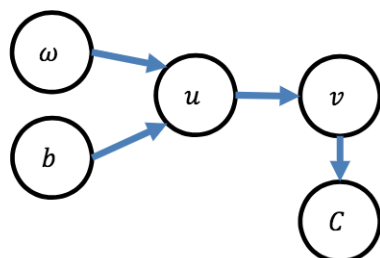


1. (10 points)

Let $x \in \mathbb{R}^m$ and $y \in \{0, 1\}$. Consider the logistic regression model $v = \sigma(\omega^T x + b)$ trained using an entropy loss function $L(y, v) = y \ln(v) + (1 - y) \ln(1 - v)$.

The computational graph for the training procedure is given below, where $u(\omega, b) := x^T \omega + b$, $v(u) := \sigma(u)$ and $C(v) = L_y(v) := L(y, v)$.



Answer the following:

Hint: (1) If no parents for that node, just leave it blank. (2) Use "w" for greek letter " ω ". (3) Use g1,g2... for g_1, g_2, \dots

1. [4 pts] What are the parents of:

ω : _____ help (formulas)

b : _____ help (formulas)

u : _____ help (formulas)

v : _____ help (formulas)

C : _____ help (formulas)

2. [2 pts] Given $u, v, g_1(s) = \frac{d\sigma}{ds}(s)$ and $g_2(s) = \frac{dL_y}{dv}(s)$, then $\frac{dC}{du}(u)$ can be expressed as _____ help (formulas)

3. [4 pts] Given $\omega, b, u, g_3(s) = \frac{dC}{du}(s), g_4(r, s) = \frac{\partial u}{\partial b}(r, s)$ and $g_5(r, s) = \nabla_{\omega} u(r, s)$, then $\frac{\partial C}{\partial b}(\omega, b) =$ _____ and $\nabla_{\omega} C(\omega, b) =$ _____ help (formulas)

Answer(s) submitted:

-
-
- w, b
- u
- v
- g1 (u) * g2 (v)
- g3 (u) * g4 (w, b)
- g3 (u) * g5 (w, b)

(correct)