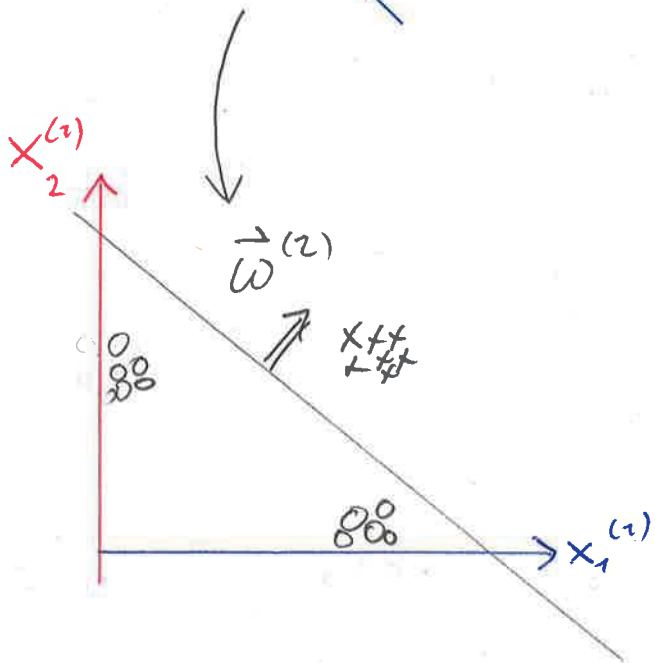
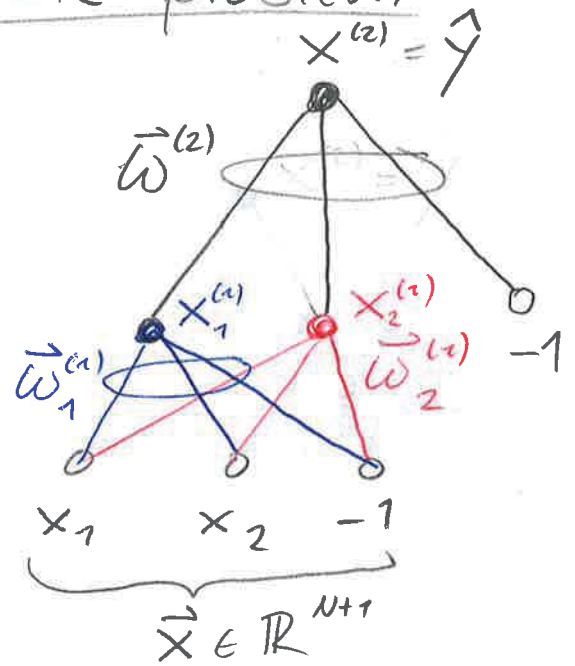
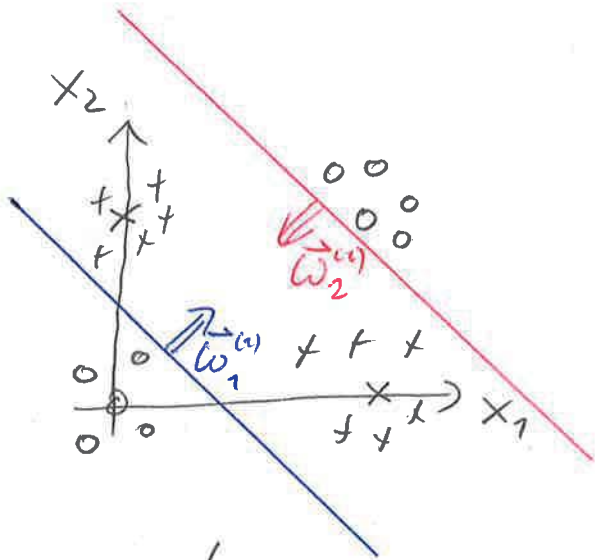


# Blackboard 2.1 :

## XOR problem



output  $\hat{y}$  solves XOR

## Blackboard 2.2 a :

## Back Prop

A

output

$$\hat{y}_i = g^{(3)}[\underline{a_i^{(3)}}] ; \quad \boxed{a_i^{(n)} = \sum_j w_{ij}^{(n)} x_j^{(n-1)}}$$

$$= g^{(3)}\left[\sum_j w_{ij}^{(3)} \cdot x_j^{(2)}\right]$$

$$= g^{(3)}\left[\sum_j w_{ij}^{(3)} g^{(2)}(\underline{a_j^{(2)}})\right]$$

$$= g^{(3)}\left[\sum_j w_{ij}^{(3)} g^{(2)}\left[\sum_k w_{jk}^{(2)} x_k^{(1)}\right]\right]$$

$$= g^{(3)}\left[\sum_j w_{ij}^{(3)} g^{(2)}\left[\sum_k w_{jk}^{(2)} g^{(1)}(\underline{a_k^{(1)}})\right]\right]$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \sum_l w_{kl}^{(1)} x_l^{(0)} \\ \uparrow \\ \text{input} \end{array}$$

gradient  $\frac{\partial E}{\partial \omega_{23}^{(1)}}$  of  $E = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i \sum_{\mu} [t_i^{\mu} - y_i^{\mu}]^2$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_i \sum_{\mu} \tilde{E}(\mu, i)$$

Step 1: identify intermediate variables

- $a_i^{(n)}$  = activation/drive of a neuron
- $x_i^{(n)}$  = neuron output
- $\delta_k^{(n)} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial a_k^{(n)}}$  definition!

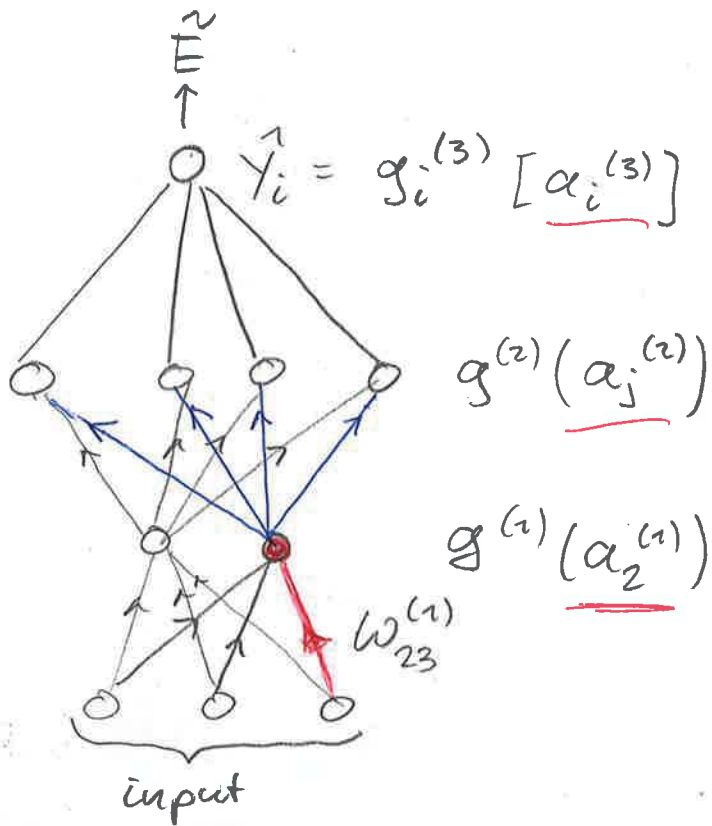
Step 2: write weight update with these variables

- $\Delta \omega_{23}^{(1)} = -\eta \cdot \frac{\partial E}{\partial \omega_{23}^{(1)}} = -\eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial a_2^{(1)}} \cdot \frac{\partial a_2^{(1)}}{\partial \omega_{23}^{(1)}}$
- $\stackrel{(*)}{=} -\eta \cdot \delta_2^{(1)} \cdot x_3^{(0)}$
- analogous for all weights / layers

# Blackboard 2.2c

## Backprop C

Step 3: analyze dependency graph/chain rule



how much does  $\tilde{E}$  change, if I change  $\alpha_2^{(1)}$ ?

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \alpha_2^{(1)}} = \sum_j \frac{\partial E}{\partial \alpha_j^{(2)}} \cdot \frac{\partial \alpha_j^{(2)}}{\partial \alpha_2^{(1)}}$$

chain rule

all units of previous layer

$$\delta_2^{(1)} = \sum_j \delta_j^{(2)} \cdot w_{j2} \cdot g^{(1)(n-1)}$$

from (\*):  $\alpha_i^{(n)} = \sum_j w_{ij} x_j^{(n-1)}$

$$\alpha_i^{(n)} = \sum_j w_{ij} g^{(n-1)}(\alpha_j^{(n-1)})$$

$$\frac{\partial \alpha_i^{(n)}}{\partial \alpha_2^{(n-1)}} = w_{i2} \cdot g^{(1)(n-1)}$$

## Blackboard 2.3 : numerical differentiation

calculate  $E \rightarrow$  calculate output  $\rightarrow$  forward pass

evaluate:	at output	hidden <sup>(2)</sup>	hidden <sup>(2)</sup>		
$X_i^{(n)} = g(a_i^{(n)})$	$m^{(3)}$	$+$	$m^{(2)}$	$+$	$m^{(1)}$
$a_i^{(n)} = \sum_j w_{ij}^{(n)} X_j^{(n-1)}$	$m^{(3)} \cdot m^{(2)}$	$+$	$m^{(2)} \cdot m^{(1)}$	$+$	$m^{(1)} \cdot (N+1)$
	<u>all weights <math>n</math></u>				

update one weight (perturbation  $+\epsilon$ )  
 $2(n + m)$   
 $\uparrow$  all neurons

update all weights :  $\mathcal{O}(n^2)$