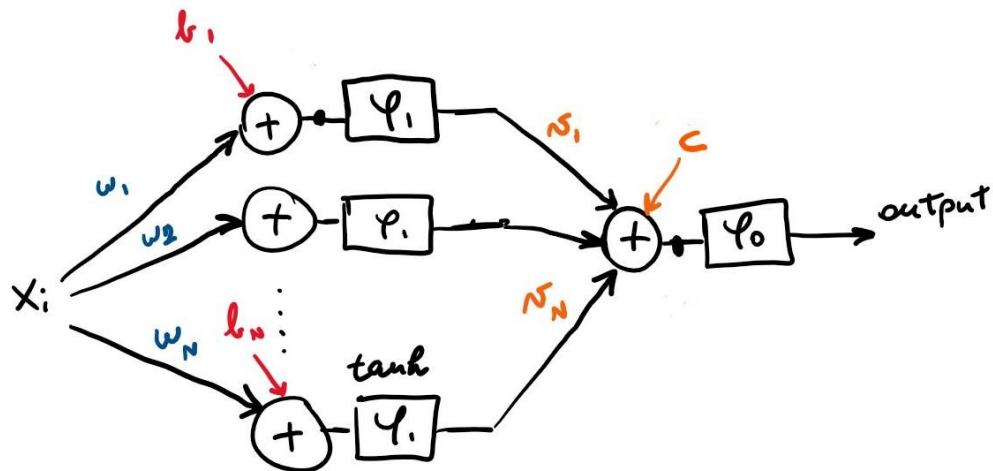


REPORT HM4



$$E = \min \left[\frac{1}{n} \left(d_i - \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^N v_i \tanh(w_i x_i + b_i)}_{f_i} + c \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial v_i} = -2(d_i - f_i) \tanh(w_i x_i + b_i)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial w_i} = -2(d_i - f_i) v_i (1 - \tanh^2(w_i x_i + b_i)) x_i$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial b_i} = -2(d_i - f_i) v_i (1 - \tanh^2(w_i x_i + b_i))$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial c} = -2(d_i - f_i)$$

With w_i and b_i are indicated the weights and biases of the first layer, while with v_i and c the weights and the bias of the output layer.

PSEUDOCODE based on the draw and the names in the previous page:

While MSE < 0.02:

Increment the number of epoch

For el in Training set -> X_without_mean :

Forward propagation **FP** -> f (el) passing the network from left to right

Backward propagation **BP** ->

$$w_i \leftarrow w_i - \text{step} * \frac{dE}{dw}$$

$$b_i \leftarrow b_i - \text{step} * \frac{dE}{db}$$

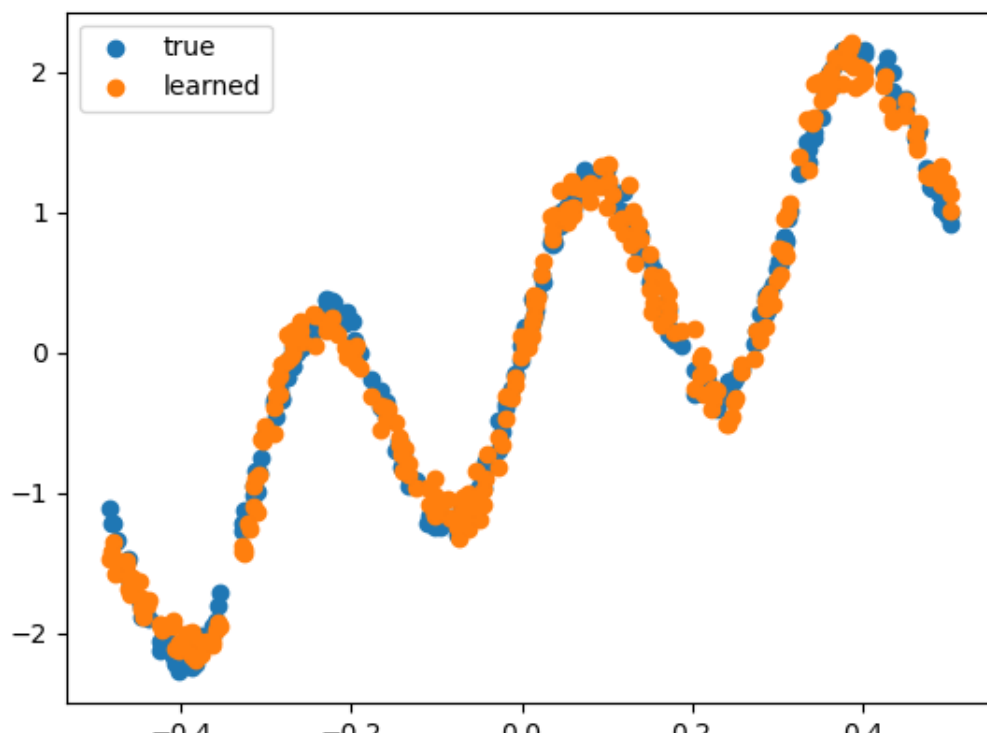
$$v_i \leftarrow v_i - \text{step} * \frac{dE}{dv}$$

$$c \leftarrow c - \text{step} * \frac{dE}{dc}$$

Calculate the MSE of the epoch

STOP -> the network has reached the optimal weights and is trained

The derivative are reported in the upper part, together with a drawing of the network. In the following part I show the plot of the trained network and the plot with the number of epochs and the MSE = $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (d_i - f(x_i, \mathbf{w}))^2$.



MSE vs number of epochs

