

Mathematical exercise: Multilayer-Perceptrons

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1 Compute the gradient of the following composite function and draw a computational graph of the forward propagation

Given a single-hidden-layer neural network regression model $f(\mathbf{x})$ and a squared loss l ,

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{w}_2^\top \pi(\mathbf{W}_1^\top \mathbf{x}),$$

where $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^d$ is a feature vector, $\mathbf{W}_1 \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times k}$ matrix of weights, and $\mathbf{w}_2 \in \mathbb{R}^k$ is a weight vector. Further, $\pi : \mathbb{R}^k \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^k$ is the logistic sigmoid function applied element-wise as

$$\pi(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}.$$

The loss l of the network is a squared error

$$l = \frac{1}{2}(y - f(\mathbf{x}))^2.$$

- a) Draw a computational graph of all operations in this function and
- b) compute the gradient matrix \mathbf{G}_1 of l with respect to \mathbf{W}_1 .
- c) compute the gradient vector \mathbf{g}_2 of l with respect to \mathbf{w}_2 .
- d) If we add ℓ_2 regularization on \mathbf{w}_2 , the Loss L becomes

$$l + \|\mathbf{w}_2\|_2^2$$

For this loss, the gradient vector with respect to \mathbf{w}_2 becomes $\tilde{\mathbf{g}}_2$. Note that you can use \mathbf{g}_2 as the solution of c), in case you cannot derive the solution. Calculate the gradient.