

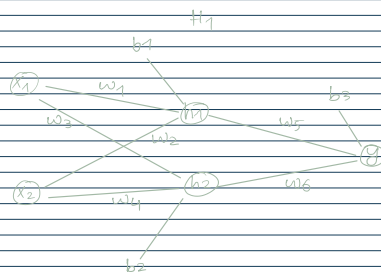
$$\text{Input } (x) = [x_1, x_2]$$

$$\text{target } (y) = [1]$$

$$h1 = \text{sigmoid}(w_1 * x_1 + w_3 * x_2 + b_1)$$

$$h2 = \text{sigmoid}(w_2 * x_1 + w_4 * x_2 + b_2)$$

$$\text{output} = \text{sigmoid}(w_5 * h1 + w_6 * h2 + b_3)$$



MSE loss:

$$\text{loss} = 0.5 * (\text{output} - \text{target})^2$$

Backward pass --

Computing Gradients:

$$- \frac{d(\text{loss})}{d(\text{output})} = \text{output} - \text{target} \rightarrow \text{constant}$$

$$- \frac{d(\text{output})}{d(w_5)} = h1 * \text{output} (1 - \text{output})$$

$$- \frac{d(\text{output})}{d(w_6)} = h2 * \text{output} (1 - \text{output})$$

$$- \frac{d(\text{output})}{d(h1)} = w_5 * \text{output} (1 - \text{output})$$

$$- \frac{d(\text{output})}{d(h2)} = w_6 * \text{output} (1 - \text{output})$$

$$- \frac{d(h1)}{d(w1)} = x1 * h1 (1 - h1)$$

$$- \frac{d(h1)}{d(w2)} = x2 * h1 (1 - h1)$$

$$- \frac{d(h2)}{d(w3)} = x1 * h2 (1 - h2)$$

$$- \frac{d(h2)}{d(w4)} = x2 * h2 (1 - h2)$$

$$\text{loss} = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{y} - y)^2$$

$$\frac{d(\text{loss})}{d(\hat{y})} = \frac{d}{d\hat{y}} \left(\frac{1}{2} (\hat{y} - y)^2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 2 (\hat{y} - y)$$

$$= (\hat{y} - y)$$

Sigmoid funcⁿ:

$$S(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

$$\text{output} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(w_5 * h1 + w_6 * h2 + b_3)}}$$

$$\frac{d(\text{output})}{d(w_5)} = -(1 + e^{-(w_5 * h1 + w_6 * h2 + b_3)})^{-2} * (-e^{-(w_5 * h1 + w_6 * h2 + b_3)}) * h1$$

$$= S(x) \cdot (1 - S(x)) ; \text{ simplified}$$

⊗ loss funcⁿ was chosen for easy derivatives.

Back-propagating Gradients:

— updating using learning rate:

$$w1 = w1 - \text{learning rate} * \frac{d(\text{loss})}{d(\text{output})} * \frac{d(\text{output})}{d(h1)} * \frac{d(h1)}{d(w1)}$$

$$w2 = w2 - \text{learning rate} * \frac{d(\text{loss})}{d(\text{output})} * \frac{d(\text{output})}{d(h1)} * \frac{d(h1)}{d(w2)}$$

$$\otimes \frac{d}{dw}(\text{loss}) = \frac{d(\text{loss})}{d(a)} * \frac{d(a)}{d(b)} * \frac{d(b)}{d(w)};$$

a, b is intermediate value.