

backpropagation

May 23, 2021

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[1]: import numpy as np
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[2]: def define_structure_of_NN(features, labels):  
    '''  
        Defines the structure of neural network with input layer, hidden layer and  
        → output layer  
  
    :params  
        features : number of features in the dataset  
        labels   : corresponding labels of the features  
  
    :return  
        input_units : number of units in input layer  
        hidden_units: number of units in hidden layers  
        output_units: number of units in output layer  
    '''  
    input_units = features.shape[0]  
    hidden_units = 2  
    output_units = labels.shape[0]  
    return (input_units, hidden_units, output_units)
```

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[3]: def parameter_initialization(input_units, hidden_units, output_units):  
    '''  
        Initializes the weight matrices and bias vectors  
  
    :parma  
        input_units : number of units in input layer  
        hidden_units: number of units in hidden layers  
        output_units: number of units in output layer  
  
    :return  
        parameters : parameters of the neural net  
    '''  
    W1 = np.ones([hidden_units, input_units])  
    b1 = np.zeros((hidden_units, 1))  
    W2 = np.ones([output_units, hidden_units])  
    b2 = np.zeros((output_units, 1))
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parameters = {"W1": W1, "b1": b1, "W2": W2, "b2": b2}
print('Initial W11 :\n',W1[0][0])

return parameters

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[4]: def forward_propagation(X, parameters):
    '''
        given the set of input features (X), we need to compute the activation_
        →function for each layer

        :params
        X          : input features
        parameters : weights and bias

        :returns
        A2
        cache
    '''
    W1 = parameters['W1']
    b1 = parameters['b1']
    W2 = parameters['W2']
    b2 = parameters['b2']

    Z1 = np.dot(W1, X) + b1
    A1 = Z1
    Z2 = np.dot(W2, A1) + b2
    A2 = 1/(1 + np.exp(-Z2))
    cache = {"Z1": Z1, "A1": A1, "Z2": Z2, "A2": A2}
    return A2, cache

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[5]: def cross_entropy_cost(A2, Y, parameters):
    '''
        compute the cross-entropy cost

        :params
        A2
        Y          : labels
        parameters : weights and bias

        :returns
        cost : cross entropy cost
    '''
    m = Y.shape[1]
    logprobs = np.multiply(np.log(A2), Y) + np.multiply((1-Y), np.log(1 - A2))

    cost = - np.sum(logprobs) / m
    cost = float(np.squeeze(cost))

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return cost
```

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[6]: def backward_propagation(parameters, cache, X, Y):  
    '''  
    calculate the gradient with respect to different parameters  
  
    :params  
    parameters : weights and bias  
    cache      : cached parameters from forward propagation  
    X          : features  
    Y          : labels  
  
    :returns  
    grads : gradients of the parameters  
    '''  
    m = X.shape[1]  
  
    W1 = parameters['W1']  
    W2 = parameters['W2']  
    A1 = cache['A1']  
    A2 = cache['A2']  
  
    dZ2 = A2 - Y  
    dW2 = (1/m) * np.dot(dZ2, A1.T)  
    db2 = (1/m) * np.sum(dZ2, axis=1, keepdims=True)  
    dZ1 = np.multiply(np.dot(W2.T, dZ2), 1 - np.power(A1, 2))  
    dW1 = (1/m) * np.dot(dZ1, X.T)  
    db1 = (1/m) * np.sum(dZ1, axis=1, keepdims=True)  
  
    grads = {"dW1": dW1, "db1": db1, "dW2": dW2, "db2": db2}  
  
    return grads
```

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[7]: def gradient_descent(parameters, grads, learning_rate = 0.001):  
    '''  
    update the parameters using the gradient descent rule  
  
    :param  
    parameters : weights and bias  
    grads      : gradients obtained from back propagation  
    learning rate : rate of learning of the neural net  
  
    :returns  
    parameters : updated weights and bias  
    '''  
    W1 = parameters['W1']
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b1 = parameters['b1']
W2 = parameters['W2']
b2 = parameters['b2']

dW1 = grads['dW1']
db1 = grads['db1']
dW2 = grads['dW2']
db2 = grads['db2']
W1 = W1 - learning_rate * dW1
b1 = b1 - learning_rate * db1
W2 = W2 - learning_rate * dW2
b2 = b2 - learning_rate * db2

parameters = {"W1": W1, "b1": b1, "W2": W2, "b2": b2}

return parameters

```

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[8]: def neural_network_model(X, Y, hidden_unit, num_iterations = 1000):
    '''
    build a neural network model with a single hidden layer

    :params
    X          : features
    Y          : labels
    hidden_unit : number of hidden units
    num_iterations : number of iterations

    :returns
    parameters : weights and bias after final iteration
    '''
    np.random.seed(3)
    input_unit = define_structure_of_NN(X, Y)[0]
    output_unit = define_structure_of_NN(X, Y)[2]

    parameters = parameter_initialization(input_unit, hidden_unit, output_unit)

    W1 = parameters['W1']
    b1 = parameters['b1']
    W2 = parameters['W2']
    b2 = parameters['b2']

    for i in range(num_iterations):
        A2, cache = forward_propagation(X, parameters)
        cost = cross_entropy_cost(A2, Y, parameters)
        grads = backward_propagation(parameters, cache, X, Y)
        parameters = gradient_descent(parameters, grads)
        if i % 5 == 0:

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        print(f'iteration: {i:>4d}, cross entropy cost: {cost:10.6f}')

    return parameters
```

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[9]: X = np.array([[1],[0]])
      Y = np.array([1])
      Y = Y.reshape(1, Y.shape[0])

      parameters = neural_network_model(X, Y, 2, num_iterations=1)
```

```
Initial W11 :
1.0
iteration:    0, cross entropy cost:    0.126928
```

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[10]: print("Value of W11 after backpropagation :",parameters["W1"][0][0])
```

```
Value of W11 after backpropagation : 1.0
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