

Suppose we have an MLP with 768 input features, 3072 hidden features, and 1 output feature. (This is the shape of a GPT-2 “fully-connected” layer, except it would normally have 768 output features.) Assume ReLU activation. All linear layers have bias terms.

1. Complete the following to write out the PyTorch module definition.

```
model = nn.Sequential(
    nn.Linear(
```

Consider just the final linear layer of this model. Call its input x and its one output feature y .

2. Write out the mathematical expression that would compute y from x . (Recall $x.shape = (3072,)$.) Assume that variables w and b are defined as needed.

$y =$ _____

3. $y.shape = (1,)$. $\text{len}(w.shape) = 1$. $w.shape =$ _____ $b.shape =$ _____

4. a. What is the gradient of y with respect to *the first element of* w ?

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial w_1} =$$

- b. What is the gradient of y with respect to *the full vector* w ?

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial w} =$$

5. Suppose the gradient of the loss with respect to y has already been computed and stored in the variable y_grad . Compute the gradient with respect to w .

$$w_grad = \frac{\partial loss}{\partial w} =$$

6. Repeat for x_grad .