

Deep Learning - Examen Octubre 2022 - Final

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Ej 4. Se tiene la función $y = a \times \log(b) + b \times c^2$
 calcular los derivados de y respecto a los parámetros
 a, b, c evaluados en $a=2, b=10, c=0,5$
 Se deben calcular los derivados por los siguientes
 métodos.

* Nota: Se entiende que $\log(b)$ es el logaritmo en base e
 a) Utilizando derivados analíticos (symbolic differentiation)

$$y = a \times \log(b) + b \times c^2$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial a} = \frac{\partial (a \cdot \log(b))}{\partial a} + \frac{\partial (b \cdot c^2)}{\partial a} = \log(b) + 0$$

$$= \log(10) = 2.302 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial y}{\partial a} = 2.302$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial b} = \frac{\partial (a \cdot \log(b))}{\partial b} + \frac{\partial (b \cdot c^2)}{\partial b} = a \cdot \frac{\partial \log(b)}{\partial b} + c^2 \frac{\partial b}{\partial b}$$

$$= a \cdot \frac{1}{b} + c^2 = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{10} + 0.25 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial y}{\partial b} = 0.45$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial c} = \frac{\partial (a \cdot \log(b))}{\partial c} + \frac{\partial (b \cdot c^2)}{\partial c} = 0 + b \cdot 2c$$

$$= 10 \cdot 2 \cdot 0.5 = 10 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial y}{\partial c} = 10$$

b) utilizando limite con un delta numérico pequeño
(numerical differentiation)

$$y = a \times \log(b) + b \cdot c^2$$

$$a = 2$$

$$b = 10$$

$$c = 0,5$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{F(x + \Delta x) - F(x)}{\Delta x}$$

* para calcular $\frac{\partial y}{\partial a}$ se toma $\Delta a = 0,1$

$$\begin{aligned} F(a + \Delta a) &= (a + \Delta a) \cdot \log(b) + b \cdot c^2 \\ &= (2 + 0,1) \cdot 2.302 + 10 \cdot 0,25 \\ &= 7.3342 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(a) &= a \cdot \log(b) + b \cdot c^2 \\ &= 2 \cdot 2.302 + 10 \cdot 0,25 = \\ &= 7.104 \end{aligned}$$

$$F'(a) = \frac{7.3342 - 7.104}{0,1} = 2.302 \Rightarrow F'(a) = 2,302$$

* para calcular $\frac{\partial y}{\partial b}$ se toma $\Delta b = 0,1$

$$\begin{aligned} F(b + \Delta b) &= a \times \log(b + \Delta b) + (b + \Delta b) \cdot c^2 \\ &= 2 \cdot \log(10 + 0,1) + 10.1 \cdot 0,25 \\ &= 7.149 \end{aligned}$$

$$F(b) = a \cdot \log(b) + b \cdot c^2$$

$$F(b) = 2 \cdot \log(10) + 10 \cdot 0,25$$

$$= 7.104$$

$$F'(b) = \frac{7.149 - 7.104}{0,1} = 0.450 \Rightarrow F'(b) = 0,45$$

* para calcular $\frac{\partial y}{\partial c}$ se toma $\Delta c = 0,001$

$$F(c + \Delta c) = a \cdot \log(b) + b \cdot (c + \Delta c)^2$$

$$= 2 \cdot \log(10) + 10 \cdot 0,251$$

$$= 7.114$$

$$F(c) = a \cdot \log(b) + b \cdot c^2$$

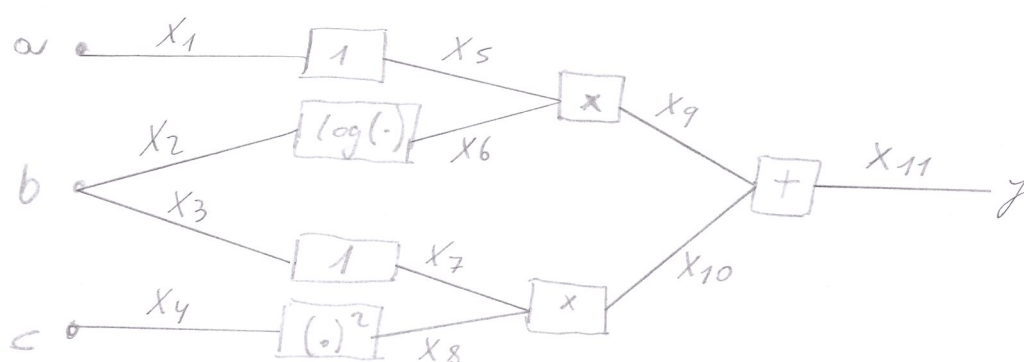
$$= 2 \cdot \log(10) + 10 \cdot 0,25$$

$$= 7.104$$

$$F'(c) = \frac{7.114 - 7.104}{0,001} = 10 \Rightarrow F'(c) = 10$$

c) utilizando grafos y la regla de la cadena (chain rule differentiation)

$$y = a \cdot \log(b) + b \cdot c^2$$



$$X_1 = a = 2$$

$$X_2 = b = 10$$

$$X_3 = b = 10$$

$$X_4 = c = 0,5$$

$$X_5 = X_1$$

$$X_6 = \log(X_2)$$

$$X_7 = X_3$$

$$X_8 = X_4^2$$

$$X_9 = X_5 \times X_6$$

$$X_{10} = X_7 \times X_8$$

$$X_{11} = X_9 + X_{10} = y$$

$$\frac{\partial X_5}{\partial X_1} = \frac{\partial X_5}{\partial X_5} = \frac{\partial X_1}{\partial X_1} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial X_6}{\partial X_2} = \frac{\partial \log(X_2)}{\partial X_2} = \frac{1}{X_2}$$

$$\frac{\partial X_7}{\partial X_3} = \frac{\partial X_3}{\partial X_3} = \frac{\partial X_7}{\partial X_7} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial x_8}{\partial x_4} = \frac{\partial x_4^2}{\partial x_4} = 2x_4$$

$$\frac{\partial x_9}{\partial x_5} = \frac{\partial x_5 \cdot x_6}{\partial x_5} = x_6$$

$$\frac{\partial x_9}{\partial x_6} = \frac{\partial x_5 \cdot x_6}{\partial x_6} = x_5$$

$$\frac{\partial x_{10}}{\partial x_7} = \frac{\partial x_7 \cdot x_8}{\partial x_7} = x_8$$

$$\frac{\partial x_{10}}{\partial x_8} = \frac{\partial x_7 \cdot x_8}{\partial x_8} = x_7$$

$$\frac{\partial x_{11}}{\partial x_9} = \frac{\partial (x_9 + x_{10})}{\partial x_9} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial x_{11}}{\partial x_{10}} = \frac{\partial (x_9 + x_{10})}{\partial x_{10}} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 * \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial a} &= \frac{dx_{11}}{dx_9} \cdot \frac{dx_9}{dx_5} \cdot \frac{dx_5}{dx_1} = \\
 &= 1 \cdot x_6 \cdot 1 = x_6 = \log(x_2) \\
 &= \log(b) = \log(10) = 2.302 \\
 &\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\partial y}{\partial a} = 2.302}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 * \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial b} &= \frac{dx_{11}}{dx_9} \cdot \frac{dx_9}{dx_6} \cdot \frac{dx_6}{dx_2} + \frac{dx_{11}}{dx_{10}} \cdot \frac{dx_{10}}{dx_7} \cdot \frac{dx_7}{dx_3} \\
 &= 1 \cdot x_5 \cdot \frac{1}{x_2} + 1 \cdot x_8 \cdot 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial b} = X_5 \cdot \frac{1}{X_2} + X_8 = X_1 \frac{1}{X_2} + X_4^2 =$$

$$= a \cdot \frac{1}{b} + c^2 = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{10} + 0,25 = 0,45$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\partial y}{\partial b} = 0,45}$$

*

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial c} = \frac{dX_{11}}{dX_{10}} \cdot \frac{dX_{10}}{dX_8} \cdot \frac{dX_8}{dX_4} =$$

$$= 1 \cdot X_7 \cdot 2X_4 = b \cdot 2c = 10 \cdot 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\partial y}{\partial c} = 10}$$