

# Computation Graph

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## Namespace:CG

### Class Inheritance Hierarchy

```
Node
├── Leaf1
├── MMtoM
│   ├── Add
│   └── Sub
├── MMto1
│   ├── Dots
│   └── MSE
├── MtoM
│   ├── ReLU
│   └── Softmax
├── Mto1
│   └── Norm2
├── Affine
└── Convolution
```

### Class:Node

This is a base class of following classes.

Type	Property	Description
<code>vec1&lt;dtype&gt;</code>	<code>data</code>	A vector processed by this node.
<code>vec1&lt;dtype&gt;</code>	<code>grad</code>	The partial derivative of the cost function with respect to <i>data</i> .
<code>vec1&lt;Node*&gt;</code>	<code>forward</code>	A vector of pointers to the next layer's nodes.
<code>vec1&lt;Node*&gt;</code>	<code>backward</code>	A vector of pointers to the previous layer's nodes.
<code>size_t</code>	<code>domsize</code>	The dimension of the domain.
<code>int</code>	<code>f_count</code>	The number of nodes in the next layer during backpropagation.
<code>int</code>	<code>b_count</code>	The number of nodes in the previous layer during forwardpropagation.

Type	Method	Description
void	pushThis(Node *node)	Add this as a new argument's new next layer.
virtual void	calcData()	Calculate <i>data</i> by using previous layer's nodes.
void	forwardPropagation()	After all forward propagations from the previous layer are completed, propagate to the next layer.
virtual void	calcPartialDerivative()	Calculate the <i>grad</i> for the previous layer by using the <i>grad</i> at this node.
void	backwardPropagation()	After receiving all backward propagations from the next layer, propagate backward to the previous layer.
virtual void	updateParameters(dtype eta)	Update this node's parameters.
void	update(dtype eta)	After updating all parameters of the next layer, update the parameters of the previous layer.

### Class:Leaf1 extends Node

This class represents a leaf node of 1-dimension.

Type	Method	Description
void	getInput(vec1<dtype> input)	Provide the argument as input to the <i>data</i> .

### Class:MMtoM extends Node

This class represents a node that processes the *data* from the previous layer's nodes and updates the *data* for this node.  $\mathbb{R}^m \times \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ .

### Class:Add extends MMtoM

For  $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{d} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ ,  $\mathbf{x}$  is the first and  $\mathbf{y}$  is the second node in the previous layer and  $\mathbf{d}$  is *data* in this node.

$$\mathbf{d} = \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y} \implies d_i = x_i + y_i$$

Let  $L$  be the cost function,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_i} &= \frac{\partial d_i}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial L}{\partial d_i} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial d_i} \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial y_i} &= \frac{\partial d_i}{\partial y_i} \frac{\partial L}{\partial d_i} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial d_i} \end{aligned}$$

### Class:Sub extends MMtoM

For  $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{d} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ ,  $\mathbf{x}$  is the first and  $\mathbf{y}$  is the second node in the previous layer and  $\mathbf{d}$  is *data* in this node.

$$\mathbf{d} = \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y} \implies d_i = x_i - y_i$$

Let  $L$  be the cost function,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_i} &= \frac{\partial d_i}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial L}{\partial d_i} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial d_i} \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial y_i} &= \frac{\partial d_i}{\partial y_i} \frac{\partial L}{\partial d_i} = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial d_i}\end{aligned}$$

Class:MMto1 extends Node

This class represents a node that processes the *data* from the previous layer's nodes and updates the *data* for this node.  $\mathbb{R}^m \times \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .

Class:Dots extends MMto1

For  $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^m$  and  $d \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\mathbf{x}$  is the first and  $\mathbf{y}$  is the second node in the previous layer and  $d$  is *data* in this node.

$$d = \mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{y} = \sum_{i=1}^m x_i y_i$$

Let  $L$  be the cost function,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_i} &= \frac{\partial d}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial L}{\partial d} = y_i \frac{\partial L}{\partial d} \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial y_i} &= \frac{\partial d}{\partial y_i} \frac{\partial L}{\partial d} = x_i \frac{\partial L}{\partial d}\end{aligned}$$

Class:MSE extends MMto1

For  $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^m$  and  $d \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\mathbf{x}$  is the first and  $\mathbf{y}$  is the second node in the previous layer and  $d$  is *data* in this node.

$$d = \frac{1}{m} \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}\|_2^2 = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (x_i - y_i)^2$$

Let  $L$  be the cost function,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_i} &= \frac{\partial d}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial L}{\partial d} = \frac{2(x_i - y_i)}{m} \frac{\partial L}{\partial d} \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial y_i} &= \frac{\partial d}{\partial y_i} \frac{\partial L}{\partial d} = -\frac{2(x_i - y_i)}{m} \frac{\partial L}{\partial d}\end{aligned}$$

Class:CEE extends MMto1

For  $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^m$  and  $d \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\mathbf{x}$  is the first and  $\mathbf{y}$  is the second node in the previous layer and  $d$  is *data* in this node.

$$d = -\mathbf{y} \cdot \ln \mathbf{x} = -\sum_{i=1}^m y_i \ln x_i$$

Let  $L$  be the cost function,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_i} &= \frac{\partial d}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial L}{\partial d} = -\frac{y_i}{x_i} \frac{\partial L}{\partial d} \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial y_i} &= \frac{\partial d}{\partial y_i} \frac{\partial L}{\partial d} = -\ln x_i \frac{\partial L}{\partial d}\end{aligned}$$

Class:MtoM extends Node

This class represents a node that processes the *data* from the previous layer's node and updates the *data* for this node.  $\mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ .

Class:ReLU extends MtoM

For  $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{d} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ ,  $\mathbf{x}$  is the first node in the previous layer and  $\mathbf{d}$  is *data* in this node.

$$\mathbf{d} = \text{ReLU}(\mathbf{x}) \implies d_i = \text{ReLU}(x_i) = \begin{cases} x_i & x_i \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Let  $L$  be the cost function,

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\partial d_i}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial L}{\partial d_i} = 1_{[x_i \geq 0]} \frac{\partial L}{\partial d_i}$$

Class:Softmax extends MtoM

For  $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{d} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ ,  $\mathbf{x}$  is the first node in the previous layer and  $\mathbf{d}$  is *data* in this node.

$$\mathbf{d} = \text{Softmax}(\mathbf{x}) \implies d_i = \text{Softmax}(\mathbf{x})_i = \frac{\exp(x_i)}{\sum_{j=1}^m \exp(x_j)}$$

Let  $L$  be the cost function,

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_i} = \sum_{j=1}^m \frac{\partial d_j}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial L}{\partial d_j} = \sum_{j=1}^m (\delta_{i,j} - d_i) d_j \frac{\partial L}{\partial d_j}$$

Class:Mto1 extends Node

This class represents a node that processes the *data* from the previous layer's node and updates the *data* for this node.  $\mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .

Class:Norm2 extends Mto1

For  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^m$  and  $d \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\mathbf{x}$  is the first node in the previous layer and  $d$  is *data* in this node.

$$d = \|\mathbf{x}\|_2 = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^m x_i^2}$$

Let  $L$  be the cost function,

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\partial d}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial L}{\partial d} = \frac{x_i}{d} \frac{\partial L}{\partial d}$$

### Class:Affine extends Node

This class represents a node that performs an affine transformation.

Type	Property	Description
vec2<dtype>	weight	The affine transformation matrix for this affine transformation.
vec2<dtype>	gradWeight	The sum of the gradients of the <i>weight</i> .
dtype	bias	The bias in this affine transformation.

For  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ ,  $b \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\mathbf{W} \in \mathbb{R}^{(m+1) \times n}$  and  $\mathbf{d} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $\mathbf{x}$  is the first node in the previous layer,  $b$  is the bias and  $\mathbf{d}$  is the *data* in this node.  $\mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$

$$\mathbf{d} = \mathbf{W}^T \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \\ b \end{pmatrix} \implies d_i = \sum_{j=1}^m W_{j,i} x_j + W_{m+1,i} b$$

Let  $L$  be the cost function,

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_i} = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\partial d_j}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial L}{\partial d_j} = \sum_{j=1}^n W_{i,j} \frac{\partial L}{\partial d_j}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_{i,j}} = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\partial d_k}{\partial W_{i,j}} \frac{\partial L}{\partial d_k} = \begin{cases} x_i \frac{\partial L}{\partial d_j} & 1 \leq i \leq m \\ b \frac{\partial L}{\partial d_j} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

### Class:Convolution extends Node

This class represents a node that performs convolution.

Type	Property	Description
vec2<dtype>	kernel	The filter used during convolution
vec2<dtype>	gradKeight	The sum of the gradients of the <i>kernel</i>
dtype	bias	The bias in this affine transformation.
dtype	gradBias	The sum of the gradients of the <i>bias</i> .
size_t	psize	The size of padding.

For  $\mathbf{X} \in \mathbb{R}^{m_h \times m_w}$ ,  $b, p \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\mathbf{K} \in \mathbb{R}^{k_h \times k_w}$  and  $\mathbf{D} \in \mathbb{R}^{n_h \times n_w}$ ,  $\mathbf{X}$  is the first node in the previous layer,  $b$  is the bias,  $p$  is the size of padding and  $\mathbf{D}$  is the *data* in this node. So,  $n_h = m_h + 2p - k_h + 1$  and  $n_w = m_w + 2p - k_w + 1$ .  $\mathbb{R}^{m_h \times m_w} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n_h \times n_w}$

$$\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{X} * \mathbf{K} + b \mathbf{I}_{n_h \times n_w} \implies D_{s,t} = \sum_{i=1}^{k_h} \sum_{j=1}^{k_w} K_{i,j} X_{s+(i-1)-p, t+(j-1)-p} + b$$

Let  $L$  be the cost function,

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial X_{s,t}} = \sum_{i=1}^{k_h} \sum_{j=1}^{k_w} \frac{\partial D_{s-(i-1)+p, t-(j-1)+p}}{\partial X_{s,t}} \frac{\partial L}{\partial D_{s-(i-1)+p, t-(j-1)+p}} = \sum_{i=1}^{k_h} \sum_{j=1}^{k_w} K_{i,j} \frac{\partial L}{\partial D_{s-(i-1)+p, t-(j-1)+p}}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial K_{i,j}} = \sum_{s=1}^{n_h} \sum_{t=1}^{n_w} \frac{\partial D_{s,t}}{\partial K_{i,j}} \frac{\partial L}{\partial K_{i,j}} = \sum_{s=1}^{n_h} \sum_{t=1}^{n_w} X_{s+(i-1)-p,t+(j-1)-p} \frac{\partial L}{\partial D_{s,t}}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b} = \sum_{s=1}^{n_h} \sum_{t=1}^{n_w} \frac{\partial D_{s,t}}{\partial b} \frac{\partial L}{\partial D_{s,t}} = \sum_{s=1}^{n_h} \sum_{t=1}^{n_w} \frac{\partial L}{\partial D_{s,t}}$$