

2(a)

$$J = ce(y, \hat{y})$$

now

$$y_k = 1 \quad \text{so } \dots$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta_i} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_i} \left(- \sum_j y_j \log \hat{y}_j \right) \quad i=k \quad \text{only}$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_i} \left(- y_i \log \hat{y}_i \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_i} \left(- \log \hat{y}_i \right) \rightarrow$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_i} \left(- \log \left(\frac{e^{\theta_i}}{\sum_j e^{\theta_j}} \right) \right) =$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_i} \left(- \left(\log e^{\theta_i} - \log \left(\sum_j e^{\theta_j} \right) \right) \right) =$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_i} \left(- \left(\theta_i - \log \left(\sum_j e^{\theta_j} \right) \right) \right) =$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_i} \theta_i \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_i} \log \sum_j e^{\theta_j}$$

-2-

$$- \left(-1 - \frac{1}{\sum_j e^{\theta_j}} \cdot e^{\theta_i} \right) =$$

$$= - \left(1 + \frac{e^{\theta_i}}{\sum_j e^{\theta_j}} \right) = -1 + \frac{e^{\theta_i}}{\sum_j e^{\theta_j}} =$$

$$= \text{softmax}(\theta)_i - 1$$

$i \neq k$ or

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta_i} = \frac{\partial (-\log \hat{y}_k)}{\partial \theta_i} =$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_i} \left(-\log \left(\frac{e^{\theta_k}}{\sum_j e^{\theta_j}} \right) \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_i} \left(\theta_k - \log \sum_j e^{\theta_j} \right)$$

$$- \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_i} e^{\theta_i} - \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_i} \log \sum_j e^{\theta_j} \right) =$$

$$= - \left(0 - \frac{1}{\sum_j e^{\theta_j}} e^{\theta_i} \right) = \frac{e^{\theta_i}}{\sum_j e^{\theta_j}} = \hat{y}_i$$

$i \neq k$ or $i = k$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{J}}{\partial \theta} = \hat{y} - y$$

∴ by backpropagation

2(b)

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta} \cdot \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial h} \cdot \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \quad \text{chain rule}$$

$$\begin{cases} \theta = h \cdot w_2 + b_2 \\ J = CE(y, \hat{y}) \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta} = \hat{y} - y$$

-c (a) from part (a)

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial h} = \frac{\partial (h \cdot w_2 + b_2)}{\partial h} = w_2^T$$

we need to find w_2 for the loss function J with respect to h .

Let f_1, \dots, f_{D_y} be the output features.

Let w_2 be the weights for the output features f_i .

Let w_2 be the weights for the output features f_i .

$$\frac{\partial f_i}{\partial h_j} = \frac{\partial}{\partial h_j} \sum_{k=1}^n h_k \cdot W_{2,k,i} = W_{2,j,i}$$

ב הרכיבים מתכנסים ביחד - $k=j$

קובעי אקסון את היסודות של $W_{2,j,i}$

נותר אחרים הם $\frac{\partial h}{\partial x}$

$$h = \sigma(xw_1 + b_1)$$

$$z = xw_1 + b_1$$

לפיכך

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial h}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial z} = \sigma'(z) = \sigma(z) \cdot (1 - \sigma(z))$$

פונקציית סיגמויד (הזניח בדרך כלל היחסות)

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = w_1^T$$

בדיוק זהו אכן היחסות

במקרה של סיגמויד

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial x} = (\hat{y} - y) \cdot w_2^T \cdot \sigma(x \cdot w_1 + b_1) \cdot$$

$$(1 - \sigma(x \cdot w_1 + b_1)) \cdot w_1^T$$