

Gradients

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1 h

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial \log p_{\theta}(x|z)}{\partial W_3} &= \frac{\partial \log p_{\theta}}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial h} \frac{\partial h}{\partial W_3} \\ \frac{\partial h}{\partial W_3} &= x(1 - \tanh^2(W_3 x + b_3)) \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial h} &= \frac{\partial \mu}{\partial h} + \epsilon \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial h} \\ \frac{\partial \mu}{\partial h} &= W_4 \\ \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial h} &= \frac{W_5 e^{W_5 h + b_5}}{2 \sqrt{e^{W_5 h + b_5}}} = \frac{1}{2} W_5 \sqrt{e^{W_5 h + b_5}}\end{aligned}$$

For y, we call what is after the minus sign in the exponent g.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial y}{\partial z} &= \frac{\partial y}{\partial g} \frac{\partial g}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial g}{\partial z} &= W_2(W_1(1 - \tanh^2(W_1 z + b_1))) \exp(W_2 \tanh(W_1 z + b_1) + b_2) \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial g} &= y(g)(1 - y(g))\end{aligned}$$