frac{\partial e}{\partial d} * \frac{\partial d}{\partial b} = d * 1 + c * 1 = 2 + 3 = 5\end{aligned}$$