Exercise 3

Given an input $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^2$, a weight vector $\mathbf{w} \in \mathbb{R}^2$ and a bias $b_0 \in \mathbb{R}$, draw the computational graph for the computation of the mean squared error $L = MSE(\hat{y}, y)$ of a prediction $\hat{y} = \sigma(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x} + b_0)$ with respect to the true value y; σ is the sigmoid function.

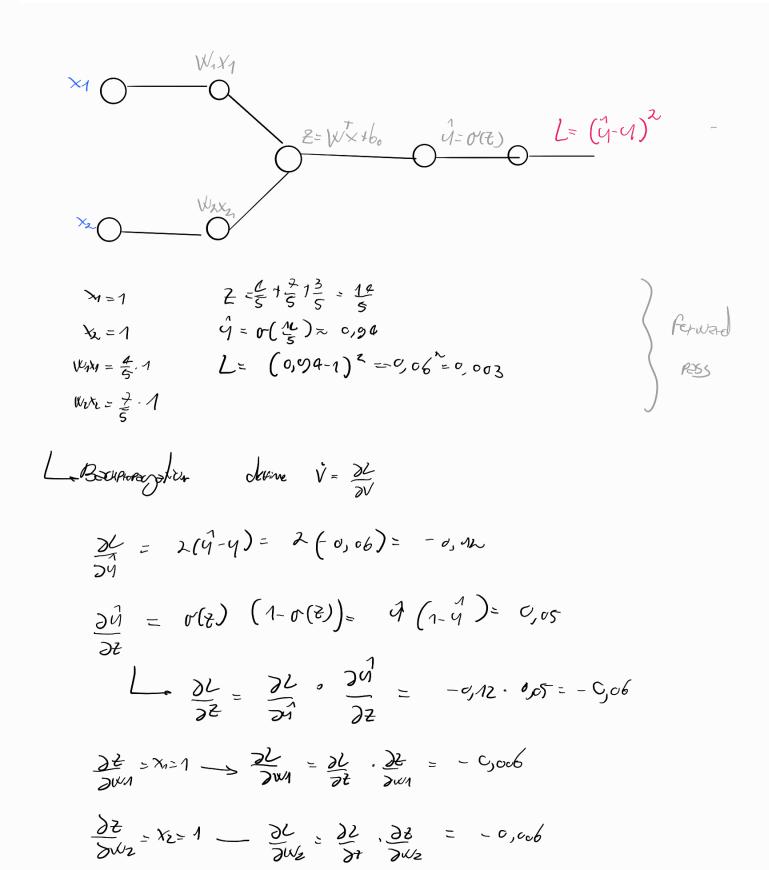
Consider the following values for $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}, b_0$ and y:

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{5} \\ \frac{7}{5} \end{bmatrix}, \quad b_0 = \frac{3}{5}, \quad y = 1, \tag{3}$$

and the MSE function $L=(\hat{y}-y)^2$. Report the corresponding values on the computational graph.

Explain how the backpropagation method can be used to compute the gradient of L with respect to the inputs.

Draw the computational graph for the computation of the gradient and calculate the gradients values for each edge and node in the computational gradient graph.



$$L=(\tilde{y}-y)^{2}$$

$$\tilde{y}=\sigma(z)$$

$$\tilde{y}=\sigma(z)$$

$$\tilde{z}=\sigma(z)$$

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