제1고지: 미분자동계산

STEP 6: 수동 역전파

6.1 Variable 클래스 추가 구현

• 순전파 시 data 와 더불어 이에 대응하는 미분값(grad)도 저장

```
In []:
    import numpy as np
    class Variable:
        def __init__(self, data: np.ndarray) -> None:
            self.data = data
            self.grad = None # gradient
```

6.2 Function 클래스 추가 구현

- 역전파 계산을 위해 input 을 저장
- 역전파 기능 backward() 추가

6.3 Square 와 Exp 클래스 추가 구현

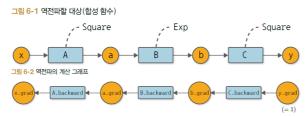
```
x = self.input.data
gx = 2 * x * gy
return gx

class Exp(Function):
    """
    y=e ^ x
    """

def forward(self, x: np.ndarray) -> np.ndarray:
    return np.exp(x)

def backward(self, gy: np.ndarray) -> np.ndarray:
    x = self.input.data
    gx = np.exp(x) * gy
return gx
```

6.4 역전파 구현



```
In [ ]:
         import torch
         import numpy as np
         import torch.nn as nn
         class Variable:
            def __init__(self, data: np.ndarray) -> None:
                self.data = data
                self.grad = None # gradient
        class Function:
            Function Base Class
            def call (self, input: Variable) -> Variable:
                x = input.data
                y = self.forward(x)
                self.input = input # 역전파 계산을 위해 입력변수 보관
                return Variable(y)
             def forward(self, x: np.ndarray) -> np.ndarray:
                구체적인 함수 계산 담당
                raise NotImplementedError()
             def backward(self, gy: np.ndarray) -> np.ndarray:
                역전파
                raise NotImplementedError()
```

```
class Square(Function):
    y= x ^ 2
    def forward(self, x: np.ndarray) -> np.ndarray:
        return x**2
    def backward(self, gy: np.ndarray) -> np.ndarray:
        x = self.input.data
        gx = 2 * x * gy
        return gx
class Exp(Function):
    y=e ^ x
    0.00
    def forward(self, x: np.ndarray) -> np.ndarray:
        return np.exp(x)
    def backward(self, gy: np.ndarray) -> np.ndarray:
        x = self.input.data
        gx = np.exp(x) * gy
        return gx
class Sigmoid(Function):
    y = 1 / (1 + e^{(-x)})
    def forward(self, x: np.ndarray) -> np.ndarray:
        return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-x))
    def backward(self, gy: np.ndarray) -> np.ndarray:
        d/dx \ sigmoid(x) = sigmoid(x)(1-sigmoid(x))
        x = self.input.data
        sigmoid = lambda x: 1 / (1 + np.exp(-x))
        return gy * sigmoid(x) * (1 - sigmoid(x))
class Tanh(Function):
    y= (e^x - e^{-x}) / (e^x + e^{-x})
    def forward(self, x: np.ndarray) -> np.ndarray:
        return (np.exp(x) - np.exp(-x)) / (np.exp(x) + np.exp(-x))
    def backward(self, gy: np.ndarray) -> np.ndarray:
        d/dx \tanh(x) = 1-\tanh(x)^2
        x = self.input.data
        tanh = lambda x: (np.exp(x) - np.exp(-x)) / (np.exp(x) + np.exp(-x)
        return gy * (1 - tanh(x) ** 2)
def numerical diff(f: Function, x: Variable, eps: float = 1e-4) -> np.float
```

```
calculate centered difference
    x0 = Variable(x.data - eps) # x - h
    x1 = Variable(x.data + eps) # x + h
    y0 = f(x0)
    y1 = f(x1)
    return (y1.data - y0.data) / (2 * eps) # (f(x+h) - f(x-h)) / 2h
# Dezero
A = Square()
B = Exp()
C = Square()
x = Variable(np.array(0.5))
# 순전파
a = A(x)
b = B(a)
y = C(b)
# 역전파
y.grad = np.array(1.0)
b.grad = C.backward(y.grad)
a.grad = B.backward(b.grad)
x.grad = A.backward(a.grad)
print(x.grad)
```

3.297442541400256

```
In []:
        # Dezero ~ Pytorch
        ## Dezero
        A = Tanh()
        B = Sigmoid()
        x = Variable(np.array(1))
         # 순전파
        a = A(x)
        b = B(a)
        # 역전파
        b.grad = np.array(1.0)
         a.grad = B.backward(b.grad)
        x.grad = A.backward(a.grad)
        print(f"Dezero : {x.grad}")
        ## Pytorch
        x = torch.tensor([1.0], requires_grad=True)
        A = nn.Tanh()
        B = nn.Sigmoid()
        a = A(x)
        b = B(a)
        b.backward() # NOTE : step07 에서 Dezero Variable 클래스에서 해당 기능(역전파 자동
        print(f"PyTorch : {x.grad}")
```

Dezero : 0.09112821805819912
PyTorch : tensor([0.0911])