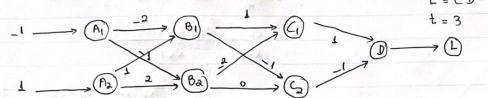
- Q3 neural networks:
- 1). (alculate the value of L. Use the weights and the input values to calculate the value of L using forward propagation $L = (D-t)^2$



2), compute the derivitives. Use backward propagation to find the derivatives of the following variables with respect to each input and weight (AI, A2, A3, BI, B2, BC1, C2, D). Use the chain rule to find the derivatives of each variable with respect to the inputs and weights.

Answer 1:
$$b_1 = w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2$$
 (assuming there are no bias)
$$= (-1)(-2) + (1)(1)$$

$$\Rightarrow b_1 = 2 + 1 = 3$$

$$b_2 = w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2$$

$$= (1)(-1) + (2)(1)$$

$$\Rightarrow b_2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow c_1 = w_1 b_1 + w_2 b_2$$

$$= (0 + 3) + (-2)(1)$$

$$\Rightarrow c_1 = 3 - 2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow c_2 = w_1 b_1 + w_2 b_2$$

$$= (-1)(3) + (0)(1)$$

$$\Rightarrow c_3 = 3$$

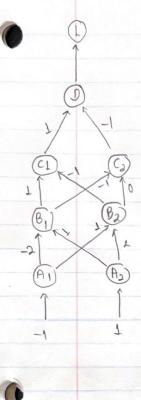
$$\Rightarrow 0 = w_1 c_1 + w_2 c_2$$

$$= (1)(1) + (-1)(-3)$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = (1) + 3 = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = (0 - 1)^2$$

$$= (4 - 3)$$



$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial g} = \frac{\delta}{\delta D} \left(D - 3 \right)^{2} = (2)(3-3)^{2} (D-3) = 9(D-3) - 9D-6 + D=4$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial g} = (2)(4) - 6 = \boxed{2}$$

$$\frac{\delta L}{\delta G} = (3)(4) - 6 = \boxed{2}$$

$$\frac{\delta L}{\delta G} = \frac{\delta L}{\delta O} \cdot \frac{\delta D}{\delta C_{1}} + \frac{\delta L}{\delta D} = \frac{\delta}{\delta C_{1}} \cdot \frac{\delta D}{\delta C_{2}} + \frac{\delta}{\delta C_{1}} \cdot \frac{\delta D}{\delta C_{2}} = \frac{\delta}{\delta C_{1}} \cdot \frac{\delta D}{\delta C_{2}} + \frac{\delta}{\delta C_{2}} \cdot \frac{\delta D}{\delta C_{2}} = \frac{\delta}{\delta C_{2}} \cdot (\omega^{T}_{2} x_{C_{1}}) = \frac{\delta}{\delta C_{1}} \cdot (\omega^{T}_{1} x_{C_{1}} + C_{2} \omega_{C_{2}})$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\delta L}{\delta C_{1}} = \boxed{2}$$

$$\frac{\delta L}{\delta C_{2}} = \frac{\delta L}{\delta D} \cdot \frac{\delta D}{\delta C_{2}} \cdot \frac{\delta D}{\delta C_{2}} + \frac{\delta D}{\delta C_{2}} = \frac{\delta}{\delta C_{2}} \cdot (\omega^{T}_{2} x_{C_{1}}) = \frac{\delta}{\delta C_{2}} \cdot (\omega^{T}_{2} x_{C_{1}} + \omega^{T}_{2} x_{C_{2}})$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\delta L}{\delta C_{1}} = \boxed{2}$$

$$\frac{\delta L}{\delta C_{1}} = \frac{\delta L}{\delta D} \cdot \frac{\delta D}{\delta C_{1}} \cdot \frac{\delta C_{1}}{\delta C_{1}} \cdot \frac{\delta D}{\delta C_{2}} = \frac{\delta}{\delta C_{2}} \cdot (\omega^{T}_{2} x_{C_{1}}) = \frac{\delta}{\delta C_{2}} \cdot (\omega^{T}_{2} x_{C_{1}} + \omega^{T}_{2} x_{C_{2}}) = \frac{\delta}{\delta C_{2}} \cdot (\omega^{T}_{2} x_{C_{1}} + \omega^{T}_{2} x_{C_{2}}) = \frac{\delta}{\delta C_{2}} \cdot (\omega^{T}_{2} x_{C_{1}} + \omega^{T}_{2} x_{C_{2}}) = \frac{\delta}{\delta C_{2}} \cdot (\omega^{T}_{2} x_{C_{1}} + \omega^{T}_{2} x_{C_{2}}) = \frac{\delta}{\delta C_{2}} \cdot \frac{\delta D}{\delta C_{1}} = \frac{\delta}{\delta C_{1}} \cdot \frac{\delta D}{\delta C_{1}} \cdot \frac{\delta D}{\delta C_{1}} = \frac{\delta}{\delta C_{1}} \cdot \frac{\delta D}{\delta C_{1}} \cdot \frac{\delta D}{\delta C_{2}} = \frac{\delta}{\delta C_{2}} \cdot \left(\frac{\delta D}{\delta C_{2}} + \frac{\delta D}{\delta$$