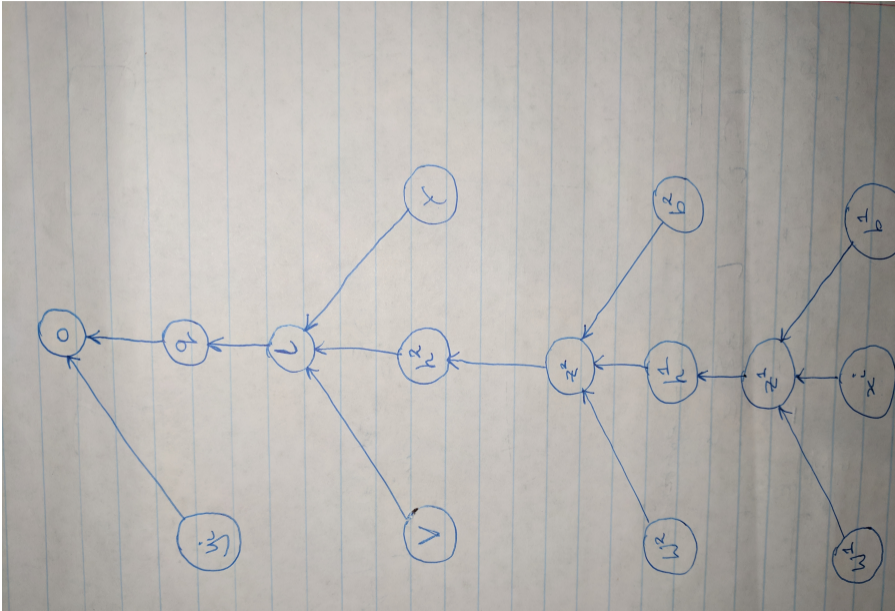


# Question 1a



## Question 1a

The leaf variables are  $W^1, b^1, W^2, b^2, V, \gamma, x^i, y^i$

Each leaf in the graph has a single directed path leading to the output  $o$ . To calculate the partial derivative, take the product of Jacobians along the path

$$\frac{\partial o}{\partial V} \Big|_{\bar{f}^o} = \frac{\partial o}{\partial q} \Big|_{f^o} \times \frac{\partial q}{\partial l} \Big|_{f^q} \times \frac{\partial l}{\partial V} \Big|_{f^l}$$

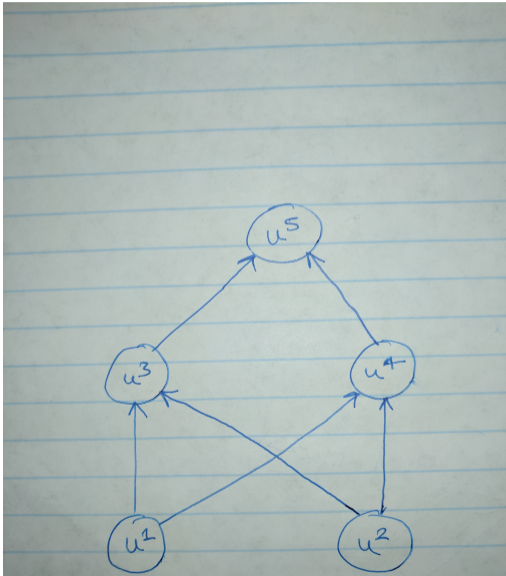
## Question 1b

$$\left. \frac{\partial o}{\partial W^1} \right|_{\bar{f}^o} = \left. \frac{\partial o}{\partial q} \right|_{f^o} \times \left. \frac{\partial q}{\partial l} \right|_{f^q} \times \left. \frac{\partial l}{\partial h^2} \right|_{f^l} \times \left. \frac{\partial h^2}{\partial z^2} \right|_{f^{h^2}} \times \left. \frac{\partial z^2}{\partial h^1} \right|_{f^{z^2}} \times \left. \frac{\partial h^1}{\partial z^1} \right|_{f^{h^1}} \times \left. \frac{\partial z^1}{\partial W^1} \right|_{f^{z^1}}$$

## Question 1b

$$\left. \frac{\partial o}{\partial W^2} \right|_{\bar{f}^o} = \left. \frac{\partial o}{\partial q} \right|_{f^o} \times \left. \frac{\partial q}{\partial l} \right|_{f^q} \times \left. \frac{\partial l}{\partial h^2} \right|_{f^l} \times \left. \frac{\partial h^2}{\partial z^2} \right|_{f^{h^2}} \times \left. \frac{\partial z^2}{\partial W^2} \right|_{f^{z^2}}$$

## Question 2a



## Question 2a

We get values

$$u^3 = u^1 \times u^2 = 12$$

$$u^4 = u^1 + u^2 = 7$$

$$u^5 = 2 \times u^3 \times u^4 = 168$$

## Question 2b

$$u^n = 2 \times u^3 \times u^4 = 2 \times (u^1 \times u^2) \times (u^1 + u^2) = 2 \times (u^1)^2 \times u^2 + 2 \times u^1 \times (u^2)^2$$

hence

$$\bar{f}^n(u^1, u^2) = 2 \times (u^1)^2 \times u^2 + 2 \times u^1 \times (u^2)^2$$

hence

$$\frac{\partial u^n}{\partial u^1} = 4 \times u^1 \times u^2 + 2 \times (u^2)^2 = 80$$

$$\frac{\partial u^n}{\partial u^2} = 2 \times (u^1)^2 + 4 \times u^1 \times u^2 = 66$$



$$J^{1 \rightarrow 3}(A^3) = u^2 = 4$$

$$J^{2 \rightarrow 3}(A^3) = \frac{\partial}{\partial u^2} (u^1 \times u^2) = u^1 = 3$$

$$J^{1 \rightarrow 4}(A^4) = \frac{\partial}{\partial u^1} (u^1 + u^2) = 1$$

$$J^{2 \rightarrow 4}(A^4) = \frac{\partial}{\partial u^2} (u^1 + u^2) = 1$$

$$J^{3 \rightarrow 5}(A^5) = \frac{\partial}{\partial u^3} (2 \times u^3 \times u^4) = 2 \times u^4 = 14$$

$$J^{4 \rightarrow 5}(A^5) = \frac{\partial}{\partial u^4} (2 \times u^3 \times u^4) = 2 \times u^3 = 24$$

$$p^5 = 1$$

$$p^4 = p^5 \times J^{4 \rightarrow 5}(A^5) = 1 \times 24 = 24$$

$$p^3 = p^5 \times J^{3 \rightarrow 5}(A^5) = 1 \times 14 = 14$$

$$p^2 = p^3 \times J^{2 \rightarrow 3}(A^3) + p^4 \times J^{2 \rightarrow 4}(A^4) = 14 \times 3 + 24 \times 1 = 66$$

$$p^1 = p^3 \times J^{1 \rightarrow 3}(A^3) + p^4 \times J^{1 \rightarrow 4}(A^4) = 14 \times 4 + 24 \times 1 = 80$$

## Question 3a

Equations:

$$z^1 \in \mathbb{R}^m = Wx^{i,1} + b$$

$$h^1 \in \mathbb{R}^m = g(z^1)$$

$$l^1 \in \mathbb{R}^K = Vh^1 + \gamma$$

$$q^1 \in \mathbb{R}^K = \text{LS}(l^1)$$

$$z^2 \in \mathbb{R}^m = Wx^{i,2} + b$$

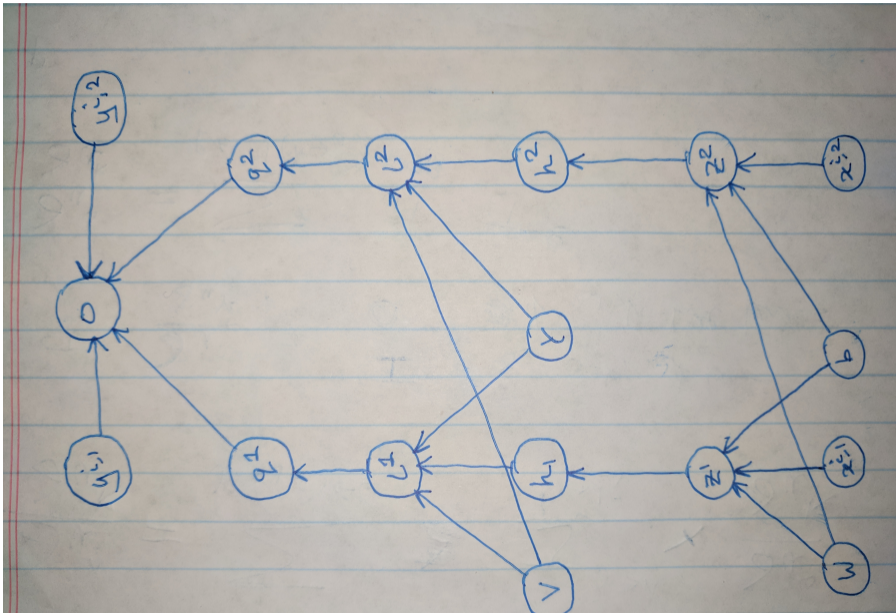
$$h^2 \in \mathbb{R}^m = g(z^2)$$

$$l^2 \in \mathbb{R}^K = Vh^2 + \gamma$$

$$q^2 \in \mathbb{R}^K = \text{LS}(l^2)$$

$$o \in \mathbb{R} = -q_{y^i,1}^1 - q_{y^i,2}^2$$

# Question 3a



## Question 3b

There are two directed paths from  $V$  to  $o$  in the computational graph. To calculate the partial derivative, take a sum of products of Jacobians on these paths

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial o}{\partial V} \Big|_{\bar{f}^o} &= \frac{\partial o}{\partial q^1} \Big|_{f^o} \times \frac{\partial q^1}{\partial l^1} \Big|_{f^{q^1}} \times \frac{\partial l^1}{\partial V} \Big|_{f^{l^1}} \\ &+ \frac{\partial o}{\partial q^2} \Big|_{f^o} \times \frac{\partial q^2}{\partial l^2} \Big|_{f^{q^2}} \times \frac{\partial l^2}{\partial V} \Big|_{f^{l^2}} \end{aligned}$$

## Question 3c

$$f^z(W, x^{i,1}, x^{i,2}, b) = [Wx^{i,1} + b; Wx^{i,2} + b]$$

$$f^h([z^1; z^2]) = [g(z^1); g(z^2)]$$

$$f^l([h^1; h^2]) = [Vh^1 + \gamma; Vh^2 + \gamma]$$

$$f^q([l^1; l^2]) = [\mathbf{LS}(l^1); \mathbf{LS}(l^2)]$$

$$f^o([q^1; q^2], y^{i,1}, y^{i,2}) = -q_{y^{i,1}}^1 - q_{y^{i,2}}^2$$