

# CS446: Machine Learning, Fall 2018, Homework 0

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## Problem (4)

(a)

From here onwards, we drop the superscript  $i$  appearing in  $\mathbf{x}^i, \mathbf{y}^i, \mathbf{z}^i$ .

$$\mathbf{z} = \mathbf{W}_2 (\phi(\mathbf{W}_1 \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b}_1)) + \mathbf{b}_2$$

Please note that, as a consequence of multiplying by  $\mathbf{W}_2$  and  $\mathbf{W}_1$ , instead of  $\mathbf{W}_2^T$  and  $\mathbf{W}_1^T$ , the weight connecting the  $h$ th node in the hidden layer to the  $k$ th node in the output layer is  $(\mathbf{W}_2)_{kh}$  and the weight connecting the  $d$ th node in the input layer to the  $h$  node in the hidden layer is  $(\mathbf{W}_1)_{hd}$ .

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We set up some preliminary results used in both parts (b) and (c)

Differentiating  $\text{Err}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}(\mathbf{w}))$  with respect to some weight  $w$  ( $w$  is a placeholder for any weight appearing in either  $\mathbf{W}_1$ ,  $\mathbf{W}_2$ ,  $\mathbf{b}_1$  or  $\mathbf{b}_2$ ), we obtain:

$$\frac{\partial \text{Err}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}(\mathbf{w}))}{\partial z_k} \frac{\partial z_k}{\partial w}$$

where

$$\frac{\partial \text{Err}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}(\mathbf{w}))}{\partial z_k} = \left( -y_k + \frac{1}{\sum_{k=1}^K \exp(z_k)} \exp(z_k) \right) \left( \frac{\partial z_k}{\partial w} \right) \quad (\alpha)$$

We see that the term  $\frac{\partial z_k}{\partial w}$  needs to be computed. Let us express  $z_k$  in terms of  $\mathbf{W}_1, \mathbf{W}_2, \mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2$  and  $\mathbf{x}$ :

$$\begin{aligned} z_k &= \sum_{j=1}^h (\mathbf{W}_2)_{kj} [\phi(\mathbf{W}_1 \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b}_1)]_j + (\mathbf{b}_2)_k \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^h (\mathbf{W}_2)_{kj} \phi \left( \sum_{m=1}^d (\mathbf{W}_1)_{jm} \mathbf{x}_m + (\mathbf{b}_1)_j \right) + (\mathbf{b}_2)_k \end{aligned}$$

<++>  
(b)

Taking the derivative of  $z_k$  with respect to  $(\mathbf{W}_2)_{kh}$ , we obtain:

$$\frac{\partial z_k}{\partial (\mathbf{W}_2)_{kh}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial (\mathbf{W}_2)_{kh}} \left[ \sum_{j=1}^h (\mathbf{W}_2)_{kj} \phi \left( \sum_{m=1}^d (\mathbf{W}_1)_{jm} \mathbf{x}_m + (\mathbf{b}_1)_j \right) + (\mathbf{b}_2)_k \right]$$

The only term in  $\sum_{j=1}^h (\mathbf{W}_2)_{kj}$  that is non-zero after differentiation is the term obtained when  $j = h$ .

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial (\mathbf{W}_2)_{kh}} \left[ (\mathbf{W}_2)_{kh} \phi \left( \sum_{m=1}^d (\mathbf{W}_1)_{hm} \mathbf{x}_m + (\mathbf{b}_1)_h \right) + (\mathbf{b}_2)_k \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial z_k}{\partial (\mathbf{W}_2)_{kh}} = \left[ \phi \left( \sum_{m=1}^d (\mathbf{W}_1)_{hm} \mathbf{x}_m + (\mathbf{b}_1)_h \right) \right]$$

When we take the derivative of  $z_k$  with respect to  $(\mathbf{b}_2)_k$ , we observe that the only term involving  $(\mathbf{b}_2)_k$  is  $(\mathbf{b}_2)_k$  itself. Hence:

$$\frac{\partial z_k}{\partial (\mathbf{b}_2)_k} = \frac{\partial}{\partial (\mathbf{b}_2)_k} \left[ \sum_{j=1}^h (\mathbf{W}_2)_{kj} \phi \left( \sum_{m=1}^d (\mathbf{W}_1)_{jm} \mathbf{x}_m + (\mathbf{b}_1)_j \right) + (\mathbf{b}_2)_k \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial z_k}{\partial (\mathbf{b}_2)_k} = 1$$

We have now found  $\frac{\partial z_k}{\partial (\mathbf{W}_2)_{kh}}$  and  $\frac{\partial z_k}{\partial (\mathbf{b}_2)_k}$ . If we substitute these into  $(\alpha)$  in place of  $\frac{\partial z_k}{\partial w}$ , which is shown below for reference, we obtain the desired gradients.

$$\frac{\partial \text{Err}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z})}{\partial z_k} = \left( -y_k + \frac{1}{\sum_{k=1}^K \exp(z_k)} \exp(z_k) \right) \left( \frac{\partial z_k}{\partial w} \right)$$

(c)

Now taking the derivative of  $z_k$  with respect to  $(\mathbf{W}_1)_{hd}$ , we obtain:

$$\frac{\partial z_k}{\partial (\mathbf{W}_1)_{hd}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial (\mathbf{W}_1)_{hd}} \left[ \sum_{j=1}^h (\mathbf{W}_2)_{kj} \phi \left( \sum_{m=1}^d (\mathbf{W}_1)_{jm} \mathbf{x}_m + (\mathbf{b}_1)_j \right) + (\mathbf{b}_2)_k \right]$$

Note that every term here is 0 but when  $j = h$  and  $m = d$ . Thus:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z_k}{\partial (\mathbf{W}_1)_{hd}} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial (\mathbf{W}_1)_{hd}} \left[ (\mathbf{W}_2)_{kh} \phi \left( (\mathbf{W}_1)_{hd} \mathbf{x}_d + (\mathbf{b}_1)_h \right) + (\mathbf{b}_2)_k \right] \\ \frac{\partial z_k}{\partial (\mathbf{W}_1)_{hd}} &= \left[ (\mathbf{W}_2)_{kh} \mathbf{D} \phi \left( (\mathbf{W}_1)_{hd} \mathbf{x}_d + (\mathbf{b}_1)_h \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial (\mathbf{W}_1)_{hd}} \left( (\mathbf{W}_1)_{hd} \mathbf{x}_d + (\mathbf{b}_1)_h \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial (\mathbf{W}_1)_{hd}} (\mathbf{b}_2)_k \right] \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

Here  $\mathbf{D}$  is the derivative operator

$$\frac{\partial z_k}{\partial (\mathbf{W}_1)_{hd}} = \left[ (\mathbf{W}_2)_{kh} \mathbf{D} \phi \left( (\mathbf{W}_1)_{hd} \mathbf{x}_d + (\mathbf{b}_1)_h \right) (\mathbf{x}_d) \right]$$

To now differentiate with respect to  $(\mathbf{b}_1)_h$ , just replace  $\frac{\partial}{\partial (\mathbf{W}_1)_{hd}}$  with  $\frac{\partial}{\partial (\mathbf{b}_1)_h}$  in label (1)

$$\frac{\partial z_k}{\partial (\mathbf{b}_1)_h} = \left[ (\mathbf{W}_2)_{kh} \mathbf{D} \phi \left( (\mathbf{W}_1)_{hd} \mathbf{x}_d + (\mathbf{b}_1)_h \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial (\mathbf{b}_1)_h} \left( (\mathbf{W}_1)_{hd} \mathbf{x}_d + (\mathbf{b}_1)_h \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial (\mathbf{b}_1)_h} (\mathbf{b}_2)_k \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial z_k}{\partial (\mathbf{b}_1)_h} = \left[ (\mathbf{W}_2)_{kh} \mathbf{D} \phi \left( (\mathbf{W}_1)_{hd} \mathbf{x}_d + (\mathbf{b}_1)_h \right) \right]$$

Note that  $\phi(a) = \max\{0, a\}$  has a piecewise derivative: 0 when  $a \leq 0$  and 1 otherwise. Thus:

$$\frac{\partial z_k}{\partial (\mathbf{W}_1)_{hd}} = \begin{cases} [(\mathbf{W}_2)_{kh} (\mathbf{x}_d)] & \text{When } ((\mathbf{W}_1)_{hd} \mathbf{x}_d + (\mathbf{b}_1)_h) > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Similarly,

$$\frac{\partial z_k}{\partial (\mathbf{b}_1)_h} = \begin{cases} [(\mathbf{W}_2)_{kh}] & \text{When } ((\mathbf{W}_1)_{hd} \mathbf{x}_d + (\mathbf{b}_1)_h) > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

We have now found  $\frac{\partial z_k}{\partial (\mathbf{w}_1)_{hd}}$  and  $\frac{\partial z_k}{\partial (\mathbf{b}_1)_h}$ . If we substitute these into  $(\alpha)$  in place of  $\frac{\partial z_k}{\partial w}$ , which is shown below for reference, we obtain the desired gradients.

$$\frac{\partial \text{Err}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z})}{\partial z_k} = \left( -y_k + \frac{1}{\sum_{k=1}^K \exp(z_k)} \exp(z_k) \right) \left( \frac{\partial z_k}{\partial w} \right)$$