Question 1

1a

$$\left[\frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{W}}\right]_{ij} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial W_{ij}} = \sum_{s}^{S} \sum_{n}^{N} \frac{\partial L}{\partial Y_{sn}} \frac{\partial Y_{sn}}{\partial W_{ij}}
\frac{\partial Y_{sn}}{\partial W_{ij}} = \sum_{m}^{M} X_{sm} \frac{\partial W_{nm}}{\partial W_{ij}} + 0 = \sum_{m}^{M} X_{sm} \delta_{ni} \delta_{mj} = X_{sj} \delta_{ni}
\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_{ij}} = \sum_{s}^{S} \sum_{n}^{N} \frac{\partial L}{\partial Y_{sn}} X_{sj} \delta_{ni} = \sum_{s}^{S} \frac{\partial L}{\partial Y_{si}} X_{sj} \Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{W}} = \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{Y}}\right)^{T} \mathbf{X}$$

1b

$$\begin{bmatrix}
\frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{b}}
\end{bmatrix}_{j} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial b_{j}} \Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial B_{ij}} = \sum_{s}^{S} \sum_{n}^{N} \frac{\partial L}{\partial Y_{sn}} \frac{\partial Y_{sn}}{\partial B_{ij}}$$

$$\frac{\partial Y_{sn}}{\partial B_{ij}} = \frac{\partial (B_{sn} + \sum_{m}^{M} X_{sm} W_{nm})}{\partial B_{ij}} = \frac{\partial B_{sn}}{\partial B_{ij}} \Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial b_{n}}{\partial b_{j}} = \delta_{nj}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial B_{ij}} = \sum_{s}^{S} \sum_{n}^{N} \frac{\partial L}{\partial Y_{sn}} \delta_{nj} = \sum_{s}^{S} \frac{\partial L}{\partial Y_{sj}}$$

This means that $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{b}}$ is the row vector

$$\left[\sum_{s}^{S} \frac{\partial L}{\partial Y_{s1}}, \sum_{s}^{S} \frac{\partial L}{\partial Y_{s2}}, \dots, \sum_{s}^{S} \frac{\partial L}{\partial Y_{sn}}\right] \in \mathbb{R}^{1 \times N}$$

which can be obtained with a dot product between a one's vector and $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{Y}}$, giving

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{b}} = \mathbf{1}^T \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{Y}} \right)$$

1c

$$\begin{split} & \left[\frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{X}} \right]_{ij} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial X_{ij}} = \sum_{s}^{S} \sum_{n}^{N} \frac{\partial L}{\partial Y_{sn}} \frac{\partial Y_{sn}}{\partial X_{ij}} \\ & \frac{\partial Y_{sn}}{\partial X_{ij}} = \sum_{m}^{M} \frac{\partial X_{sm}}{\partial X_{ij}} W_{nm} + 0 = \sum_{m}^{M} \delta_{si} \delta_{mj} W_{nm} = \delta_{si} W_{nj} \\ & \frac{\partial L}{\partial X_{ij}} = \sum_{s}^{S} \sum_{n}^{N} \frac{\partial L}{\partial Y_{sn}} \delta_{si} W_{nj} = \sum_{n}^{N} \frac{\partial L}{\partial Y_{in}} W_{nj} \Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{X}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{Y}} \mathbf{W} \end{split}$$

1d Given $\mathbf{Y} = h(\mathbf{X}) \in \mathbb{R}^{S \times N}$ — an activation function applied elementwise to its input — we can find $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{X}}$ by first differentiating w.r.t. \mathbf{X} component-wise:

$$\left[\frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{X}}\right]_{ij} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial X_{ij}} = \sum_{s}^{S} \sum_{n}^{N} \frac{\partial L}{\partial Y_{sn}} \frac{\partial Y_{sn}}{\partial X_{ij}}
\frac{\partial Y_{sn}}{\partial X_{ij}} = \frac{\partial h(X_{sn})}{\partial X_{ij}} = h'(X_{sn}) \frac{\partial X_{sn}}{\partial X_{ij}} = h'(X_{sn}) \delta_{si} \delta_{nj}
\frac{\partial L}{\partial X_{ij}} = \sum_{s}^{S} \sum_{n}^{N} \frac{\partial L}{\partial Y_{sn}} \frac{\partial Y_{sn}}{h'(X_{sn}) \delta_{si} \delta_{nj}} = \frac{\partial Y_{ij}}{h'(X_{sn})} \Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{X}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{Y}} \odot h'(\mathbf{X})$$

1e

$$\left[\frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{X}} \right]_{ij} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial X_{ij}} = \sum_{s}^{S} \sum_{c}^{C} \frac{\partial L}{\partial Y_{sc}} \frac{\partial Y_{sc}}{\partial X_{ij}}$$

$$\frac{\partial Y_{sc}}{\partial X_{ij}} = \frac{\frac{\partial (e^{X_{sc}})}{\partial X_{ij}} \sum_{k}^{C} e^{X_{sk}} - \frac{\partial (\sum_{k}^{C} e^{X_{sk}})}{\partial X_{ij}} e^{X_{sc}} }{(\sum_{k}^{C} e^{X_{sk}})^{2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial (e^{X_{sc}})}{\partial X_{ij}} = e^{X_{sc}} \frac{\partial X_{sc}}{\partial X_{ij}} = e^{X_{sc}} \delta_{si} \delta_{cj}$$

$$\frac{\partial (\sum_{k}^{C} e^{X_{sk}})}{\partial X_{ij}} = \sum_{k}^{C} e^{X_{sk}} \delta_{si} \delta_{kj} = e^{X_{sj}} \delta_{si}$$

$$\frac{\partial Y_{sc}}{\partial X_{ij}} = \frac{e^{X_{sc}} \delta_{si} \delta_{cj} \sum_{k}^{C} e^{X_{sk}} - e^{X_{sj}} \delta_{si} e^{X_{sc}} }{(\sum_{k}^{C} e^{X_{sk}})^{2}}$$

$$\frac{e^{X_{sc}} \delta_{si} \delta_{cj} \sum_{k}^{C} e^{X_{sk}}}{(\sum_{k}^{C} e^{X_{sk}})^{2}} = \frac{e^{X_{sc}} \delta_{si} \delta_{cj}}{\sum_{k}^{C} e^{X_{sk}}} = \delta_{si} \delta_{cj} Y_{sc}$$

$$\frac{e^{X_{sc}} \delta_{si} e^{X_{sc}}}{(\sum_{k}^{C} e^{X_{sk}})^{2}} = \frac{e^{X_{sc}} \delta_{si} \delta_{si}}{\sum_{k}^{C} e^{X_{sk}}} Y_{sc} = \delta_{si} Y_{sj} Y_{sc}$$

$$\frac{\partial Y_{sc}}{\partial X_{ij}} = \delta_{si} \delta_{cj} Y_{sc} - \delta_{si} Y_{sj} Y_{sc} = \delta_{si} Y_{sc} (\delta_{cj} - Y_{sj})$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial X_{ij}} = \sum_{s}^{S} \sum_{c}^{C} \frac{\partial L}{\partial Y_{sc}} \delta_{si} Y_{sc} (\delta_{cj} - Y_{sj}) = \sum_{c}^{C} \frac{\partial L}{\partial Y_{ic}} Y_{ic} (\delta_{cj} - Y_{ij})$$

$$= \frac{\partial L}{\partial Y_{ij}} - \sum_{c}^{C} \frac{\partial L}{\partial Y_{ic}} Y_{ic} Y_{ij} = Y_{ij} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial Y_{ij}} - \sum_{c}^{C} \frac{\partial L}{\partial Y_{ic}} Y_{ic} \right)$$

Generalizing $\frac{\partial L}{\partial X_{ij}}$, we see that the full Jacobian matrix of the loss w.r.t. **X** is

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{X}} = \begin{bmatrix} Y_{11} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial Y_{11}} - \sum_{c}^{C} \frac{\partial L}{\partial Y_{1c}} Y_{1c} \right) & \cdots & Y_{1C} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial Y_{1C}} - \sum_{c}^{C} \frac{\partial L}{\partial Y_{1c}} Y_{1c} \right) \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ Y_{S1} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial Y_{S1}} - \sum_{c}^{C} \frac{\partial L}{\partial Y_{Sc}} Y_{Sc} \right) & \cdots & Y_{SC} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial Y_{SC}} - \sum_{c}^{C} \frac{\partial L}{\partial Y_{Sc}} Y_{Sc} \right) \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{S \times C}$$

This can be obtained by suitably multiplying the component-wise deriva-

tive with a one's matrix in $\mathbb{R}^{C \times C}$, giving the final answer

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{X}} = \mathbf{Y} \odot \Big(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{Y}} - \Big(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{Y}} \odot \mathbf{Y} \Big) \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}^T \Big).$$

1f

$$\begin{split} \left[\frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{X}}\right]_{ij} &= \frac{\partial (-\frac{1}{S} \sum_{s}^{S} \sum_{c}^{C} T_{sc} \ln X_{sc})}{\partial X_{ij}} \\ &= -\frac{1}{S} \sum_{s}^{S} \sum_{c}^{C} \frac{\partial (T_{sc} \ln X_{sc})}{\partial X_{ij}} = -\frac{1}{S} \sum_{s}^{S} \sum_{c}^{C} \frac{T_{sc}}{X_{sc}} \delta_{si} \delta_{cj} = -\frac{1}{S} \frac{T_{ij}}{X_{ij}} \\ \Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{X}} &= -\frac{1}{S} \mathbf{T} \oslash \mathbf{X} \end{split}$$