



Machine Learning

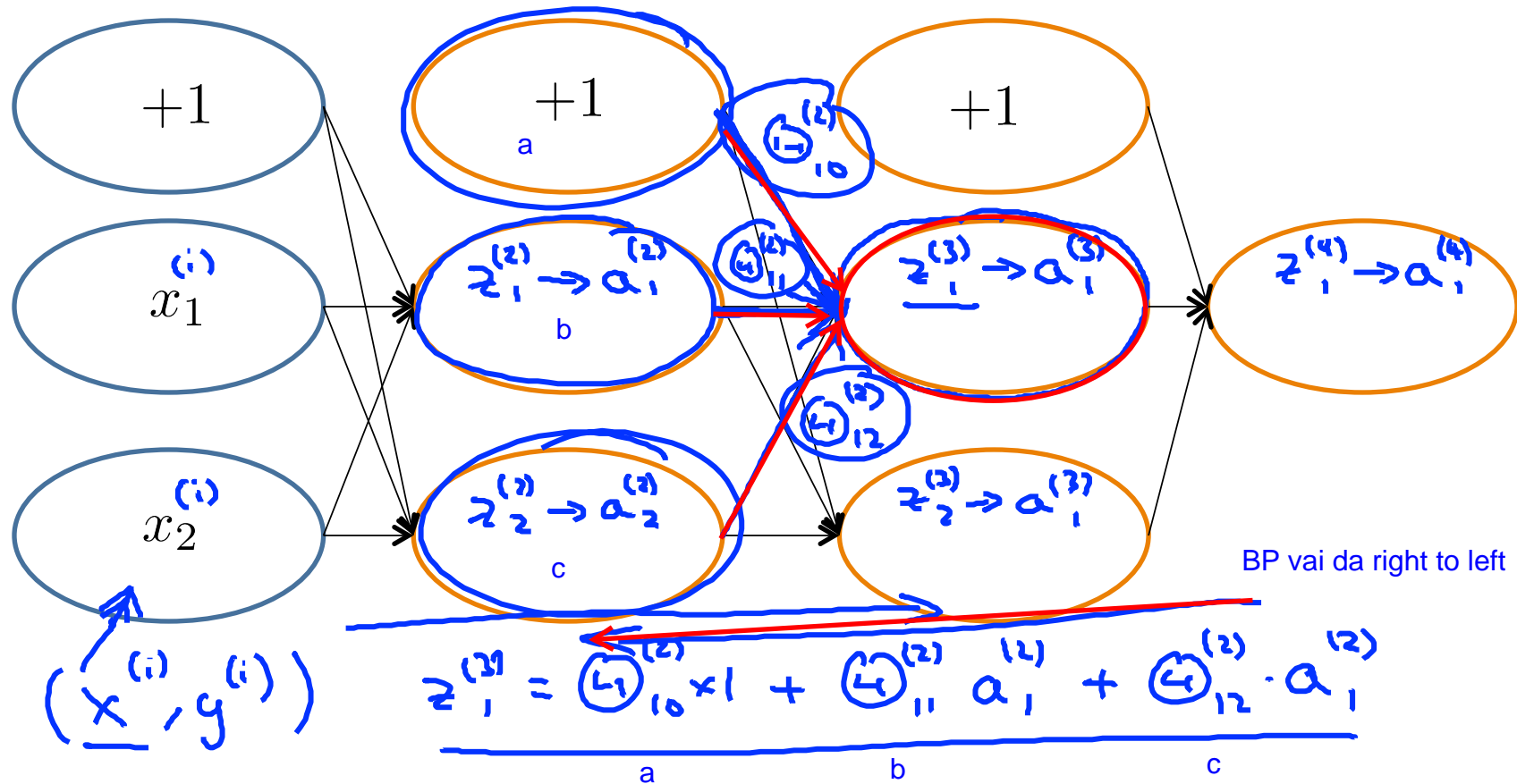
Neural Networks: Learning

Backpropagation intuition

Forward Propagation



Forward Propagation



What is **backpropagation** doing?

$$J(\Theta) = -\frac{1}{m} \left[\sum_{i=1}^m y^{(i)} \log(h_{\Theta}(x^{(i)})) + (1 - y^{(i)}) \log(1 - (h_{\Theta}(x^{(i)}))) \right] + \frac{\lambda}{2m} \sum_{l=1}^{L-1} \sum_{i=1}^{s_l} \sum_{j=1}^{s_{l+1}} (\Theta_{ji}^{(l)})^2$$

$(x^{(i)}, y^{(i)})$

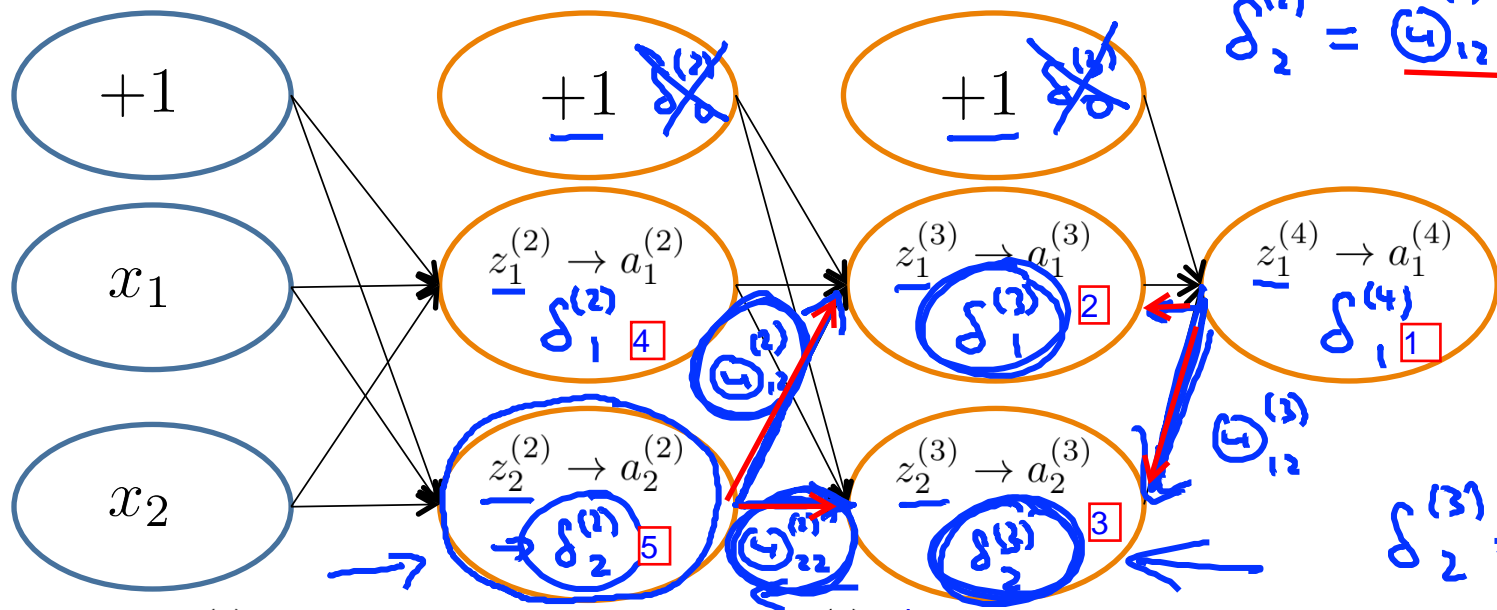
Focusing on a single example $x^{(i)}, y^{(i)}$, the case of 1 output unit, and ignoring regularization ($\lambda = 0$),

$$\text{cost}(i) = y^{(i)} \log h_{\Theta}(x^{(i)}) + (1 - y^{(i)}) \log h_{\Theta}(x^{(i)})$$

(Think of $\text{cost}(i) \approx (h_{\Theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$)

I.e. how well is the network doing on example i?

Forward Propagation



$$\delta_1^{(4)} = y^{(i)} - a_1^{(4)}$$

$$\delta_2^{(3)} = \underline{w_{12}^{(3)}} \delta_1^{(4)} + \underline{w_{22}^{(3)}} \delta_2^{(4)}$$

$$\delta_2^{(3)} = \underline{w_{12}^{(3)}} \delta_1^{(4)}$$

$\delta_j^{(l)}$ = "error" of cost for $a_j^{(l)}$ (unit j in layer l).

Formally, $\delta_j^{(l)} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z_j^{(l)}} \text{cost}(i)$ (for $j \geq 0$), where

$$\text{cost}(i) = y^{(i)} \log h_{\Theta}(x^{(i)}) + (1 - y^{(i)}) \log h_{\Theta}(x^{(i)})$$