backpropagation

$$y^*(t) = f[x(t)] + \epsilon$$

log likelihood:

$$\log L = \sum_{t} -\frac{1}{2} ||y^*(t) - y(t)||^2$$

For output unit:

$$\frac{\partial \log L(n)}{\partial w_{ij}(n)} = \sum_{t} \frac{\partial \log L(t)}{\partial y_i(t)} \frac{\partial y_i(t)}{\partial s_i(t)} \frac{\partial s_i(t)}{\partial w_{ij}(n)}$$

For hidden unit:

$$\frac{\partial \log L(n)}{\partial w_{ij}(n)} = \sum_{i} \frac{\partial \log L(t)}{\partial h_{i}(t)} \frac{\partial h_{i}(t)}{\partial s_{i}(t)} \frac{\partial s_{i}(t)}{\partial w_{ij}(n)}$$

For output units:

$$\frac{\partial L(t)}{\partial y_i(t)} = y_i^*(t) - y_i(t)$$

For linear output units:

$$y_i(t) = s_i(t) = \sum_j w_{ij}(n)h_j(t)$$

$$\frac{\partial y_i(t)}{\partial s_i(t)} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial s_i(t)}{\partial w_{ij}(n)} = h_j(t)$$

$$w_{ij}(n+1) = w_{ij}(n) - \alpha \frac{\partial \log L(n)}{\partial w_{ij}(n)}$$

For hidden unit:

$$\frac{\partial \log L(t)}{\partial w_{ij}(t)} = \sum_{k} \frac{\partial \log L(t)}{\partial s_k(t)} w_{ki}(n)$$

sigmoid

- based on http://www.ics.uci.edu/~pjsadows/backpropderivation.pdf cross entropy for single sample is

$$E = -\sum_{k} (y_k^* \log(o_k) + (1 - y_k^*) \log(1 - o_k))$$

Activation function is logistic:

$$o_i = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-s_i)}$$

where s_i is sum at a node:

$$s_i = \sum_{j} (w_{ji} o_j)$$

we want:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{ji}}$$

$$= \frac{\partial E}{\partial o_i} \frac{\partial o_i}{\partial s_i} \frac{\partial s_i}{\partial w_{ji}}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{o_i} = -\frac{y_i^*}{o_i} + \frac{1 - y_i^*}{1 - o_i}$$

$$= -\frac{y_i^* - y_i^* o_i - o_i + y_i^* o_i}{o_i (1 - o_i)}$$

$$= \frac{o_i - y_i^*}{o_i (1 - o_i)}$$

$$\frac{\partial o_i}{\partial s_i} = o_i (1 - o_i)$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial s_i} = o_i - y_i^*$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial s_i} = o_i - y_i^*$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial s_i^{l-1}} = \sum_k \frac{\partial E}{\partial s_k^l} \frac{\partial s_k^l}{\partial o_i^{l-1}} \frac{\partial o_i^{l-1}}{\partial s_i^{l-1}}$$

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial E}{\partial s_i^{l-2}} &= \sum_k \sum_j \frac{\partial E}{\partial s_k^l} \frac{\partial s_k^l}{\partial o_j^{l-1}} \frac{\partial o_j^{l-1}}{\partial s_j^{l-1}} \frac{\partial s_j^{l-1}}{\partial o_i^{l-2}} \frac{\partial o_i^{l-2}}{\partial s_i^{l-2}} \\ &= \sum_k \sum_j \frac{\partial E}{\partial s_k^l} w_{kj}^l \frac{\partial o_j^{l-1}}{\partial s_j^{l-1}} w_{ji}^{l-1} \frac{\partial o_i^{l-2}}{\partial s_i^{l-2}} \\ \end{split}$$

classification

class has multinomial distribution:

$$p(y^*(t)|x(t)) = \prod_{k=1}^{K} y_k(t)^{y_k^*(t)}$$

log likelihood:

$$\log L = \sum_{t} \sum_{k} y_k^*(t) \log y_k(t)$$

output units use softmax activation:

$$y_{i}(t) = \frac{\exp[s_{i}(t)]}{\sum_{k} \exp[s_{k}(t)]}$$
$$\frac{\partial \log L(n)}{\partial w_{ij}(n)} = \sum_{t} \frac{\partial \log L(t)}{\partial s_{i}(t)} \frac{\partial s_{i}(t)}{\partial w_{ij}(n)}$$
$$\frac{\partial \log L(t)}{\partial s_{i}(t)} = \sum_{k} \frac{\partial \log L(t)}{\partial y_{k}(t)} \frac{\partial y_{k}(t)}{\partial s_{i}(t)}$$
$$= \sum_{k} \frac{y_{k}^{*}(t)}{y_{k}(t)} y_{k}(t) (\delta_{ik} - y_{i}(t))$$

$$\frac{\partial s_i(t)}{\partial w_{ij}(n)} = h_j(t)$$

Softmax:

$$y_i = \frac{\exp s_{n,i}}{\sum_k \exp s_{n,k}}$$
$$\frac{\exp(s_{n,i})/\exp(\max_j s_{n,j})}{\sum_k \exp(s_{n,k})/\exp(\max_j s_{n,j})}$$
$$= \frac{\exp(s_{n,i} - \max_j (s_{n,j}))}{\sum_k \exp(s_{n,k} - \max_j (s_{n,j}))}$$

Cross entropy for softmax (?):

$$= -\sum_{n} \sum_{k} y_{n,k}^* \log y_{n,k}$$

where $y_{n,k}^*$ should be 0, except for $y_{n,l_n}^* = 1$, where l_n is the label of instance n sigmoid, mse (I'm trying myself, might not be correct...)

$$L = \sum_{k} \frac{1}{2} (y_k^* - o_k)^2$$

$$o_i = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-s_i)}$$

$$s_i = \sum_{k} w_{ki} o_k$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{ji}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial o_i} \frac{\partial o_i}{\partial s_i} \frac{\partial s_i}{\partial w_{ji}}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial o_i} = 2\frac{1}{2} (y_i^* - o_i)(-1)$$

$$= (o_i - y_i^*)$$

$$\frac{\partial o_i}{\partial s_i} = o_i (1 - o_i)$$

$$\frac{\partial s_i}{\partial w_{ji}} = o_j$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{ji}} = (o_k - y_k^*) o_i (1 - o_i) o_j$$

We want to reduce L slightly.

- therefore, we should modify w_{ii} slightly:

$$w_{ji}(n+1) = w_{ji}(n) - \alpha \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{ji}}$$

$$= w_{ji}(n) - \alpha(o_i - y_i^*)o_i(1 - o_i)o_j$$

$$= w_{ji}(n) - \alpha \operatorname{error}(o_i, y_i^*) \operatorname{derivative}(o_i) \operatorname{output}^{l-1}(o_j^{l-1})$$

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{kj}^{l-1}} &= \sum_{i} \frac{\partial L}{\partial o_{i}^{l}} \frac{\partial o_{i}^{l}}{\partial s_{i}^{l}} \frac{\partial s_{i}^{l}}{o_{j}^{l-1}} \frac{\partial o_{j}^{l-1}}{\partial s_{j}^{l-1}} \frac{\partial s_{j}^{l-1}}{\partial w_{kj}^{l-1}} \\ s_{i} &= \sum_{j} o_{j}^{l-1} w_{ji}^{l} \\ \frac{\partial s_{i}^{l}}{o_{j}^{l-1}} &= w_{ji}^{l} \end{split}$$

So,

$$\begin{split} &\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{kj}^{l-1}} = \sum_{i} (o_{i}^{l} - y_{i}^{*}) o_{i}^{l} (1 - o_{i}^{l}) w_{ji}^{l} o_{j}^{l-1} (1 - o_{j}^{l-1}) o_{k}^{l-2} \\ &= o_{j}^{l-1} (1 - o_{j}^{l-1}) o_{k}^{l-2} \sum_{i} (o_{i}^{l} - y_{i}^{*}) o_{i}^{l} (1 - o_{i}^{l}) w_{ji}^{l} \\ &= (\sum_{i} \operatorname{error}^{l} \operatorname{deriv}(o_{i}^{l}) w_{ji}^{l}) \operatorname{deriv}(o_{j}^{l-1}) \operatorname{output}(o_{k}^{l-2}) \\ &= \operatorname{apparent} \operatorname{error}_{j}^{l-1} (o_{i}^{l}, w_{ji}^{l}, y_{i}^{*}) \operatorname{deriv}^{l-1}(o_{j}^{l-1}) \operatorname{output}^{l-2}(o_{k}^{l-2}) \end{split}$$

where

apparent error_j⁻¹(o_i^l, w_{ji}^l, y_i*) =
$$\sum_{i}$$
 (o_i^l - y_i*)o_i^l(1 - o_i^l)w_{ji}^l

= \sum_{i} (error_i^l(o_i^l, y_i*)deriv_i^l(o_i^l)w_{ji}^l)

= \sum_{i} ($\frac{\partial L}{\partial o_i^l} \frac{\partial o_i^l}{\partial s_i^l} \frac{\partial s_i^l}{\partial o_{ji}^{l-1}}$)

= \sum_{i} ($\frac{\partial L}{\partial o_i^l} \frac{\partial o_i^l}{\partial s_i^l} \frac{\partial s_i^l}{\partial o_{ji}^{l-1}}$)

= \sum_{i} apparent error_i^l $\frac{\partial o_i^l}{\partial o_{ji}^{l-1}}$

= \sum_{i} apparent error_i^l $\frac{\partial o_i^l}{\partial s_i^l} \frac{\partial s_i^l}{\partial o_{ji}^{l-1}}$

= \sum_{i} apparent error_i^l $\frac{\partial o_i^l}{\partial s_i^l} \frac{\partial s_i^l}{\partial o_{ji}^{l-1}}$

eg

$$\frac{\partial o_i^l}{\partial s_i^l} \frac{\partial s_i^l}{\partial o_{ii}^{l-1}} = o_i^l (1 - o_i^l) w_{ji}^l$$

or, for tanh

$$\frac{\partial o_i^l}{\partial s_i^l} \frac{\partial s_i^l}{\partial o_{ji}^{l-1}} = (1 - (o_i^l)^2) w_{ji}^l$$

Error functions

Cross entropy:

$$L = -\sum_{k} (y_k^* \log(o_k) + (1 - y_k^*) \log(1 - o_k))$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial o_i} = -\frac{y_i^*}{o_i} - \frac{(1 - y_i^*)(-1)}{1 - o_i}$$

$$= -\frac{y_i^*}{o_i} + \frac{1 - y_i^*}{1 - o_i}$$

$$= \frac{-y_i^* + y_i^* o_i + o_i - y_i^* o_i}{o_i (1 - o_i)}$$

$$= \frac{o_i - y_i^*}{o_i (1 - o_i)}$$

Cross-entropy, multiclass:

$$L = -\sum_{i} y_{i}^{*} \log(o_{i})$$
$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial o_{i}} = -\frac{y_{i}^{*}}{o_{i}}$$
$$\frac{\partial o_{i}}{\partial s_{j}} = o_{i}(1 - o_{i})$$

(when
$$j = i$$
)

$$\frac{\partial o_i}{\partial s_j} = -o_i o_j$$

(when
$$j! = i$$
)

$$= \delta_{i,j} o_i - o_i o_j$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial s_i} = o_i - y_i^*$$

Squared error:

$$L = \sum_{k} \frac{1}{2} (y_k^* - o_k)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial o_i} = o_i - y_i^*$$

Activation functions

Sigmoid:

$$o_i = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-s_i)}$$

$$\frac{\partial o_i}{\partial s_i} = o_i (1 - o_i)$$

Linear:

$$o_i = s_i$$

$$\frac{\partial o_i}{\partial s_i} = 1$$

softmax:

$$o_i = \frac{\exp(s_i)}{\sum_k \exp(s_k)}$$

$$\frac{\partial o_i}{\partial s_i} =$$

errors backprop

My current method:

$$\operatorname{error}^{l-1} = \sum_{j} \operatorname{error}_{j}^{l} \frac{\partial o_{j}^{l}}{\partial o_{i}^{l-1}}$$

$$= \sum_{i} \frac{\partial L}{\partial o_{j}^{l}} \frac{\partial o_{j}^{l}}{\partial s_{j}^{l}} \frac{\partial s_{j}^{l}}{\partial o_{i}^{l-1}}$$

eg

$$= \sum_{i} \frac{\partial L}{\partial o_i^l} (1 - (o_i^l)^2)) w_{ji}^l$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{ii}^l} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial o_i^l} \frac{\partial o_i^l}{\partial s_i^l} \frac{\partial s_i^l}{\partial w_{ii}^l}$$

eg

$$= \frac{\partial L}{\partial o_i^l} (1 - (o_i^l)^2) o_j^{l-1}$$

Peter Sadowski "notes on backpropagation" method:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial s_i^{l-1}} = \sum_j \frac{\partial L}{\partial s_j^l} \frac{\partial s_j^l}{\partial o_i^{l-1}} \frac{\partial o_i^{l-1}}{\partial s_i^{l-1}}$$

eg

$$= \sum_{i} \frac{\partial L}{\partial s_j^l} w_{ij}^l (1 - (o_i^{l-1})^2)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{ji}^l} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial s_i^l} \frac{\partial s_i^l}{\partial w_{ji}^l}$$

$$= \frac{\partial L}{\partial s_i^l} o_j^{l-1}$$