

Part I

Multiclass MLP classification

1 Forward pass

1.1 First Layer

$$\begin{cases} a_{L,q}^{(1)} = (\mathbf{w}_{L,q}^{(1)})^T \cdot \mathbf{x}_L + b_{L,q}^{(1)}, & q = 1, \dots, h_1 \\ a_{R,q}^{(1)} = (\mathbf{w}_{R,q}^{(1)})^T \cdot \mathbf{x}_R + b_{R,q}^{(1)}, & q = 1, \dots, h_1 \end{cases}$$

Or in a more compact way:

$$\begin{cases} \mathbf{a}_L^{(1)} = \mathbf{W}_L^{(1)} \cdot \mathbf{x}_L + \mathbf{b}_L^{(1)} \\ \mathbf{a}_R^{(1)} = \mathbf{W}_R^{(1)} \cdot \mathbf{x}_R + \mathbf{b}_R^{(1)} \end{cases}$$
$$\begin{cases} \mathbf{z}_L^{(1)} = g_1(\mathbf{a}_L^{(1)}) \\ \mathbf{z}_R^{(1)} = g_1(\mathbf{a}_R^{(1)}) \end{cases}$$

1.2 Second Layer

$$a_{L,q}^{(2)} = (\mathbf{w}_{L,q}^{(2)})^T \cdot \mathbf{z}_L^{(1)} + b_{L,q}^{(2)}, \quad q = 1, \dots, h_2$$

$$a_{LR,q}^{(2)} = (\mathbf{w}_{LR,q}^{(2)})^T \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{z}_L^{(1)} \\ \mathbf{z}_R^{(1)} \end{bmatrix} + b_{L,q}^{(2)}, \quad q = 1, \dots, h_2$$

$$a_{R,q}^{(2)} = (\mathbf{w}_{R,q}^{(2)})^T \cdot \mathbf{z}_R^{(1)} + b_{R,q}^{(2)}, \quad q = 1, \dots, h_2$$

More compactly,

$$\mathbf{a}_L^{(2)} = \mathbf{W}_L^{(2)} \cdot \mathbf{z}_L^{(1)} + \mathbf{b}_L^{(2)}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_{LR}^{(2)} = \mathbf{W}_{LR}^{(2)} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{z}_L^{(1)} \\ \mathbf{z}_R^{(1)} \end{bmatrix} + \mathbf{b}_{LR}^{(2)}$$

$$\mathbf{a}_R^{(2)} = \mathbf{W}_R^{(2)} \cdot \mathbf{z}_R^{(1)} + \mathbf{b}_R^{(2)}$$

And,

$$\mathbf{z}^{(2)} = g_2(\mathbf{a}_L^{(2)}, \mathbf{a}_{LR}^{(2)}, \mathbf{a}_R^{(2)})$$

1.3 Third Layer

$$a_q^{(3)} = (\mathbf{w}_q^{(3)})^T \cdot \mathbf{z}^{(2)} + b_q^{(3)}, \quad q = 1, \dots, K$$

$$\mathbf{a}^{(3)} = \mathbf{W}^{(3)} \cdot \mathbf{z}^{(2)} + \mathbf{b}^{(3)}$$

2 Backward pass

2.1 Third Layer

The goal is the minimize $E_2(\mathbf{w}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{a}^{(3)}(\mathbf{x}_i) - \tilde{\mathbf{t}}_i\|$. We compute the gradient for one i that is we minimize $E_{2,i}$ that we will refer to as E_i

$$r_q^{(3)} = \frac{\partial E_i}{\partial a_q^{(3)}} = \frac{a_q^{(3)} - \tilde{t}_q}{\|\mathbf{a}^{(3)}(\mathbf{x}_i) - \tilde{\mathbf{t}}_i\|}, \quad q = 1, \dots, K$$

$$\mathbf{r}^{(3)} = [r_q^{(3)}] = \frac{\mathbf{a}^{(3)} - \tilde{\mathbf{t}}}{\|\mathbf{a}^{(3)} - \tilde{\mathbf{t}}\|}$$

$$\begin{cases} \nabla_{\mathbf{W}^{(3)}} E_i = \mathbf{r}^{(3)} \cdot \nabla_{\mathbf{W}^{(3)}} \mathbf{a}^{(3)} = \mathbf{r}^{(3)} \cdot (\mathbf{z}^{(2)})^T \\ \nabla_{\mathbf{b}^{(3)}} E_i = \mathbf{r}^{(3)} \cdot \nabla_{\mathbf{b}^{(3)}} \mathbf{a}^{(3)} = \mathbf{r}^{(3)} \end{cases}$$

2.2 Second Layer

2.2.1 Residuals

First, let's compute the derivatives (copy from mlp_implementation.docx)

$$\begin{aligned} r_{L,q}^{(2)} &= \frac{\partial E_i}{\partial a_{L,q}^{(2)}} = \sum_j^K \frac{\partial E_i}{\partial a_j^{(3)}} \cdot \frac{\partial a_j^{(3)}}{\partial a_{L,q}^{(2)}} \\ &= \sum_j^K r_j^{(3)} \frac{\partial[(\mathbf{w}_j^{(3)})^T \cdot \mathbf{g}_2(\mathbf{a}_L^{(2)}, \mathbf{a}_{LR}^{(2)}, \mathbf{a}_R^{(2)}) + b_j^{(3)}]}{\partial a_{L,q}^{(2)}} \\ &= \sum_j^K r_j^{(3)} \frac{\partial[\sum_{\mathbf{k}} \mathbf{w}_{j,k}^{(3)} g_2(\mathbf{a}_{L,k}^{(2)}, \mathbf{a}_{LR,k}^{(2)}, \mathbf{a}_{R,k}^{(2)})]}{\partial a_{L,q}^{(2)}} \\ &= \sum_j^K r_j^{(3)} \frac{\partial[\mathbf{w}_{j,q}^{(3)} g_2(\mathbf{a}_{L,q}^{(2)}, \mathbf{a}_{LR,q}^{(2)}, \mathbf{a}_{R,q}^{(2)})]}{\partial a_{L,q}^{(2)}} \\ &= \sum_j^K r_j^{(3)} w_{j,q}^{(3)} g_2'(\mathbf{a}_{L,q}^{(2)}, \mathbf{a}_{LR,q}^{(2)}, \mathbf{a}_{R,q}^{(2)}) \end{aligned}$$

Vectorizing gives:

$$\begin{cases} \mathbf{r}_L^{(2)} = \left(\text{diag} \left(g_2'(\mathbf{a}_L^{(2)}, \mathbf{a}_{LR}^{(2)}, \mathbf{a}_R^{(2)}) \right) \right) \cdot (\mathbf{W}^{(3)})^T \cdot \mathbf{r}^{(3)} \\ \mathbf{r}_{LR}^{(2)} = \left(\text{diag} \left(g_2'(\mathbf{a}_L^{(2)}, \mathbf{a}_{LR}^{(2)}, \mathbf{a}_R^{(2)}) \right) \right) \cdot (\mathbf{W}^{(3)})^T \cdot \mathbf{r}^{(3)} \\ \mathbf{r}_R^{(2)} = \left(\text{diag} \left(g_2'(\mathbf{a}_L^{(2)}, \mathbf{a}_{LR}^{(2)}, \mathbf{a}_R^{(2)}) \right) \right) \cdot (\mathbf{W}^{(3)})^T \cdot \mathbf{r}^{(3)} \end{cases}$$

2.2.2 Gradients

So now the gradients are:

$$\begin{cases} \nabla_{\mathbf{w}_L^{(2)}} E_i = \mathbf{r}_L^{(2)} \left(\nabla_{\mathbf{w}_L^{(2)}} a_L^{(2)} \right)^T = \mathbf{r}_L^{(2)} \cdot \left(\mathbf{z}_L^{(1)} \right)^T \\ \nabla_{\mathbf{w}_{LR}^{(2)}} E_i = \mathbf{r}_{LR}^{(2)} \left(\nabla_{\mathbf{w}_{LR}^{(2)}} a_{LR}^{(2)} \right)^T = \mathbf{r}_{LR}^{(2)} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{z}_L^{(1)} \\ \mathbf{z}_R^{(1)} \end{bmatrix}^T \\ \nabla_{\mathbf{w}_R^{(2)}} E_i = \mathbf{r}_R^{(2)} \left(\nabla_{\mathbf{w}_R^{(2)}} a_R^{(2)} \right)^T = \mathbf{r}_R^{(2)} \cdot \left(\mathbf{z}_R^{(1)} \right)^T \end{cases}$$

And for b :

$$\begin{cases} \nabla_{\mathbf{b}_L^{(2)}} E_i = \mathbf{r}_L^{(2)} \left(\nabla_{\mathbf{b}_L^{(2)}} a_L^{(2)} \right)^T = \mathbf{r}_L^{(2)} \\ \nabla_{\mathbf{b}_{LR}^{(2)}} E_i = \mathbf{r}_{LR}^{(2)} \left(\nabla_{\mathbf{b}_{LR}^{(2)}} a_{LR}^{(2)} \right)^T = \mathbf{r}_{LR}^{(2)} \\ \nabla_{\mathbf{b}_R^{(2)}} E_i = \mathbf{r}_R^{(2)} \left(\nabla_{\mathbf{b}_R^{(2)}} a_R^{(2)} \right)^T = \mathbf{r}_R^{(2)} \end{cases}$$

2.3 First Layer

2.3.1 Residuals

$$\begin{aligned} r_{L,q}^{(1)} &= \frac{\partial E_i}{\partial a_{L,q}^{(1)}} = \sum_j^{h_2} \frac{\partial E_i}{\partial a_{L,j}^{(2)}} \cdot \frac{\partial a_{L,j}^{(2)}}{\partial a_{L,q}^{(1)}} + \sum_j^{h_2} \frac{\partial E_i}{\partial a_{LR,j}^{(2)}} \cdot \frac{\partial a_{LR,j}^{(2)}}{\partial a_{L,q}^{(1)}} \\ &= \sum_j^{h_2} r_{L,j}^{(2)} \frac{\partial a_{L,j}^{(2)}}{\partial a_{L,q}^{(1)}} + \sum_j^{h_2} r_{LR,j}^{(2)} \frac{\partial a_{LR,j}^{(2)}}{\partial a_{L,q}^{(1)}} \\ \\ r_{R,q}^{(1)} &= \frac{\partial E_i}{\partial a_{R,q}^{(1)}} = \sum_j^{h_2} \frac{\partial E_i}{\partial a_{R,j}^{(2)}} \cdot \frac{\partial a_{R,j}^{(2)}}{\partial a_{R,q}^{(1)}} + \sum_j^{h_2} \frac{\partial E_i}{\partial a_{LR,j}^{(2)}} \cdot \frac{\partial a_{LR,j}^{(2)}}{\partial a_{R,q}^{(1)}} \\ &= \sum_j^{h_2} r_{R,j}^{(2)} \frac{\partial a_{R,j}^{(2)}}{\partial a_{R,q}^{(1)}} + \sum_j^{h_2} r_{LR,j}^{(2)} \frac{\partial a_{LR,j}^{(2)}}{\partial a_{R,q}^{(1)}} \end{aligned}$$

So, for a (p, j) pair, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial a_{L,j}^{(2)}}{\partial a_{L,q}^{(1)}} &= \frac{\partial \left[\mathbf{w}_{L,j}^{(2)} \cdot \mathbf{g}_1(\mathbf{a}_L^{(1)}) + b_{L,j}^{(2)} \right]}{\partial a_{L,q}^{(1)}} \\
&= \frac{\partial \left[\sum_k w_{L,j,k}^{(2)} \cdot g_1(a_{L,k}^{(1)}) \right]}{\partial a_{L,q}^{(1)}} \\
&= \frac{\partial \left[w_{L,j,q}^{(2)} \cdot g_1(a_{L,q}^{(1)}) \right]}{\partial a_{L,q}^{(1)}} \\
&= w_{L,j,q}^{(2)} \cdot g_1'(a_{L,q}^{(1)})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial a_{LR,j}^{(2)}}{\partial a_{L,q}^{(1)}} &= \frac{\partial \left[\mathbf{w}_{LR,j}^{(2)} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{g}_1(\mathbf{a}_L^{(1)}) \\ \mathbf{g}_1(\mathbf{a}_R^{(1)}) \end{bmatrix} + b_{L,j}^{(2)} \right]}{\partial a_{L,q}^{(1)}} \\
&= \frac{\partial \left[\sum_{k=1}^{h_1} w_{LR,j}^{(2)}(k) \cdot g_1(a_{L,k}^{(1)}) + \sum_{k=1}^{h_1} w_{LR,j}^{(2)}(h_1 + k) \cdot g_1(a_{R,k}^{(1)}) \right]}{\partial a_{L,q}^{(1)}} \\
&= w_{LR,j}^{(2)}(q) \cdot g_1'(a_{L,q}^{(1)})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
r_{L,q}^{(1)} &= \sum_j^{h_2} r_{L,j}^{(2)} \frac{\partial a_{L,j}^{(2)}}{\partial a_{L,q}^{(1)}} + \sum_j^{h_2} r_{LR,j}^{(2)} \frac{\partial a_{LR,j}^{(2)}}{\partial a_{L,q}^{(1)}} \\
&= \sum_j^{h_2} r_{L,j}^{(2)} \cdot w_{L,j,q}^{(2)} \cdot g_1'(a_{L,q}^{(1)}) + \sum_j^{h_2} r_{LR,j}^{(2)} \cdot w_{LR,j}^{(2)}(q) \cdot g_1'(a_{L,q}^{(1)}) \\
&= g_1'(a_{L,q}^{(1)}) \cdot \left(\mathbf{W}_L^{(2)} \right)_q^T \cdot \mathbf{r}_L^{(2)} + g_1'(a_{L,q}^{(1)}) \cdot \left(\mathbf{W}_{LR}^{(2)} \right)_q^T \cdot \mathbf{r}_{LR}^{(2)}
\end{aligned}$$

In summary after vectorization we have:

$$\begin{cases} \mathbf{r}_L^{(1)} &= \text{diag} \left(g_1'(\mathbf{a}_L^{(1)}) \right) \cdot \left(\mathbf{W}_L^{(2)} \right)^T \cdot \mathbf{r}_L^{(2)} + \text{diag} \left(g_1'(\mathbf{a}_L^{(1)}) \right) \cdot \left(\mathbf{W}_{LR}^{(2)}(:, 1 : h_1) \right)^T \cdot \mathbf{r}_{LR}^{(2)} \\ \mathbf{r}_R^{(1)} &= \text{diag} \left(g_1'(\mathbf{a}_R^{(1)}) \right) \cdot \left(\mathbf{W}_R^{(2)} \right)^T \cdot \mathbf{r}_R^{(2)} + \text{diag} \left(g_1'(\mathbf{a}_R^{(1)}) \right) \cdot \left(\mathbf{W}_{LR}^{(2)}(:, h_1 + 1 : 2 \times h_1) \right)^T \cdot \mathbf{r}_{LR}^{(2)} \end{cases}$$

2.3.2 Gradients

Now that we have computed the residual variables, we can easily find the gradients for the first layer. Indeed,

$$\begin{cases} \nabla_{\mathbf{w}_L^{(1)}} E_i = \mathbf{r}_L^{(1)} \cdot \left(\nabla_{\mathbf{w}_L^{(1)}} a_L^{(1)} \right)^T = \mathbf{r}_L^{(1)} \cdot (\mathbf{x}_L)^T \\ \nabla_{\mathbf{w}_R^{(1)}} E_i = \mathbf{r}_R^{(1)} \cdot \left(\nabla_{\mathbf{w}_R^{(1)}} a_R^{(1)} \right)^T = \mathbf{r}_R^{(1)} \cdot (\mathbf{x}_R)^T \end{cases}$$

And,

$$\begin{cases} \nabla_{\mathbf{b}_L^{(1)}} E_i = \mathbf{r}_L^{(1)} \cdot \left(\nabla_{\mathbf{b}_L^{(1)}} a_L^{(1)} \right)^T = \mathbf{r}_L^{(1)} \\ \nabla_{\mathbf{b}_R^{(1)}} E_i = \mathbf{r}_R^{(1)} \cdot \left(\nabla_{\mathbf{b}_R^{(1)}} a_R^{(1)} \right)^T = \mathbf{r}_R^{(1)} \end{cases}$$