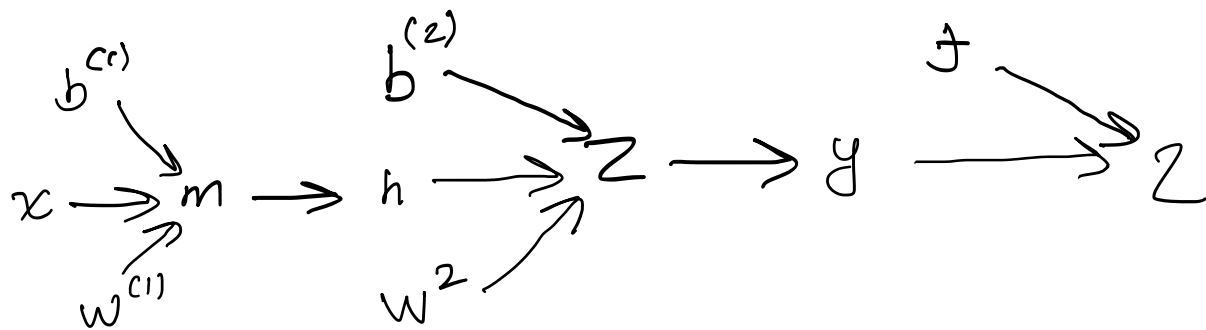


2.(d) Computation graph:



→ what we have derived from part (c):

$$\bar{z} = 1$$

$$\bar{y}_k = \frac{-(t + y_k) + z y_k^t}{y_k(1 - y_k)}$$

(non-vectorized).

$$\bar{z}_i = \begin{cases} \bar{y}_i \cdot \frac{e^{z_i}(\bar{z}_i) - e^{z_i}e^{z_i}}{(\bar{z}_i)^2} & \text{if } i=j \\ \bar{y}_i \cdot -\frac{e^{z_j}e^{z_i}}{(\bar{z}_i)^2} & \text{if } i \neq j \end{cases}$$

Vectorized, this would be:

$$\bar{z} = 1$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{-(t + y) + z y^t}{y(1 - y)}$$

→ division element wise.

$$\bar{z} = \bar{y} \cdot (J(\text{softmax}))^T$$

→ with J denoting Jacobian.

→ continuing our computations:

$$b_j^{(2)} = \bar{z}_i \cdot \frac{\partial z_i}{\partial b_j^{(2)}}$$

//

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial b_j^{(2)}} (w_{ij}^{(2)} h_j + b_j^{(2)}) = 1.$$

$$\rightarrow b_j^{(2)} = \bar{z}_i \Rightarrow \text{vectorized: } \bar{b}^{(2)} = \bar{z}$$