

ml-part1-report

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1 Regression Derivation

The hidden layer output is denoted by z_1 and activated hidden layer output is denoted by a_1 .

$$w_{ij}^{new} = w_{ij} - \alpha \frac{\partial SE(y, O_o)}{\partial w_{ij}}$$

$$\frac{\partial SE(y, O_o)}{\partial w_{ij}} = \frac{\partial SE(y, O_o)}{\partial O_o} \cdot \frac{\partial O_o}{\partial z_2} \cdot \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial a_1} \cdot \frac{\partial a_1}{\partial z_1} \cdot \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial w_{ij}}$$

$$z_1 = w_{ij}x + b_1$$

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{1+e^{-z_1}}$$

$$z_2 = \gamma_{ij}a_1 + b_2$$

$$O_o = z_2$$

$$SE(y, O_o) = (y - O_o)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial z_1}{\partial w_1} = x$$

$$\frac{\partial a_1}{\partial z_1} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z_1} (1 + e^{-z_1})^{-1}$$

$$= -(1 + e^{-z_1})^{-2} (-e^{-z_1})$$

$$= \frac{e^{-z_1}}{(1+e^{-z_1})^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1+e^{-z_1}} \cdot \frac{e^{-z_1}}{1+e^{-z_1}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1+e^{-z_1}} \cdot \frac{(1+e^{-z_1})-1}{1+e^{-z_1}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1+e^{-z_1}} \cdot \left(\frac{1+e^{-z_1}}{1+e^{-z_1}} - \frac{1}{1+e^{-z_1}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{1+e^{-z_1}} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{1+e^{-z_1}}\right)$$

$$= \sigma(z_1) \cdot (1 - \sigma(z_1))$$

$$\frac{\partial z_2}{\partial a_1} = \gamma_{ij}$$

$$\frac{\partial O_o}{\partial z_2} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial SE(y, O_o)}{\partial O_o} = -2(y - O_o)$$

$$w_{ij}^{new} = w_{ij} - \alpha \cdot -2(y - O_o) \cdot 1 \cdot \gamma_{ij} \cdot \sigma(z_1)(1 - \sigma(z_1)) \cdot x$$

To calculate bias we only need to change the last multiplication term to one:

$$\frac{\partial z_1}{\partial w_{0j}} = 1$$

$$w_{0j}^{new} = w_{0j} - \alpha \cdot -2(y - O_o) \cdot 1 \cdot \gamma_{ij} \cdot \sigma(z_1)(1 - \sigma(z_1)) \cdot x$$

Now for Gamma:

$$\gamma_{ij}^{new} = \gamma_{ij} - \alpha \frac{\partial SE(y, O_o)}{\partial \gamma_{ij}}$$

$$\frac{\partial SE(y, O_o)}{\partial w_{ij}} = \frac{\partial SE(y, O_o)}{\partial O_o} \cdot \frac{\partial O_o}{\partial z_2} \cdot \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial \gamma_{ij}}$$

$$\frac{\partial z_2}{\partial \gamma_{ij}} = a_1$$

$$\frac{\partial SE(y, O_o)}{\partial w_{ij}} = -2(y - O_o) \cdot 1 \cdot a_1$$

$$\gamma_{ij}^{new} = \gamma_{ij} + \alpha 2(y - O_o) \cdot 1 \cdot a_1$$

To calculate bias we only need to change the last multiplication term to one:

$$\frac{\partial z_2}{\partial \gamma_{0j}} = 1$$

$$\gamma_{0j}^{new} = \gamma_{0j} + \alpha 2(y - O_o)$$

2 Classification Derivation

$$z_1 = w_{ij}x + b_1$$

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{1+e^{-z_1}}$$

$$z_2 = \gamma_{ij}a_1 + b_2$$

$$O = \frac{e^{z_i}}{\sum_s e^{z_s}}$$

Derivation of Softmax $s_i = \frac{e^{x_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^C e^{x_j}}$:

We first take log for easiness:

$$\begin{aligned}\log s_i &= \log \left(\frac{e^{x_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^C e^{x_j}} \right) \\ &= \log(e^{x_i}) - \log \left(\sum_{j=1}^C e^{x_j} \right) \\ &= x_i - \log \left(\sum_{j=1}^C e^{x_j} \right)\end{aligned}$$

Differentiating the above with some x_k we get:

$$\frac{\partial \log s_i}{\partial x_k} = \frac{\partial x_i}{\partial x_k} - \frac{\partial \log \left(\sum_{j=1}^C e^{x_j} \right)}{\partial x_k}$$

First part of the right hand side can be shown as:

$$\frac{\partial x_i}{\partial x_k} = \begin{cases} 1 & x_i = x_k \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \delta_{ik}$$

Second part can be simplified as:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial \log \left(\sum_{j=1}^C e^{x_j} \right)}{\partial x_k} &= \frac{\partial \log \left(\sum_{j=1}^C e^{x_j} \right)}{\partial x_k} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sum_{j=1}^C e^{x_j}} \frac{\partial \left(\sum_{j=1}^C e^{x_j} \right)}{\partial x_k} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sum_{j=1}^C e^{x_j}} \sum_{j=1}^C \frac{\partial e^{x_j}}{\partial x_k} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sum_{j=1}^C e^{x_j}} \sum_{j=1}^C e^{x_j} \frac{\partial x_j}{\partial x_k} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sum_{j=1}^C e^{x_j}} \sum_{j=1}^C e^{x_j} \delta_{jk} \\ &= \frac{e^{x_k}}{\sum_{j=1}^C e^{x_j}} \\ &= s_k\end{aligned}$$

So the final equation becomes:

$$\frac{\partial \log s_i}{\partial x_k} = \delta_{ik} - s_k$$

$$\frac{1}{s_i} \frac{\partial s_i}{\partial x_k} = \delta_{ik} - s_k$$

$$\frac{\partial s_i}{\partial x_k} = s_i (\delta_{ik} - s_k)$$

Now we differentiate cross entropy w.r.t some input(x_k) to the softmax:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}(s, y) &= - \sum_{i=1}^C y_i \log s_i \\
\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(s, y)}{\partial x_k} &= - \sum_{i=1}^C y_i \frac{\partial \log s_i}{\partial x_k} \\
&= - \sum_{i=1}^C \frac{y_i}{s_i} \frac{\partial s_i}{\partial x_k}
\end{aligned}$$

From previous softmax derivation:

$$\begin{aligned}
&= - \sum_{i=1}^C \frac{y_i}{s_i} s_i (\delta_{ik} - s_k) \\
&= - \sum_{i=1}^C y_i (\delta_{ik} - s_k) \\
&= - \sum_{i=1}^C y_i \delta_{ik} + y_i s_k
\end{aligned}$$

$i = k$ when $i = k$ the first term will become y_k :

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(s, y)}{\partial x_k} = -y_k + \sum_{i=1}^C y_i s_k$$

where $\sum_{i=1}^C y_i = 1$ since y_k is a one-hot vector.

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(s, y)}{\partial x_k} = -y_k + s_k$$

Now we can use this on our Output:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial CE(l, O)}{\partial z_i} &= O_i - l_i \\
w_{ij}^{new} &= w_{ij} - \alpha \frac{\partial CE(l, O)}{\partial w_{ij}} \\
\frac{\partial CE(l, O)}{\partial w_{ij}} &= \frac{\partial CE(l, O)}{\partial O} \cdot \frac{\partial O}{\partial z_2} \cdot \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial a_1} \cdot \frac{\partial a_1}{\partial z_1} \cdot \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial w_{ij}} \\
\frac{\partial z_1}{\partial w_{ij}} &= x \\
\frac{\partial a_1}{\partial z_1} &= \sigma(z_1) \cdot (1 - \sigma(z_1)) \\
\frac{\partial z_2}{\partial a_1} &= \gamma_{ij} \\
w_{ij}^{new} &= w_{ij} - \alpha \cdot (O_i - l_i) \cdot \gamma_{ij} \cdot (\sigma(z_1) \cdot (1 - \sigma(z_1))) \cdot x
\end{aligned}$$

To calculate bias we only need to change the last multiplication term to one:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial z_1}{\partial w_{0j}} &= 1 \\
w_{0j}^{new} &= w_{0j} - \alpha \cdot (O_i - l_i) \cdot \gamma_{ij} \cdot (\sigma(z_1) \cdot (1 - \sigma(z_1)))
\end{aligned}$$

Now for Gamma:

$$\gamma_{ij}^{new} = \gamma_{ij} - \alpha \frac{\partial CE(l, O)}{\partial \gamma_{ij}}$$

$$\frac{\partial CE(l, O)}{\partial \gamma_{ij}} = \frac{\partial CE(l, O)}{\partial O} \cdot \frac{\partial O}{\partial z_2} \cdot \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial \gamma_{ij}}$$

$$\frac{\partial z_2}{\partial \gamma_{ij}} = a_1$$

$$\gamma_{ij}^{new} = \gamma_{ij} - \alpha \cdot (O_i - l_i) \cdot a_1$$

To calculate bias we only need to change the last multiplication term to one:

$$\frac{\partial z_2}{\partial \gamma_{0j}} = 1$$

$$\gamma_{0j}^{new} = \gamma_{0j} - \alpha \cdot (O_i - l_i)$$