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$$a^{[1]} = x \in \mathbb{R}^{n_1}, \quad z^{[l]} = W^{[l]} a^{[l-1]} + b^{[l]}, \quad a^{[l]} = \sigma^{[l]}(z^{[l]}), \quad l=2, \dots, L$$

$$\text{let } u(x) = a^{[L]}(x) \in \mathbb{R}, \quad \delta^{[l]} := \frac{\partial u}{\partial z^{[l]}} \in \mathbb{R}^{n_l}$$

Step 1: Forward pass

$$\text{Calculate } z^{[l]}, a^{[l]}, \quad l=2, \dots, L$$

Step 2: Backward pass

$$\textcircled{1} \quad l=L$$

$$\delta^{[L]} = \sigma'(z^{[L]})$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad l=L-1, \dots, 2$$

$$\delta^{[l]} = \sigma'(z^{[l]}) \circ (W^{[l+1]})^T \delta^{[l+1]},$$

where \circ is the componentwise product

Step 3: 輸出對輸入的梯度

$$\because z^{[2]} = W^{[2]} x + b^{[2]} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z^{[2]}}{\partial x} = W^{[2]}$$

$$\therefore \nabla a^{[1]}(x) = (W^{[2]})^T \delta^{[2]} \in \mathbb{R}^{n_1}$$

2、

1. About Backpropagation: 在不同 activation function 下, 梯度傳播會有什麼差異?
2. About Approximation theory: 若換成 ReLU or sigmoid, 還能保證 universal approximation 嗎?
3. 如果誤差分布不是 Gaussian, MSE 仍然適用嗎?
4. 如何選擇 LwLR 中 weight 函數中的參數 τ
5. LwLR 在高維資料下是否仍然有效?