## Assignment 4

Lokesh Mohanty (SR no: 21014)

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## Question 1

• Predicted outputs as a function of inputs,

$$\begin{split} h_1 &= sigmoid(w_{21}^1x_2 + B) \\ h_2 &= sigmoid(w_{12}^1x_1 + w_{22}^1x_2 + B) \\ h_3 &= ReLU(w_{23}^1x_2 + w_{33}^1x_3 + B) \\ h_4 &= ReLU(w_{24}^1x_2 + B) \\ \hat{y_1} &= w_{11}^2h_1 + w_{31}^2h_3 \\ &= w_{11}^2sigmoid(w_{21}^1x_2 + B) + w_{31}ReLU(w_{23}^1x_2 + w_{33}^1x_3 + B) \\ \hat{y_2} &= w_{22}^2h_2 + w_{42}^2h_4 \\ &= w_{22}^2sigmoid(w_{12}^1x_1 + w_{22}^1x_2 + B) + w_{42}^2ReLU(w_{24}^1x_2 + B) \end{split}$$

• After one forward pass,

$$\begin{split} h_1 &= sigmoid(w_{21}^1x_2 + B) = sigmoid(0.25*0.1 + 0.6) \\ &= sigmoid(0.625) = 0.6513 \\ h_2 &= sigmoid(w_{12}^1x_1 + w_{22}^1x_2 + B) = sigmoid(0.55*0.15 + 0.6) \\ &= sigmoid(0.7025) = 0.6687 \\ h_3 &= ReLU(w_{23}^1x_2 + w_{33}^1x_3 + B) = ReLU(0.1*0.1 + 0.6*0.05 + 0.6) \\ &= ReLU(0.64) = 0.64 \\ h_4 &= ReLU(w_{24}^1x_2 + B) = ReLU(0.05*0.1 + 0.6) \\ &= ReLU(0.605) = 0.605 \\ \hat{y_1} &= w_{11}^2h_1 + w_{31}^2h_3 = 0.7*0.6513 + 0.33*0.64 = 0.6671 \\ \hat{y_2} &= w_{22}^2h_2 + w_{42}^2h_4 = 0.45*0.6687 + 0.8*0.605 = 0.7849 \end{split}$$

• Mean-squared error,

$$mse = \frac{1}{2}(y_1 - \hat{y}_1)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(y_2 - \hat{y}_2)^2$$
$$= \frac{1}{2}(0.31 - 0.6671)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(0.27 - 0.7849)^2 = 0.1963$$

• One pass of backpropagation,

$$\begin{split} L(loss) &= mse = \frac{1}{2}(0.31 - \hat{y}_1)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(0.27 - \hat{y}_2)^2 \\ w_{31}^2 &= w_{31}^2 - \alpha \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{31}^2} \\ w_{21}^1 &= w_{21}^1 - \alpha \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{21}^1} \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{31}^2} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial \hat{y}_1} \frac{\partial \hat{y}_1}{\partial w_{31}^2} = (0.6671 - 0.31)(0.64) = 0.2285 \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{21}^1} &= \frac{\partial \hat{y}_2}{\partial \hat{y}_1} \frac{\partial \hat{y}_1}{\partial h_1} \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial w_{21}^1} = (0.6671 - 0.31)(0.7)(0.02271) = 0.0056 \\ \therefore w_{31}^2 &= 0.33 - 0.5 * 0.2285 = 0.2157 \\ w_{21}^1 &= 0.25 - 0.5 * 0.0056 = 0.2472 \end{split}$$

## Question 2

$$f(x_1, x_2) = tanh\left(\frac{x_1}{x_2}\right) + sigmoid(x_1)$$

The above function can be considered as neural network with the type,

Input Layer:  $x_1, x_2$ 

Hidden Layer:  $h_1$ ,  $h_2$ , where  $h_1 = x_1/x_2$ ,  $h_2 = x_1$ 

Output Layer: y, where  $y = \phi_1(h_1) + \phi_2(h_2)$ ,  $\phi_1(x) = tanh(x)$ ,  $\phi_2(x) = sigmoid(x)$ 

## Reverse mode automatic differentiation

1. Derivative of output node with respect to the nearest layer:

 $\frac{\partial y}{\partial \phi_1(h_1)} = 1, \frac{\partial y}{\partial \phi_2(h_2)} = 1$  as the output node activation function is the identity function

2. Derivative of activation function with respect to corresponding node:

$$\frac{\partial \phi_1(h_1)}{\partial h_1} = \frac{\partial tanh(h_1)}{\partial h_1}$$
$$\frac{\partial \phi_2(h_2)}{\partial h_2} = \frac{\partial sigmoid(h_2)}{\partial h_2}$$

3. Derivative of hidden layers with respect to input:

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial x_1} &= \frac{1}{x_2}, \, \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial x_2} = -\frac{x_1}{x_2^2} \\ \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial x_1} &= 1, \, \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial x_2} = 0 \end{split}$$

The final derivative can be computed by

$$\frac{\partial f(x_1, x_2)}{\partial x_1} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial x_1} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial \phi_1(h_1)} \cdot \frac{\partial \phi_1(h_1)}{\partial h_1} \cdot \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial y}{\partial \phi_2(h_2)} \cdot \frac{\partial \phi_2(h_2)}{\partial h_2} \cdot \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial x_2}$$
$$\frac{\partial f(x_1, x_2)}{\partial x_2} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial x_2} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial \phi_1(h_1)} \cdot \frac{\partial \phi_1(h_1)}{\partial h_1} \cdot \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial x_2} \left( \text{ as } \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial x_2} = 0 \right)$$

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