

Lecture October 7,
2024

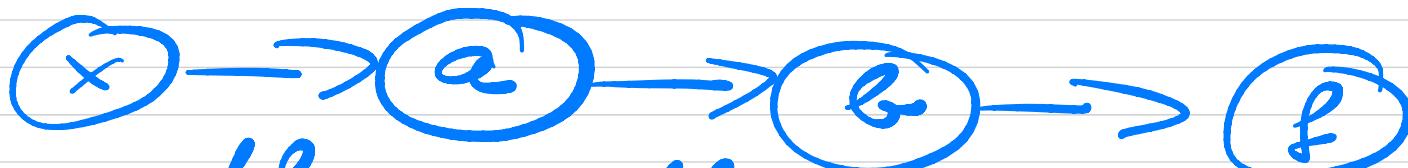
Automatic differentiation

$$f(x) = \exp x^2 = \exp a$$

$$a = x^2 \quad b = \exp a$$

$$\frac{df}{dx} = 2x \exp x^2 = 2x \exp(a)$$

(exp)



$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{df}{db} \frac{db}{da} \frac{da}{ax}$$

$$b = f$$

$$\left[\frac{ds}{dx} \frac{dx}{da} \right] \frac{da}{dx} = 2x \exp(a)$$

$\frac{dx}{da}$ = $2x \exp(x^2)$

1 " $\exp(a) \rightarrow 2x$

Reverse mode

$$\frac{ds}{da} \left[\frac{db}{da} \frac{dq}{dx} \right]$$

Forward mode

Example — 5 FLOPS

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\exp(x^2) + x^2} \quad (\text{4 FLOPS})$$

$$a = x^2 \quad b = \exp x^2 = \exp a$$

$$c = a + b \quad d = \sqrt{c} = f(x)$$

we want $\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{x(1 + \exp x^2)}{\sqrt{x^2 + \exp(x^2)}}$

10 FLOPS

$$= \frac{x(1+b)}{d}$$

3 FLOPS

$$\frac{da}{dx} = 2x \quad \frac{db}{dx} = \frac{db}{da} \frac{da}{dx}$$

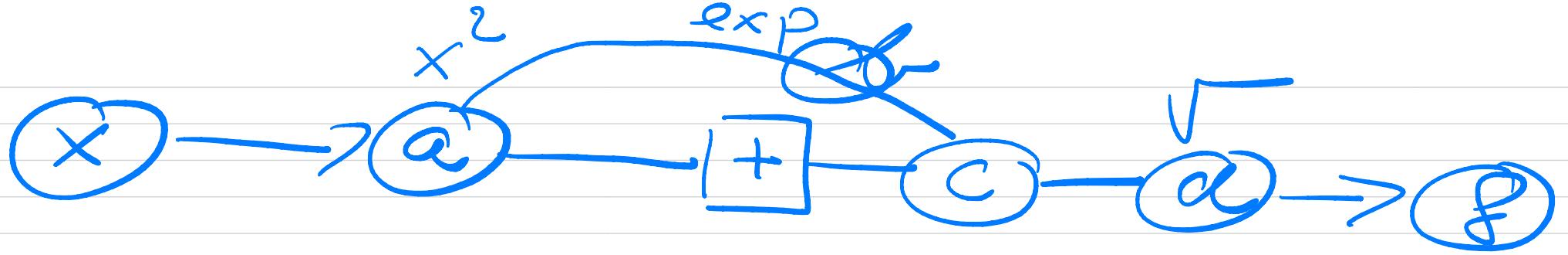
$$= 2x \exp x^2$$

$$= 2x \exp a$$

$$\frac{dc}{dx} = \left[\frac{dc}{da} \underbrace{\frac{da}{dx}}_{\stackrel{=1}{2x}} + \frac{dc}{db} \underbrace{\frac{db}{da} \frac{da}{dx}}_{\stackrel{=1}{2x \exp x^2}} \right]$$

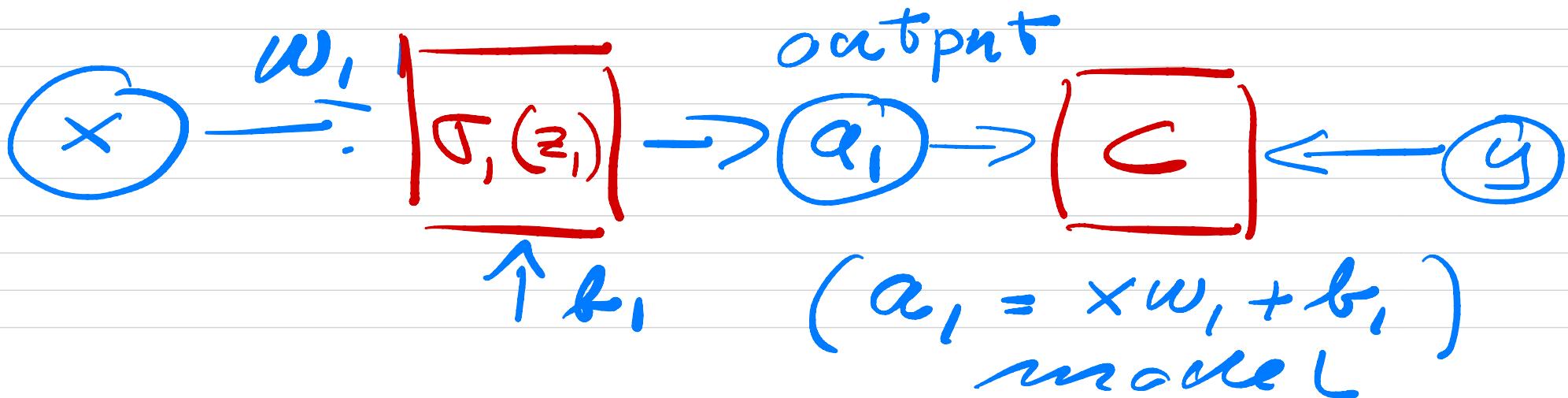
$$\frac{dd}{dc} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{c}}$$

$$\frac{dd}{dx} = \frac{dd}{dc} \frac{dc}{dx} = \frac{df}{dx}$$



Our own code for a neural network.

i) simple perceptron model



$$\nabla_1(z_1) \quad \wedge \quad z_1 = xw_1 + b_1$$

$$c = c(\alpha_1, y; \in)$$

$$e = \{w_1, b_1\}$$

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial w_1} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial c}{\partial b_1} = 0$$

Example of $\nabla_1 = \frac{1}{1+e^{-z_1}}$

chain rule

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial w_i} = \frac{\partial c}{\partial a_i} \frac{\partial a_i}{\partial z_i} \frac{\partial z_i}{\partial w_i}$$

$$a_i = \sigma_i(z_i)$$

$$\frac{\partial a_i}{\partial z_i} = \sigma'_i$$

$$z_i = x w_i + b_i$$

$$\frac{\partial z_i}{\partial w_i} = x$$

$$c = \frac{1}{2} (a_i - y)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial a_i} = (a_i - y)$$

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial w_1} = (a_1 - y) \nabla'_1 x = s_1 x$$

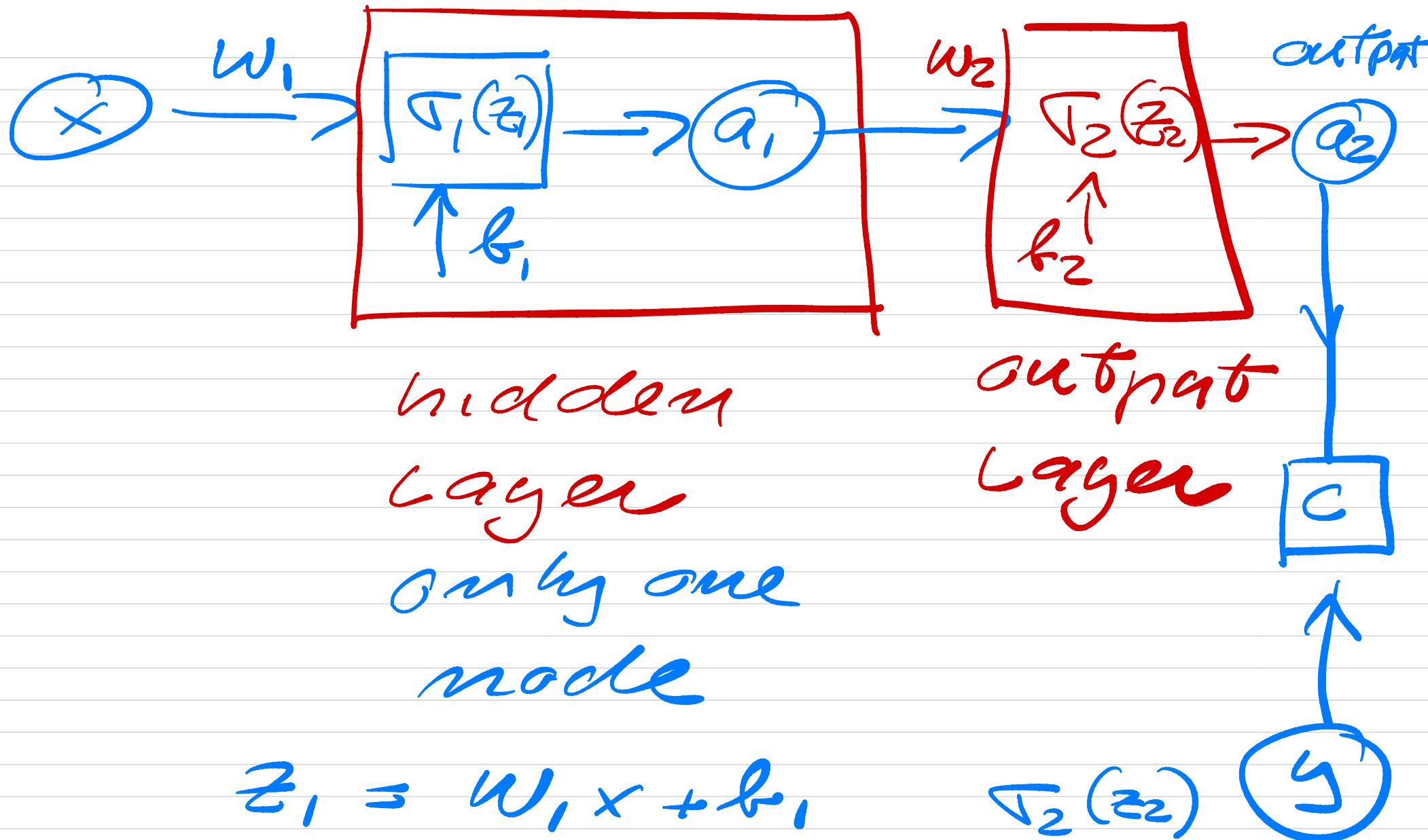
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial c}{\partial h_1} &= (a_1 - y) \nabla'_1 = s_1 \\ &= \underbrace{\frac{\partial c}{\partial a_1} \frac{\partial a_1}{\partial z_1} \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial h_1}}_{=1} \end{aligned}$$

Gradient descent

$$w_i \leftarrow w_i - \gamma \frac{\partial C}{\partial w_i}$$

$$b_1 \leftarrow b_1 - \gamma \frac{\partial C}{\partial b_1}$$

one hidden layer but
scalar x and y



$$z_1 = w_1 x + b_1$$

$$f_2(z_2)$$

$$z_2 = a_1 w_2 + b_2 \quad f_1(z_1)$$

$$\Theta = \{w_1, w_2, b_1, b_2\}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2} (q_2(\epsilon) - y)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial w_2} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial q_2} \frac{\partial q_2}{\partial z_2} \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial w_2}$$

$\nearrow \Gamma_1$ $\nearrow \Gamma_2$

$$q_2 = q_2(w_2, b_2)$$

$$z_2 = w_2 \alpha_1 + b_2$$

α_1
 Γ_2

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial w_2} = \underbrace{(q_2 - y)}_{\mathcal{S}_2} \Gamma_2 \cdot \alpha_1 \cdot \frac{q_2 - y}{\alpha_1}$$

$$w_2 \leftarrow w_2 - \gamma \frac{\partial C}{\partial w_2}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial b_2} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial q_2} \underbrace{\frac{\partial q_2}{\partial z_2} \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial b_2}}_{S_2} = S_2$$

$$z_2 = w_2 \cdot q_1 + b_2 \approx 1$$

$$b_2 \leftarrow b_2 - \gamma \frac{\partial C}{\partial b_2}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial w_i} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial C}{\partial a_2} \frac{\partial a_2}{\partial z_2} \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial a_1}}_{S_1} \underbrace{\frac{\partial a_1}{\partial z_1}}_{w_i} \underbrace{\frac{\partial z_1}{\partial w_i}}_{S_1}$$

$$z_1 = w_1 x + b_1$$

$$z_2 = a_1 w_2 + b_2 = S_1 x$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial b_i} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial C}{\partial a_2} \frac{\partial a_2}{\partial z_2} \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial a_1}}_{S_1} \underbrace{\frac{\partial a_1}{\partial z_1}}_{b_i} \underbrace{\frac{\partial z_1}{\partial b_i}}_{S_1}$$

$$w_i \leftarrow w_i - \eta \frac{\partial C}{\partial w_i}, b_i \leftarrow b_i - \eta \frac{\partial C}{\partial b_i}$$