Model:
$$f_{t+1}(X) = 6(W_t f_t(x) + b_t)$$

when $t=0$ $f_1(x) = 6(W_0 x + b_0)$
when $t=7-1$ $f_1(x) = 6(W_{7-1} f_{7-1}(x) + b_{7-1})$

Vector-form BP
$$\Psi(\underline{\theta}) = \text{Loss}(f_T(\underline{x}), \underline{y})$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{In weder-β' algo} & \text{Our interest is:} & \nabla_{W_{t}} \underline{\Psi}\left(\underline{\mathcal{G}}^{k}\right) & \text{for } t=0,1,...,T-1 \\ \hline 0 & \frac{\partial \underline{\Psi}}{\partial \underline{\Psi}_{i,j}^{k}} = \frac{\partial \underline{\Psi}}{\partial h_{i}^{k}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{i}^{k}}{\partial h_{i}^{k}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{i}^{k}}{\partial w_{i,j}^{k}} & \text{Our interest is:} & \nabla_{W_{t}} \underline{\Psi}\left(\underline{\mathcal{G}}^{k}\right) = \nabla_{W_{t+1}} \underline{f}_{t} & \nabla_{f_{t}} \underline{\Psi}\left(\underline{\mathcal{G}}^{k}\right) \\ \hline 2 & \frac{\partial \underline{\Psi}}{\partial w_{i,j}^{k}} = \sum_{S} \frac{\partial \underline{\Psi}}{\partial h_{i}^{k}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{i}^{k}}{\partial h_{i}^{k}} & \frac{\partial h_{i}^{k}}{\partial h_{i$$

b)
$$\nabla_{W_{k-2}} \Phi(\underline{\theta}) = \nabla_{W_{k-2}} f_{k-1} \nabla_{f_{k-1}} \Phi(\underline{0})$$

 $= \nabla_{W_{k-2}} f_{k-1} \cdot P_{k-1}$
Where $f_{k-1} = 6 (W_{k-2} \cdot f_{k-2} + b_{k-2})$

then we have:

$$P_{1} \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow P_{k} \rightarrow P_{k+1}$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$\nabla_{W_{k+1}} \Phi \qquad \nabla_{W_{k+2}} \Phi$$

$$W_{R} \Rightarrow W_{d_{KH}, d_{K}} \Rightarrow f_{i}^{k_{H}}(\underline{X}) = 6(\sum_{j=1}^{n} W_{i,j} f_{j}^{k}(\underline{X}) + b^{k})$$

$$k = 0, 1, 2, ..., 7-1$$

$$i = 1, 2, ..., d_{k+1}$$

$$when k = 0$$

$$f_{i}^{1}(\underline{X}) = 6(\sum_{j=1}^{n} W_{i,j} f_{j}^{n}(\underline{X}) + b^{n})$$

When
$$k=0$$
 $f_i^{\dagger}(\underline{x}) = 6\left(\sum_{j=1}^{4} W_{i,j} f_j^{\circ}(\underline{x}) + b^{\circ}\right)$

When
$$k=T+1$$
 $f_i^T(x)=6\left(\sum_{j=1}^{d_{T+1}}W_{i,j}^{T+1}f_j^{T+1}(x)+b^{T+1}\right)$

$$\overline{\Phi}(\underline{\theta}) = \text{Loss}(f^{\dagger}(\underline{x}), \underline{y})$$

$$0 \frac{\partial \underline{\underline{b}}}{\partial w_{ij}^{r_{i}}} = \frac{\partial \underline{\underline{b}}}{\partial f_{i}^{r_{i}}} \cdot \frac{\partial f_{i}^{r_{i}}}{\partial h_{i}^{r_{i}}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{i}^{r_{i}}}{\partial w_{ij}^{r_{i}}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{i}^{r_{i}}}{\partial w_{i}^{r_{i}}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_{i$$

$$\frac{f^{1-1}}{j-\epsilon h} = \frac{h}{0} = \frac{f^{1-1}}{0}$$

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