Module 1.3 - Backprop

Functions

ullet Function f(x)=x imes 5

```
class TimesFive(ScalarFunction):
    @staticmethod
    def forward(ctx, x: float) -> float:
        return x * 5

[[''], ['']] 0 0
```

Multi-arg Functions

• Function f(x,y)=x imes y

```
class Mul(ScalarFunction):
    @staticmethod
    def forward(ctx, x: float, y: float) -> float:
         return x * y
[['', ''], ['']] 0 0 [['', ''], ['']] 0 1
```

Context

$$f(x) = x imes x$$
 $f'(x) = 2 imes x$

```
class Square(ScalarFunction):
    @staticmethod
    def forward(ctx: Context, x: float) -> float:
        ctx.save_for_backward(x)
        return x * x

    @staticmethod
    def backward(ctx: Context, d: float) -> Tuple[float, float]:
        (x,) = ctx.saved_values
        f_prime = 2 * x
        return f_prime * d
```

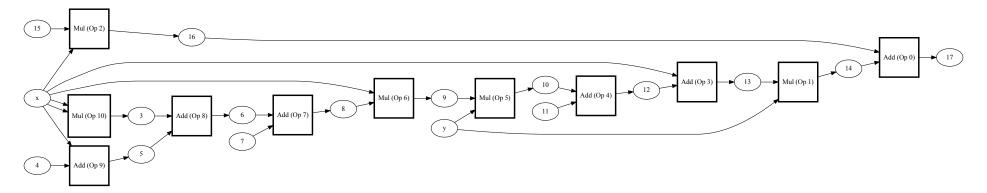
```
[[''], ['']] 0 0
```

Computational Graph

```
[['', ''], [''], ['', ''], ['']] 0 0
[['', ''], [''], ['', ''], ['']] 1 0
[['', ''], [''], ['', ''], ['']] 1 0
[['', ''], [''], ['', ''], ['']] 2 0
[['', ''], [''], ['', ''], ['']] 2 1
```

Forward Graph

```
def expression():
    x = Scalar(1.0, name="x")
    y = Scalar(1.0, name="y")
    if True:
        z = (sum([1, x, x * x, 65]) * x * y + 6 + x) * y + 10.0 * x
    return z
```



Lecture Quiz

Outline

- Chain Rule
- Backpropagation

Chain Rule

Graph Structure

ScalarHistory(last_fn=None, ctx=None, inputs=())

```
x = Scalar(2.0)
x_2 = Square.apply(x)
print(x_2.history)
print(x_2.history.inputs[0].history)

ScalarHistory(last_fn=<class '__main__.Square'>, ctx=Context(no_grad=False, saved_values=(2.0,)), inputs=[Scalar(2.000000)])
```

Derivative

```
x = Scalar(2.0)
x_2 = Square.apply(x)
x_3 = Square.apply(x_2)
x_3.backward()
print(x.derivative)
32.0
[[''], [''], ['']] 0 0
[[''], [''], ['']] 1 0
```

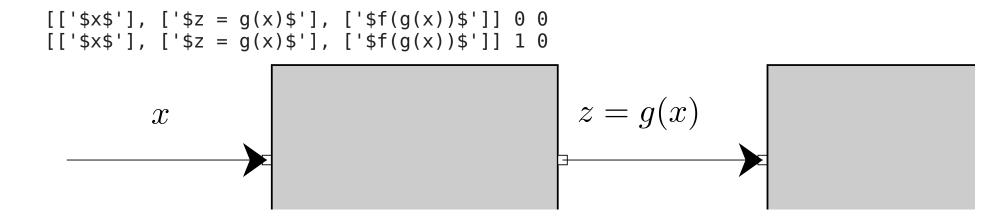
Chain Rule

Compute derivative from chain

$$f_x'(g(x))=g'(x) imes f_{g(x)}'(g(x))$$

Chain Rule

$$egin{aligned} z &= g(x) \ d &= f'(z) \ f_x'(g(x)) &= g'(x) imes d \end{aligned}$$



```
[["$d\\cdot g'(x)$"], ["<math>$f'(z)$"], ['$1$']] 0 0
[["$d\\cdot g'(x)$"], ["<math>$f'(z)$"], ['$1$']] 1 0
```

Example: Chain Rule

$$log(x)^2$$
 $f(z) = z^2$ $g(x) = \log(x)$

Example: Chain Rule

$$f'(z)=2z imes 1 \ g'(x)=1/x$$

What is the combination?

$$f_x'(g(x))$$

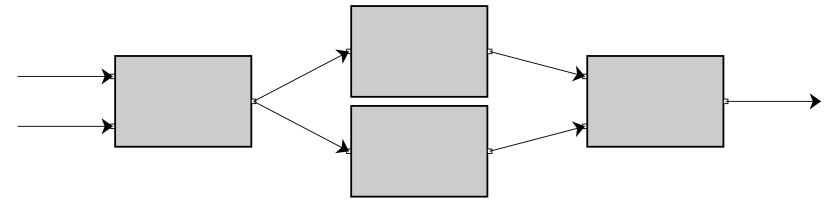
Example: Chain Rule

$$((x)^2)^2$$
 $f(z) = z^2$
 $g(x) = x^2$
 $f'(z) = 2 \times z$
 $g'(x) = 2 \times x$

$$f_x'(g(x)) = 2 imes x imes 2 imes x^2 = 4x^3$$

Two Arguments: Chain

```
[['', ''], [''], ['', ''], ['']] 0 0 [['', ''], ['']] 0 1 [['', ''], ['']] 1 0 1 [['', ''], ['']] 1 0 [['', ''], ['']] 1 0 [['', ''], ['']] 2 0 [['', ''], ['']] 2 1
```

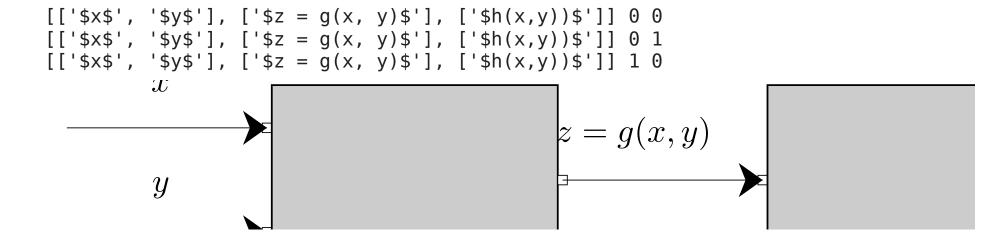


Two Arguments: Chain

$$f_x'(g(x,y)) = g_x'(x,y) imes f_{g(x,y)}'(g(x,y)) \ f_y'(g(x,y)) = g_y'(x,y) imes f_{g(x,y)}'(g(x,y))$$

Two Arguments: Chain

$$egin{aligned} z &= g(x,y) \ d &= f'(z) \ f_x'(g(x,y)) &= g_x'(x,y) imes d_{out} \ f_y'(g(x,y)) &= g_y'(x,y) imes d_{out} \end{aligned}$$



Example: Chain Rule

$$egin{aligned} (x imes y)^2 \ & f(z) = z^2 \ & g(x,y) = (x imes y) \end{aligned}$$

Example: Chain Rule

$$f'(z)=2z imes 1 \ g_x'(x,y)=y \ g_y'(x,y)=x$$

What is the combination?

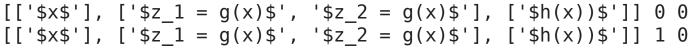
$$f_x'(g(x,y))=2zy \ f_y'(g(x,y))=2zx$$

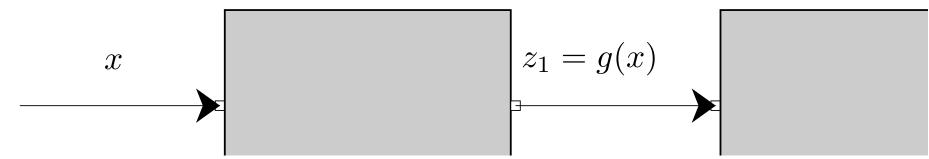
Multivariable Chain

[['\$x\$'], ['\$z_1 = g(x)\$', '\$z_2 = g(x)\$'], ['\$h(x))\$']] 0 0 [['\$x\$'], ['\$z_1 = g(x)\$', '\$z_2 = g(x)\$'], ['\$h(x))\$']] 1 0
$$x$$

Multivariable Chain

$$d = 1 \cdot f_{z_1}'(z_1,z_2) + 1 \cdot f_{z_2}'(z_1,z_2) \ h_x'(x) = d \cdot g_x'(x)$$



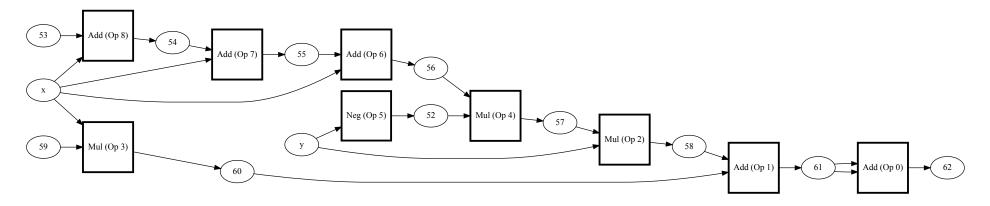


```
[["$d \\cdot g'_x(x)$"], ["$f'_{z_1}(z_1, z_2)$", "$f'_{z_2}(z_1, z_2)$"], ['$h1$']] 0 0 [["$d \\cdot g'_x(x)$"], ["$f'_{z_1}(z_1, z_2)$", "$f'_{z_2}(z_1, z_2)$"], ['$h1$']] 1 0
```

Backpropagation

Complex Graphs

```
def expression():
    x = Scalar(1.0, name="x")
    y = Scalar(1.0, name="y")
    z = -y * sum([x, x, x]) * y + 10.0 * x
    return z + z
```



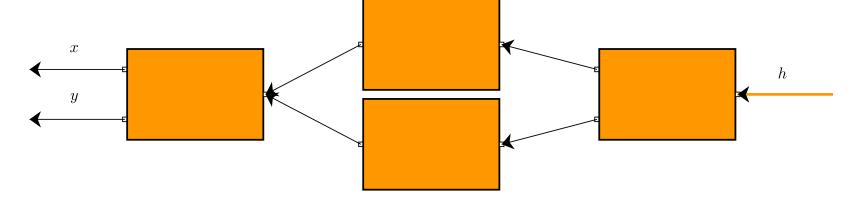
Goal

- Efficient implementation of chain-rule
- Assume access to the graph.
- Goal: Call backward once per variable

Full Graph

$$z = x imes y \ h(x,y) = \log(z) + \exp(z)$$

```
[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 0 0 [['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 0 1 [['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 1 0 [['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 1 0 [['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 2 0 [['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 2 1
```



Tool

If we have:

- the derivative with respect to a scalar
- the function last called on the scalar

We can apply the chain rule through that function.

Step

```
[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 0 0
[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''],
[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ['', ''], ['', '']]
         '$y$'], ['', ''], ['',
         x
                                                                           h
[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 0 0
        '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''],
[['$x$', '$y$'], ['',
[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['',
[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['',
[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 2 1
```

Issue

Order matters!

 If we proceed without finishing a variable, we may need to apply chain rule multiple times

Desired property: all derivatives for a variable before backward.

Ordering Step

- Do not process any Variable until all downstream Variables are done.
- Collect a list of the Variables first.

Topological Sorting

- Topological Sorting
- High-level -> Run depth first search and mark nodes.

Topological Sorting

```
visit(last)

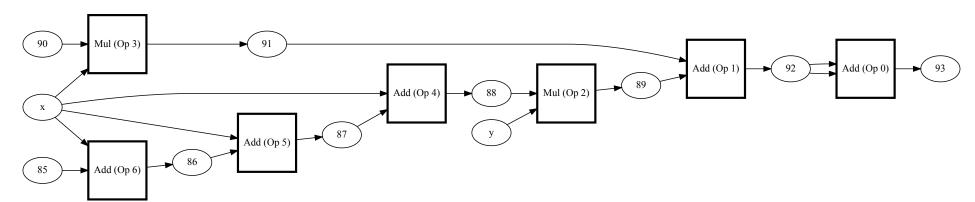
function visit(node n)
  if n has a mark then return

for each node m with an edge from n to m do
     visit(m)

mark n with a permanent mark
add n to list
```

Topological Sorting

```
def expression():
    x = Scalar(1.0, name="x")
    y = Scalar(1.0, name="y")
    z = sum([x, x, x]) * y + 10.0 * x
    return z + z
```



Backpropagation

- Graph propagation
- Ensure flow to original Variables.

Terminology

- Leaf: Variable created from scratch
- Non-Leaf: Variable created with a Function
- Constant: Term passed in that is not a variable

Algorithm: Outer Loop

- 1. Call topological sort
- 2. Create dict of Variables and derivatives
- 3. For each node in backward order:

Algorithm: Inner Loop

- 1. if Variable is leaf, add its final derivative
- 2. if the Variable is not a leaf, 1) call backward with d 2) loop through all the Variables+derivative 3) accumulate derivatives for the Variable

```
[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 0 0

[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 1 0

[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 1 0

[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 2 0

[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 2 1
```

```
[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 0 0

[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 1 0

[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 1 0

[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 2 0

[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 2 1
```

```
[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 0 0

[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 1 0

[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 1 0

[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 2 0

[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 2 1
```

```
[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 0 0

[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 1 0

[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 1 0

[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 2 0

[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 2 1
```

```
[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 0 0

[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 1 0

[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 1 0

[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 2 0

[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 2 1
```

```
[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 0 0

[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 1 0

[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 1 0

[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 2 0

[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 2 1
```

```
[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 0 0

[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 1 0

[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 1 0

[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 2 0

[['$x$', '$y$'], ['', ''], ['', ''], ['$h$']] 2 1
```