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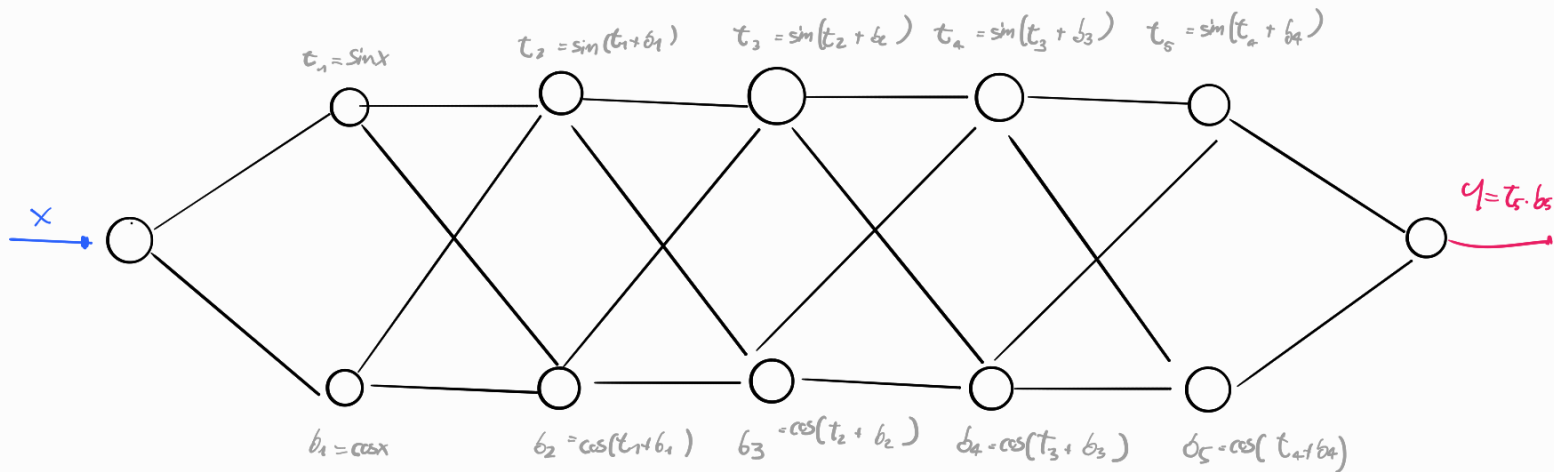
Exercise 3

Consider the following computational graph:



Figure 1: Computational Graph

The upper node in each layer computes $\sin(x + y)$ and the lower computes $\cos(x + y)$ with respect to its 2 inputs. For the first hidden layer, there is only a single input x , and therefore the values $\sin(x)$ and $\cos(x)$ are computed. The final node computes the product of the two inputs. The single input is denoted by x (value in radians). Compute the numerical value of the partial derivative of the output with respect to x for $x = 1$ using the backpropagation algorithm. Explain clearly each step you have performed.



$x=1$

forward pass

$$h_1 \begin{cases} t_1 = \sin(1) = 0,84 \\ b_1 = \cos(1) = 0,54 \end{cases}$$

$$h_2 \begin{cases} t_2 + b_1 = 1,38 \\ t_2 = \sin(1,38) = 0,98 \\ b_2 = \cos(1,38) = 0,18 \end{cases}$$

$$h_3 \begin{cases} t_2 + b_2 = 1,16 \\ t_3 = \sin(1,16) = 0,91 \\ b_3 = \cos(1,16) = 0,40 \end{cases}$$

$$h_4 \begin{cases} t_3 + b_3 = 1,31 \\ t_4 = \sin(1,31) = 0,92 \\ b_4 = \cos(1,31) = 0,25 \end{cases}$$

$$h_5 \begin{cases} t_4 + b_4 = 1,22 \\ t_5 = \sin(1,22) = 0,92 \\ b_5 = \cos(1,22) = 0,34 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{total } y = t_5 \cdot b_5 = 0,32$$

Backward pass $\left(\frac{d \sin x}{dx} = \cos x, \frac{d \cos x}{dx} = -\sin x \right)$

$$\dot{t} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}$$

obs: t and b have
same contribute on derivative
(symmetry!)

$$h_5 \begin{cases} \dot{t}_5 = \dot{b}_5 = 0,34 \\ \dot{b}_5 = \dot{t}_5 = 0,92 \end{cases}$$

$$h_4 \begin{cases} \dot{t}_4 = \dot{t}_5 \cdot \cos(t_4 + b_4) + \dot{b}_5 \cdot (-\sin(t_4 + b_4)) = \dots = -0,72 \\ \dot{b}_4 = -0,72 \end{cases}$$

$$h_3 \begin{cases} \dot{t}_3 = \dot{t}_1 \cos(t_3 + b_3) + \dot{b}_1 (-\sin(t_3 + b_3)) = \dots 0,54 \\ \dot{b}_3 = 0,54 \end{cases}$$

$$h_2 \begin{cases} \dot{t}_2 = \dot{t}_3 \cos(t_2 + b_2) + \dot{b}_3 (-\sin(t_2 + b_2)) = \dots -0,28 \\ \dot{b}_2 = -0,28 \end{cases}$$

$$h_1 \begin{cases} \dot{t}_1 = \dot{t}_2 \cos(t_1 + b_1) + \dot{b}_2 (-\sin(t_1 + b_1)) = 0,22 \\ \dot{b}_1 = 0,22 \end{cases}$$

$$input \quad \dot{x} = \dot{t}_1 \cos(\gamma) + \dot{b}_1 (-\sin(\gamma)) = -0,02$$