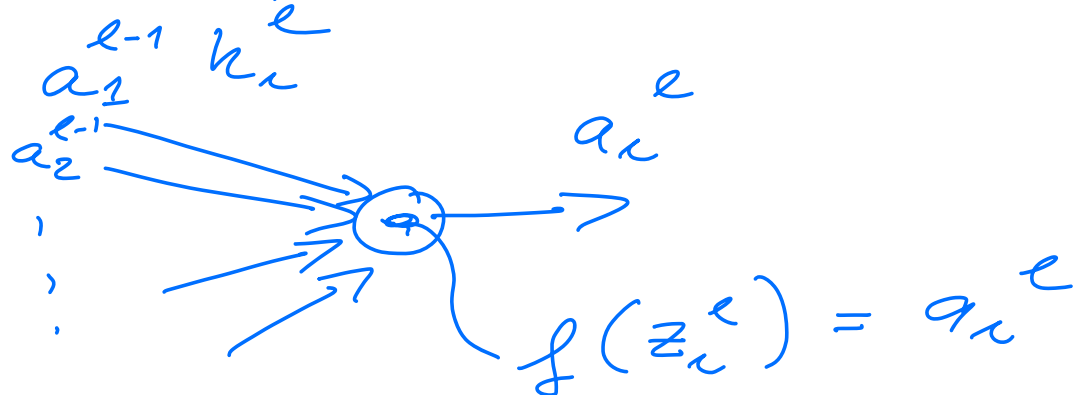
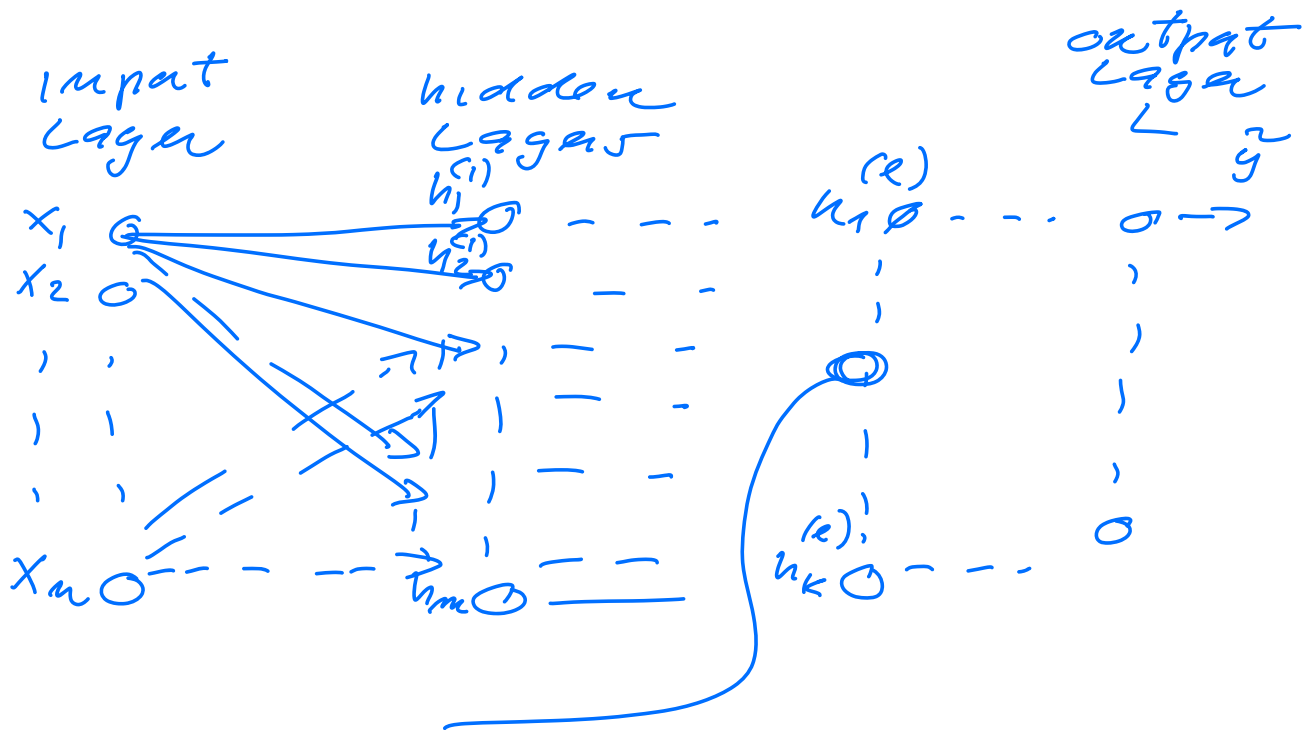


# Lecture December 10

## Backpropagation algorithm + gradient descent



$$z_n^l = \sum_j a_j^{l-1} w_{ji}^l + b_n^l$$

at output layer

$a_i^L$  to be compared  
with our targets  
 $y_i$  ( $t_i$ )

Regression : MSE

$$C(w, b) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i (a_i^L - y_i)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial w} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial b} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial w_{jk}^L} = \delta_j^L a_k^{L-1}$$

$$\delta_j^L = f'(z_j^L) \frac{\partial C}{\partial a_j^L}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial b_j^L} = \delta_j^L$$

Backpropagation

$$\delta_j^L = \sum_k \delta_k^{L+1} w_{kj}^{L+1} f'(z_j^L)$$

$l = L-1, L-2, \dots, 1$  (first hidden layer)

$$\begin{aligned} w_{jk}^l &\leftarrow w_{jk}^l - \eta \delta_j^l a_k^{l-1} \\ b_j^l &\leftarrow b_j^l - \eta \delta_j^l \end{aligned}$$

input to gradient descent part.

Full algorithm:

1) Feed Forward

- initialize weights and biases
- Define architecture:
  - # hidden layers
  - # neurons
  - activation functions
  - gradient method
- send in input and feed it through the network to the output

2 produce  $a_n$  and  
compute gradients of  
cost function

3 Backpropagate to  
first hidden layer

$w_{ik}^l$  and  $b_k^l$  ← optimize

4 repeat 1-3, till cost  
function is properly  
optimized.