

Module 3.0a

Consider the following code that computes the gradient of the function $f(x) = \sum_i \log(x_i)$

```
x = tensor([1, 2, 3],
           requires_grad=True)

y = x.log().sum()

# Grad_output value starts as 2
y.backward(2)
```

Draw a computation graph for this code, and consider the implementation of the backward functions.

After running the code, `x.grad` stores the derivatives of `y` with respect each of the values in `x`.

1

1 point



What is the value in `x.grad[1]`?

2

1 point



What is the value in `x.grad[0]`?