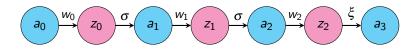
Deep Learning E1394

Chiara Fusar Bassini

October 9, 2023

A FNN example

Let σ be the activation function, ξ be the output function. Then we can represent our FNN using the following flowchart.



Note that at each step $\{a_i\}_{i=0}^3$ might have different dimensions and that $a_0 = x$.

Forward step

Let x be the input vector, σ the sigmoid activation function and ξ the soft-max output function. Then we can see the output of our feed-forward network as:

$$f(x) = a_3 = \xi(w_2 a_2)$$

$$= \xi(w_2 \sigma(w_1 a_1))$$

$$= \xi\left(w_2 \sigma(w_1 \sigma(w_0 a_0))\right) = f(a_0)$$

Forward step

Let \boldsymbol{x} be the input vector. Then we can see our feed-forward network as:

$$f(x) = a_3 = \xi(\underbrace{w_2 a_2})$$

$$= \xi(w_2 \sigma(\underbrace{w_1 a_1}))$$

$$= \xi(w_2 \sigma(\underbrace{w_1 a_1})) = f(a_0)$$

Backward step - last step

Let $L(y, \hat{y})$ be the loss function between our predicted \hat{y} and actual y. Then the update for the last layer is:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_2} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial a_3} \cdot \frac{\partial a_3}{\partial z_2} \cdot \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial w_2}$$
$$= L'(a_3) \cdot \xi'(z_2) \cdot a_2$$

Backward step - second last step

Let $L(y, \hat{y})$ be the loss function between our predicted \hat{y} and actual y. Then the update for the last layer is:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_1} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_2} \cdot \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial w_1}$$

$$= \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_2} \cdot \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial a_2} \cdot \frac{\partial a_2}{\partial z_1} \cdot \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial w_1}$$

$$= \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_2} \cdot w_2 \cdot \sigma'(z_1) \cdot a_1$$

Backward step - third last step

Let $L(y, \hat{y})$ be the loss function between our predicted \hat{y} and actual y. Then the update for the last layer is:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_0} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_1} \cdot \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial w_0}$$

$$= \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_1} \cdot \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial a_1} \cdot \frac{\partial a_1}{\partial z_0} \cdot \frac{\partial z_0}{\partial w_0}$$

$$= \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_1} \cdot w_1 \cdot \sigma'(z_0) \cdot a_0$$

Using soft-max activation and cross-entropy loss

In pytorch there are two ways to implement a soft-max output layer with a cross entropy loss function:

Applying torch.nn.Softmax to the output layer
Use torch.nn.NLLLoss as a loss function

Applying no activation function to the output layer (linear activation)

Use

torch.nn.CrossEntropyLoss as a loss function

The second way is preferable for numerical stability in the backward step (see link). In tensorflow these two options are implemented using a parameter in the CategoricalCrossentropy loss function.