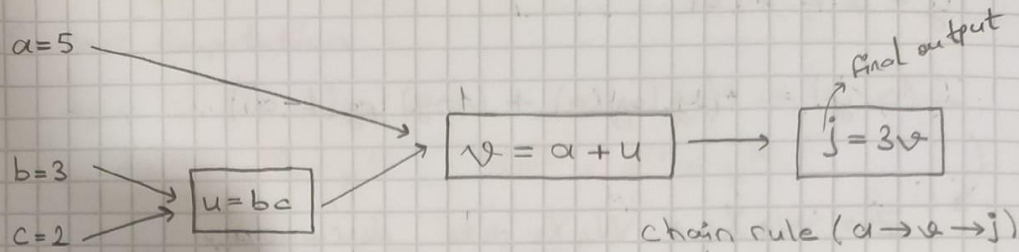


2) Computation Graph



$$\frac{dj}{dv} = 3$$

1 bir v 'de ne kadar j değişir

$$\frac{dj}{da} = 3 = \frac{dj}{dv} \frac{dv}{da}$$

\rightarrow $a=5$ iken 5.001 olsun

$$v=11 \rightarrow 11.001$$

$$j=33 \rightarrow 33.003$$

$\frac{dj}{da} \rightarrow$ da şeklinde de yazılabilir. (Derivative of j with respect to a)

$$\rightarrow \frac{dj}{db} = \frac{dj}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{db}$$

$$\frac{dj}{dv} \frac{dv}{du} = 3$$

$b=3$ iken 3.001 olsun

$$u = b \cdot c = 6 \rightarrow 6.002 ; c=2$$

$$= 2$$

Forward propagation \rightarrow *Computing the cost function.
*To get the output and compare it with the real value to find error.

Backward (Backpropagation) \rightarrow *Use a form of Gradient Descent to update new weight values.

\rightarrow After finding, network error, you back propagate and use a form of gradient descent to update new values of weights. Then, you will again forward propagate to see how well those weights are performing.

Logistic Regression Derivatives

$$z = w^T x + b$$

$$\hat{y} = \alpha = \sigma(z)$$

$$L(\alpha, y) = -(y \log(\alpha) + (1-y) \log(1-\alpha))$$



$$z = w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + b \quad \text{durumda;}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_1} = dw_1 = x_1 \cdot dz \quad ; \quad dw_2 = x_2 \cdot dz \quad ; \quad db = dz$$

$$w_1 := w_1 - \alpha \underbrace{dw_1}_{\text{(average of all m training example)}} \rightarrow dw_1/m$$

$$w_2 := w_2 - \alpha dw_2$$

$$b := b - \underbrace{\alpha}_{\text{learning rate}} db \rightarrow db/m$$