

## AI1072: Machine learning, exercise sheet 8

A general remark: the object w.r.t. which a derivative is taken in TF can, but need not be tf.Variable instances.

### 1 A scalar-scalar function in TF

Let  $f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^4 x^i$ .

- a) Use TF to compute  $f(0)$ ,  $f(1)$  and  $f(2)$
- b) Use TF to compute  $f'(x)|_{x=-1}$
- c) Use TF to compute  $(f'(x)|_{x=-1})^2$

### 2 A vector-scalar function in TF

Let  $f(\vec{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^3 x_i^3$ .

- a) Implement this function in TF and compute its output for the inputs  $\vec{x}_1 = (1, 2, 3)^T$  and  $\vec{x}_2 = (2, 0, 2)^T$ . Hint: use a tf function to compute the sum!
- b) Use TF to compute and display the value of  $\vec{\nabla} f$ , evaluated for  $\vec{x} = \vec{x}_1$
- c) Use TF to compute and display the value of  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1}$ , evaluated for  $\vec{x} = \vec{x}_2$

### 3 Vector-vector chain rule in TF

Suppose we have a matrix  $W = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ , a function  $f(\vec{x}) = W\vec{x}$  and a

function  $g(\vec{x}) = \sum_i x_i$ .

- a) Implement the composite function  $h = f(g(\vec{x}))$  in TF and compute its output for the inputs  $\vec{x}_1 = (1, 2)^T$  and  $\vec{x}_2 = (2, 0)^T$ .
- b) Use TF to compute the vector  $\frac{\partial h}{\partial x_i}$  for  $\vec{x} = \vec{x}_1$
- c) Use TF to compute the vector  $\frac{\partial h}{\partial W_{ij}}$  for  $\vec{x} = \vec{x}_1$