Assignment 1. MLPs, CNNs and Backpropagation

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1 MLP backprop

1.1

1.1.a

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{L}}{\partial x_i^{(N)}} &= -\frac{\partial}{\partial x_i^{(N)}} \sum_i t_i \log x_i^{(N)} \\ &= -t_i \cdot \frac{1}{x_i^{(N)}} \\ &\Leftrightarrow \\ \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{L}}{\partial \boldsymbol{x}^{(N)}} &= -[\dots \frac{t_i}{x_i^{(N)}} \dots] \\ &\in \mathbb{R}^{d_N} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial x_i^{(N)}}{\partial \tilde{x_j}^{(N)}} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{x}_j^{(N)}} \frac{\exp \tilde{x}_i^{(N)}}{\sum_k \exp \tilde{x}_k^{(N)}} \\ &= \frac{(\frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{x}_j^{(N)}} \exp \tilde{x}_i^{(N)}) \cdot \sum_k \exp \tilde{x}_k^{(N)} - \exp \tilde{x}_i^{(N)} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{x}_j^{(N)}} \sum_k \exp \tilde{x}_k^{(N)}}{(\sum_k \exp \tilde{x}_k^{(N)})^2} \\ &= \frac{\delta_{ij} \exp \tilde{x}_j^{(N)}}{\sum_k \exp \tilde{x}_k^{(N)}} - \frac{\exp \tilde{x}_i^{(N)} \cdot \exp \tilde{x}_j^{(N)}}{(\sum_k \exp \tilde{x}_k^{(N)})^2} \\ &= \operatorname{softmax}(\tilde{x}_j^{(N)}) \cdot (\delta_{ij} - \operatorname{softmax}(\tilde{x}_i^{(N)})) \\ &\Rightarrow \\ \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{x}^{(N)}}{\partial \tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}^{(N)}} &= \begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ \dots & \operatorname{softmax}(\tilde{x}_j^{(N)}) \cdot (\delta_{ij} - \operatorname{softmax}(\tilde{x}_i^{(N)})) & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{bmatrix} \\ &\in \mathbb{R}^{d_N \times d_N} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{x}^{(l < N)}}{\partial \tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}^{(l < N)}} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}^{(l < N)}} \max(0, \tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}^{(l < N)}) \\ &= \boldsymbol{x}^{(l < N)} \oslash \tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}^{(l < N)} \\ &\in \mathbb{R}^{d_l} \end{split}$$

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}^{(l)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{x}^{(l-1)}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \boldsymbol{x}^{(l-1)}} \boldsymbol{W}^{(l)} \boldsymbol{x}^{(l-1)} + \boldsymbol{b}^{(l)} \qquad (\frac{\partial \tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}^{(l)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{x}^{(l-1)}})$$

$$= \boldsymbol{W}^{(l)}$$

$$\in \mathbb{R}^{d_l \times d_{l-1}}$$

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial \tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}^{(l)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{W}^{(l)}} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \boldsymbol{W}^{(l)}} \boldsymbol{W}^{(l)} \boldsymbol{x}^{(l-1)} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ \frac{\partial \tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}_i^{(l)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{W}^{(l)}} \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} \\ &\in \mathbb{R}^{d_l \times (d_l \times d_{l-1})} \\ \text{with} \\ \frac{\partial \tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}_i^{(l)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{W}^{(l)}} &= \begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ \boldsymbol{x}^{(l-1)^T} \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} \\ &\in \mathbb{R}^{d_l \times d_{l-1}} \end{split}$$

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}^{(l)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{b}^{(l)}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \boldsymbol{b}^{(l)}} \boldsymbol{b}^{(l)} \\
= \boldsymbol{b}^{(l)} \otimes \boldsymbol{b}^{(l)} \\
\in \mathbb{R}^{?????}$$

Note the use of \oslash for element-wise division and the use of δ for the Kronecker-Delta.

1.1.b

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{L}}{\partial \tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}^{(N)}} &= \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{L}}{\partial \boldsymbol{x}^{(N)}} \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{x}^{(N)}}{\partial \tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}^{(N)}} \\ &= \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{L}}{\partial \boldsymbol{x}^{(N)}} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} \\ &\vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ &\vdots \end{bmatrix} \quad (\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{L}}{\partial \tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}^{(N)}}) \cdot (\delta_{ij} - \operatorname{softmax}(\tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}_i^{(N)})) \quad \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{L}}{\partial \tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}^{(l < N)}} &= \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{L}}{\partial \tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}^{(l)}} \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{x}^{(l)}}{\partial \tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}^{(l)}} \\ &= \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{L}}{\partial \tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}^{(l)}} \cdot \boldsymbol{x}^{(l)} \oslash \tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}^{(l)} \end{split} \tag{$\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{L}}{\partial \tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}^{(l < N)}}$}$$

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{L}}{\partial \boldsymbol{x}^{(l < N)}} &= \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{L}}{\partial \tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}^{(l+1)}} \frac{\partial \tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}^{(l+1)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{x}^{(l)}} \\ &= \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{L}}{\partial \tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}^{(l+1)}} \cdot \boldsymbol{W}^{(l+1)} \end{split}$$

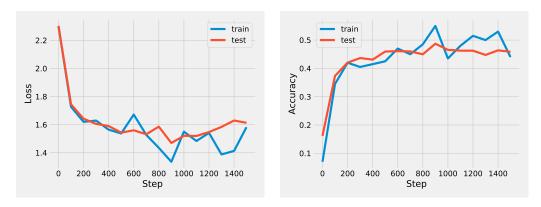


Figure 1: Left the loss and right the accuracy during training of the NumPy MLP implementation.

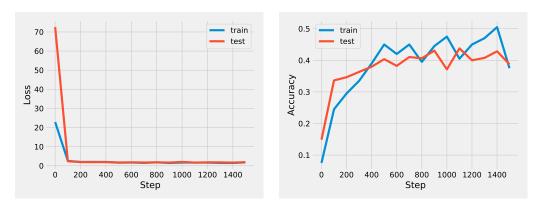


Figure 2: **Left** the loss and **right** the accuracy during training of the PyTorch MLP implementation.

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{W}^{(l)}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \tilde{\mathbf{x}}^{(l)}} \frac{\partial \tilde{\mathbf{x}}^{(l)}}{\partial \mathbf{W}^{(l)}}$$
 $(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{W}^{(l)}})$

$$\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{L}}{\partial \boldsymbol{b}^{(l)}} = \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{L}}{\partial \tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}^{(l)}} \frac{\partial \tilde{\boldsymbol{x}}^{(l)}}{\partial \boldsymbol{b}^{(l)}}$$
 $(\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{L}}{\partial \boldsymbol{b}^{(l)}})$

1.2 NumPy MLP

2 PyTorch MLP