

# CS231n- Lecture 3

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## 1 Optimization

### 1.1 Computational Graph

We need to see computational graph. It's huge in Convolutional Neural Networks and Neural Turing Machine.

$$f(x, y, z) = (x + y)z$$

e.g  $x=-2$ ,  $y=5$ ,  $z=-4$

$$q = x + y$$

$$\frac{\partial q}{\partial x} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial q}{\partial y} = 1 \quad f = qz$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial q} = z$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = q$$

We made a forward pass, now we'll make a backward one  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial f} = 1$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = x + y = 3$$

The influence of  $z$  on  $f$  is three times in positive magnitude

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial q} = z = -4$$

if  $q$  increases by  $h$ , then  $f$  decreases by 4 times that magnitude  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial q} \frac{\partial q}{\partial y} =$

$$-4 * 1 = -4$$

Similarly,  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = -4$

Example:  $f(w, x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(w_0 x_0 + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2)}}$