



链式法则

主讲：龙良曲

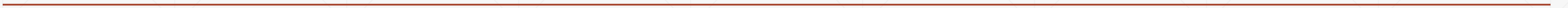
Derivative Rules

Rules	Function	Derivative
Multiplication by constant	cf	cf'
Power Rule	x^n	nx^{n-1}
Sum Rule	$f + g$	$f' + g'$
Difference Rule	$f - g$	$f' - g'$
Product Rule	fg	$f g' + f' g$
Quotient Rule	f/g	$(f' g - g' f)/g^2$
Reciprocal Rule	$1/f$	$-f'/f^2$
Chain Rule (as "Composition of Functions")	$f \circ g$	$(f' \circ g) \times g'$
Chain Rule (using ')	$f(g(x))$	$f'(g(x))g'(x)$
Chain Rule (using $\frac{d}{dx}$)	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx}$	

Basic Rule

- $f + g$

- $f - g$



Product rule

- $(fg)' = f'g + fg'$

- $x^{4'} = (x^2 * x^2)' = 2x * x^2 + x^2 * 2x = 4x^3$



Quotient Rule

- $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \frac{f'g - fg'}{g^2}$
- e.g. Softmax

$$p_i = \frac{e^{a_i}}{\sum_{k=1}^N e^{a_k}}$$

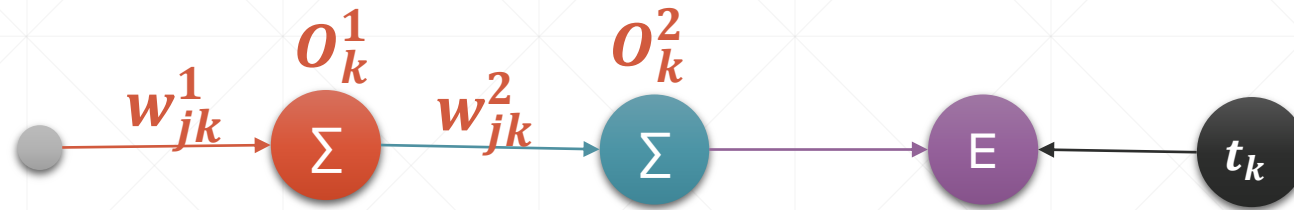
$$\frac{\partial p_i}{\partial a_j} = \frac{\partial \frac{e^{a_i}}{\sum_{k=1}^N e^{a_k}}}{\partial a_j}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \frac{e^{a_i}}{\sum_{k=1}^N e^{a_k}}}{\partial a_j} &= \frac{e^{a_i} \sum_{k=1}^N e^{a_k} - e^{a_j} e^{a_i}}{\left(\sum_{k=1}^N e^{a_k}\right)^2} \\ &= \frac{e^{a_i} \left(\sum_{k=1}^N e^{a_k} - e^{a_j}\right)}{\left(\sum_{k=1}^N e^{a_k}\right)^2} \\ &= \frac{e^{a_j}}{\sum_{k=1}^N e^{a_k}} \times \frac{\left(\sum_{k=1}^N e^{a_k} - e^{a_j}\right)}{\sum_{k=1}^N e^{a_k}} \\ &= p_i(1 - p_j) \end{aligned}$$

Chain rule

- $\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$
 - $y_2 = y_1 w_2 + b_2$
 - $y_1 = x w_1 + b_1$
 - $\frac{\partial y_2}{\partial w_1} = \frac{\partial f(y_1)}{\partial w_1} = \frac{\partial f(y_1)}{\partial y_1} \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial w_1} = w_2 * x$
 - $y_2 = (x w_1 + b_1) * w_2 + b_2$
-

Chain rule



$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{jk}^1} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial O_k^1} \frac{\partial O_k^1}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial O_k^2} \frac{\partial O_k^2}{\partial O_k^1} \frac{\partial O_k^1}{\partial x}$$

Chain rule

```
● ● ●  
  
x = tf.constant(1.)  
w1 = tf.constant(2.)  
b1 = tf.constant(1.)  
w2 = tf.constant(2.)  
b2 = tf.constant(1.)  
  
with tf.GradientTape(persistent=True) as tape:  
    tape.watch([w1, b1, w2, b2])  
  
    y1 = x * w1 + b1  
    y2 = y1 * w2 + b2  
  
dy2_dy1 = tape.gradient(y2, [y1])[0]  
dy1_dw1 = tape.gradient(y1, [w1])[0]  
dy2_dw1 = tape.gradient(y2, [w1])[0]  
tf.Tensor(2.0, shape=(), dtype=float32)  
tf.Tensor(2.0, shape=(), dtype=float32)
```


下一课时

多层感知机梯度

Thank You.
