notation

E is error (\equiv loss) o is output, of a neuron, after activation s is sum of weight * underlying layer outputs, before activation w is weight o^2 is output of second layer o_i^2 is output of node i in layer 2 w_{ji}^2 is weight from node j in layer 1 to node i in layer 2 layers are arranged as: 0 is input layer, then layer 1, layer 2 etc a(x) is activation function

 y_i^* is label i, ie the ground truth for node i, in final output layer

overall

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{ji}^{l-1}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial o_i} \frac{\partial o_i}{\partial s_i} \frac{\partial s_i}{\partial w_{ji}}$$

$$= \frac{\partial \text{loss}}{\partial o_i^l} \frac{\partial \text{activation}}{\partial s_i^l} o_j^{l-1}$$

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

Recursion:

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial E}{\partial s_i^{l-1}} &= \sum_k \frac{\partial E}{\partial s_k^l} \frac{\partial s_k^l}{\partial o_i^{l-1}} \frac{\partial o_i^{l-1}}{\partial s_i^{l-1}} \\ &= \frac{\partial \text{activation}_i^{l-1}}{\partial s_i^{l-1}} \sum_k (\text{loss from } l)_k w_{ik}^l \end{split}$$
 Alternatively,

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial s_i^l} = \frac{\partial \text{activation}_i^l}{\partial s_i^l} \sum_k (\text{loss from } l+1)_k w_{ik}^{l+1}$$
Can also recurse on $\frac{\partial E}{\partial o_i^l}$: $\frac{\partial E}{\partial o_i^{l-1}} = \sum_k \frac{\partial E}{\partial o_k^l} \frac{\partial o_k^l}{\partial s_k^l} \frac{\partial s_k^l}{\partial o_i^{l-1}} = \sum_k (\text{loss from } l)_k \frac{\partial \text{activation}_k^l}{\partial s_k^l} w_{ik}^l$

Squared error

loss

$$E = \sum_{i} \frac{1}{2} (o_i - y_i^*)^2$$

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

$$E = -\sum_{i} (y_i^* \log o_i + (1 - y_i^*) \log(1 - o_i))$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial o_i} = \frac{o_i - y_i^*}{o_i (1 - o_i)}$$
Multinomial cross-entropy

 $E = -\sum_{i} y_i^* \log o_i$

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

activation

sigmoid

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

 $o_i = \sigma(s_i)$

tanh

$$\frac{\partial o_i}{\partial s_i} = 1 - (o_i)^2$$

 $o_i = \tanh(s_i)$

relu

$$o_i = \begin{cases} s_i & \text{when } s_i > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial o_i}{\partial s_i} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{when } o_i > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 linear

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

 $o_i = s_i$

softmax

$$o_i = \frac{\exp s_i}{\sum_k \exp s_k} = \frac{\exp(s_i - \max_j s_j)}{\sum_k \exp(s_k - \max_j s_j)}$$
$$\frac{\partial o_i}{\partial s_j} = o_i(\delta_{i,j} - o_j)$$