

a = input (20w vector)

$$\vec{b} = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{W}$$
 $\vec{c} = tanh(\vec{b})$
 $\vec{d} = \vec{c} \cdot \vec{V}$
 $\vec{e} = \vec{d}$ (no activation)

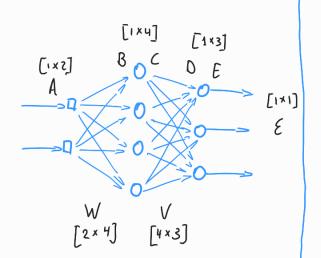
 $\vec{e} = \vec{x} \cdot (e_{K} - y_{K}) target$

Chain rule (audlivariate!)

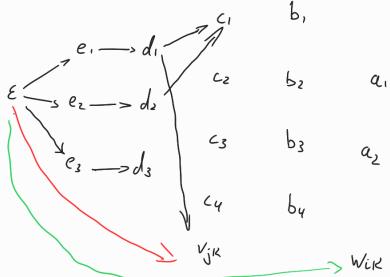
 $\vec{g}(g_{i}(x), g_{i}(x), ..., g_{N}(x))$
 $\vec{y} = \sum_{n=1}^{N} \frac{\partial \vec{d}}{\partial q_{n}} \frac{\partial \vec{d}}{\partial x}$

.. but when do sums appear?

2. Apply chain rule ...



Variable dependence



Task 2 | find $\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial V}$ and $\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial W}$

- How? Examine the formulas for $\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial V_{j,i,k}}$ and $\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial W_{i,j}}$
 - · Try to combine terms with the same indices (i,j, K)
 - Note that $\frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial A}$ has the same shape as A!

 - · Some operations will be elementwise and some will be matrix. · Some new terms will appear on the left and some on the right.
 - · Some will be transposed and some won't

Two things to look out for.

· Matrix-vector product:

$$\begin{cases}
\hat{y} = \vec{x} & A \\
y_{\kappa} = \sum_{j} x_{j} a_{j} \kappa
\end{cases}$$

· Outer product:

Try to identify these in your formulas!

[N × M]

Xi yj -> osler