Backpropagation

Simple neural network example

$\begin{pmatrix} a^{(L-1)}_1 \\ \vdots \\ a^{(L-1)}_n \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{w^{(L)}} \begin{pmatrix} a^{(L-2)}_1 \\ \vdots \\ a^{(L-2)}_n \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{w^{(L-1)}} \begin{pmatrix} a^{(L-1)}_1 \\ \vdots \\ a^{(L-1)}_n \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{w^{(L)}} \begin{pmatrix} a^{(L)}_1 \\ \vdots \\ a^{(L)}_n \end{pmatrix}$ desired output $\begin{pmatrix} y \end{pmatrix}$

$Cost = C_0 = (a^{(L)} - y)^2$ $\quad z^{(L)} = w^{(L)} a^{(L-1)} + b^{(L)}$, $a^{(L)} = \sigma(z^{(L)})$

$\Delta w^{(L)} \rightarrow \Delta z^{(L)} \rightarrow \Delta a^{(L)} \rightarrow \Delta C_0$

$$\frac{\partial z^{(L)}}{\partial w^{(L)}} \times \frac{\partial a^{(L)}}{\partial z^{(L)}} \times \frac{\partial C_0}{\partial a^{(L)}} = \frac{\partial C_0}{\partial w^{(L)}} \quad \text{(chain rule)}$$

$$\frac{\partial z^{(L)}}{\partial w^{(L)}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial w^{(L)}}\left(w^{(L)} a^{(L-1)} + b^{(L)}\right) = a^{(L-1)}$$

$$\frac{\partial a^{(L)}}{\partial z^{(L)}} = \sigma'(z^{(L)})$$

$$\frac{\partial C_0}{\partial a^{(L)}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial a^{(L)}}(a^{(L)} - y)^2 = 2(a^{(L)} - y)$$

$$\frac{\partial C_0}{\partial w^{(L)}} = 2 a^{(L-1)} \sigma'(z^{(L)})(a^{(L)} - y)$$

$$\frac{\partial C_0}{\partial b^{(L)}} = 2\sigma'(z^{(L)})(a^{(L)} - y) \qquad \frac{\partial C_0}{\partial a^{(L-1)}} = 2 w^{(L)} \sigma'(z^{(L)})(a^{(L)} - y)$$

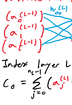
- We need to average all $\frac{\partial C_0}{\partial w^{(L)}}$ and $\frac{\partial C_0}{\partial b^{(L)}}$ from each training example to obtain $\frac{\partial C}{\partial w^{(L)}}$ and $\frac{\partial C}{\partial b^{(L)}}$, the partial derivatives of the full cost function:

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial w^{(L)}} = \frac{1}{n}\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\partial C_0}{\partial w^{(L)}} \qquad \frac{\partial C}{\partial b^{(L)}} = \frac{1}{n}\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\partial C_0}{\partial b^{(L)}}$$

$$\nabla C = \begin{bmatrix} \partial C / \partial w^{(1)} \\ \partial C / \partial b^{(1)} \\ \vdots \\ \partial C / \partial w^{(L)} \\ \partial C / \partial b^{(L)} \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \text{gradient}$$

Repeat process recursively.

Multineuron layer example



Let each neuron in a given layer be denoted by a 0-based index.

Index layer L neurons with j and $L-1$ with k.

$C_0 = \sum_{j=0}^{n_{L-1}} (a_j^{(L)} - y_j)^2 \quad z_j^{(L)} = \sum_{k=0}^{n_{L-1}} w_{jk}^{(L)} a_k^{(L-1)} + b_j^{(L)}$

- Chain rule mostly stays the same
- Only difference is: $\frac{\partial C_0}{\partial a_k^{(L-1)}} = \sum_{j=0}^{n_L - 1} \frac{\partial C_0}{\partial a_j^{(L)}} \cdot \frac{\partial a_j^{(L)}}{\partial z_j^{(L)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_j^{(L)}}{\partial a_k^{(L-1)}}$ since a single neuron from the previous layer influences multiple neurons in L.

$$\frac{\partial C_0}{\partial w_{jk}^{(L)}} = \frac{\partial C_0}{\partial a_j^{(L)}} \times \frac{\partial a_j^{(L)}}{\partial z_j^{(L)}} \times \frac{\partial z_j^{(L)}}{\partial w_{jk}^{(L)}}$$
$$= 2\left(a_j^{(L)} - y_j\right) \cdot \sigma'\left(z_j^{(L)}\right) \cdot a_k^{(L-1)}$$

$$\frac{\partial C_0}{\partial b_j^{(L)}} = \frac{\partial C_0}{\partial a_j^{(L)}} \times \frac{\partial a_j^{(L)}}{\partial z_j^{(L)}} \times \frac{\partial z_j^{(L)}}{\partial b_j^{(L)}}$$
$$= 2\left(a_j^{(L)} - y_j\right) \cdot \sigma'\left(z_j^{(L)}\right)$$

$$\frac{\partial C_0}{\partial a_k^{(L-1)}} = \sum_{j=0}^{n_L - 1} \frac{\partial C_0}{\partial a_j^{(L)}} \times \frac{\partial a_j^{(L)}}{\partial z_j^{(L)}} \times \frac{\partial z_j^{(L)}}{\partial a_k^{(L-1)}}$$
$$= \sum_{j=0}^{n_L - 1} 2\left(a_j^{(L)} - y_j\right) \cdot \sigma'\left(z_j^{(L)}\right) \cdot w_{jk}^{(L)}$$

- If $\sigma(x) := \text{ReLU}(x)$,
$$\sigma'(x) = \begin{cases} 1 \text{ if } x > 0 \\ 0 \text{ if } x \le 0 \end{cases}$$

- If $\sigma(x) := \text{sigmoid}(x)$,
$$\sigma'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}\right) = \frac{e^{-x}}{(1+e^{-x})^2} = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}} \cdot \frac{e^{-x}}{1+e^{-x}}$$
$$= \sigma(x) \cdot \frac{1+e^{-x}}{1+e^{-x}} = \sigma(x) \cdot \left(\frac{1+e^{-x}}{1+e^{-x}} - \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}\right)$$
$$= \sigma(x) \cdot (1 - \sigma(x)) = a(1-a)$$

- If $\sigma(\vec{z}) := \text{softmax}(\vec{z})$ where $\vec{z}$ is a vector,
$$\sigma_i = \frac{e^{z_i}}{\sum e^{z_n}} \rightarrow \frac{\partial \sigma_i}{\partial x_j} = \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial x_j}(e^{z_i}) \cdot \sum e^{z_n} - e^{z_i} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j}(\sum e^{z_n})}{(\sum e^{z_n})^2}$$

Consider $i \neq j$:
$$\frac{\partial \sigma_i}{\partial x_j} = \frac{0 \cdot \sum e^{z_n} - e^{z_i} e^{z_j}}{(\sum e^{z_n})^2} = -\left(\frac{e^{z_j}}{\sum e^{z_n}}\right)\left(\frac{e^{z_i}}{\sum e^{z_n}}\right) = \boxed{-\sigma_i \sigma_j}$$

Consider $i = j$:
$$\frac{\partial \sigma_i}{\partial x_j} = \frac{e^{z_i} \sum e^{z_n} - e^{z_i} e^{z_j}}{(\sum e^{z_n})^2} = \frac{e^{z_i}\left(\sum e^{z_n} - e^{z_i}\right)}{(\sum e^{z_n})^2}$$
$$= \left(\frac{e^{z_i}}{\sum e^{z_n}}\right)\left(\frac{\sum e^{z_n} - e^{z_i}}{\sum e^{z_n}}\right) = \left(\frac{e^{z_i}}{\sum e^{z_n}}\right)\left(1 - \frac{e^{z_i}}{\sum e^{z_n}}\right)$$
$$= \boxed{\sigma_i(1 - \sigma_j)}$$

In general,
$$\frac{\partial \sigma_i}{\partial x_j} = \sigma_i(\delta_{ij} - \sigma_j), \text{ where } \delta_{ij} := \begin{cases} 0 \text{ if } i \neq j \\ 1 \text{ if } i = j \end{cases}$$

- The Jacobian of softmax($\vec{x}$) is $J_S = \begin{bmatrix} \partial\sigma_1/\partial x_1 & \cdots & \partial\sigma_1/\partial x_n \\ \partial\sigma_2/\partial x_1 & \ddots & \partial\sigma_2/\partial x_n \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ \partial\sigma_n/\partial x_1 & \cdots & \partial\sigma_n/\partial x_n \end{bmatrix}$ where n is the number of components in $\vec{x}$. $J_{ij} = \frac{\partial \sigma_i}{\partial x_j} = \sigma_i(\delta_{ij} - \sigma_j)$ $\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1(1-\sigma_1) & \sigma_1\sigma_2 & \cdots \\ \sigma_2\sigma_1 & \ddots & \sigma_2(1-\sigma_n) \\ & & \ddots \\ & \sigma_n(1-\sigma_n) & \end{bmatrix}$

Let $a(w) = \sigma(z(w))$ represent the activation of the output layer w.r.t its weights.

$$\frac{\partial C_0}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial w} \cdot \frac{\partial a}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial C_0}{\partial a} = J_S \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial w}$$

Recall: $z_j^{(L)} = \sum_k w_{jk} a_k^{(L-1)} + b_j^{(L)} \rightarrow \frac{\partial z_j^{(L)}}{\partial w_{jk}} = a_k^{(L-1)}$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial z^{(L)}}{\partial [j\text{th row of } w]} = a^{(L-1)}$$

Considering the entire matrix w,

$$\frac{\partial z_i^{(L)}}{\partial w_{jk}} = \begin{cases} a_k^{(L-1)} \text{ if } i = j \\ 0 \text{ if } i \neq j \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial a_i^{(L)}}{\partial w_{ij}} = \sum_k \frac{\partial a_i^{(L)}}{\partial z_k^{(L)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_k^{(L)}}{\partial w_{ij}} = \frac{\partial a_i^{(L)}}{\partial z_i^{(L)}} \cdot a_j^{(L-1)} = \sigma_i(\delta_{ii} - \sigma_i) \cdot a_j^{(L-1)}$$

(only summed for $i = k$)

$$\frac{\partial C_0}{\partial w_{ij}} = \frac{\partial C_0}{\partial a_i^{(L)}} \cdot \frac{\partial a_i^{(L)}}{\partial w_{ij}}$$

$C_0 = -\sum_k y_k \log a_k^{(L)}$; we use the fact that encoding so y_k is only $=1$ for one index t

$C_0 = -\log a_t^{(L)}$

$$\frac{\partial C_0}{\partial a_t^{(L)}} = -\frac{1}{a_t^{(L)}} \rightarrow \frac{\partial C_0}{\partial a_i^{(L)}} = -\frac{\delta_{it}}{a_i^{(L)}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\partial C_0}{\partial w_{ij}} = -\frac{1}{a_t^{(L)}} \cdot \sigma_i(\delta_{ti} - \sigma_i)\, a_j^{(L-1)}$$
$$= -\frac{1}{a_t^{(L)}} \cdot a_t^{(L)}(\delta_{ti} - \sigma_i)\, a_j^{(L-1)}$$
$$= \boxed{(\sigma_i - \delta_{ti})\, a_j^{(L-1)}}$$
$$= (a_i^{(L)} - \delta_{ti})\, a_j^{(L-1)}$$

$$\frac{\partial C_0}{\partial a_k^{(L-1)}} = \sum_i \frac{\partial C_0}{\partial a_i^{(L)}} \cdot \frac{\partial a_i^{(L)}}{\partial z_i^{(L)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_i^{(L)}}{\partial a_k^{(L-1)}} = \frac{\partial C_0}{\partial a^{(L)}} \cdot \frac{\partial a^{(L)}}{\partial z^{(L)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z^{(L)}}{\partial a_k^{(L-1)}}$$
$$= -\frac{1}{a_t^{(L)}} \cdot a_t^{(L)}(\delta_{tt} - a_t^{(L)}) \cdot w_{tk}$$
$$= a_t^{(L)} - \delta_{tt} = a_t^{(L)} - y_t$$

$$\frac{\partial C_0}{\partial z} = a^{(L)} - y = \nabla_z C$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \partial z_1^{(L)}/\partial w_{11} & \partial z_1^{(L)}/\partial w_{12} & \cdots & \partial z_1^{(L)}/\partial w_{1k} \\ \partial z_2^{(L)}/\partial w_{11} & \ddots & & \vdots \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \vdots \\ \partial z_j^{(L)}/\partial w_{j1} & \cdots & \cdots & \partial z_j^{(L)}/\partial w_{jk} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \partial C_0/\partial z_1 \\ \partial C_0/\partial z_2 \\ \vdots \\ \partial C_0/\partial z_j \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \frac{\partial C_0}{\partial w} = \begin{bmatrix} \partial C_0/\partial w_{11} & \cdots & \partial C_0/\partial w_{1k} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ \partial C_0/\partial w_{j1} & \cdots & \partial C_0/\partial w_{jk} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \partial C_0/\partial z_1 \\ \vdots \\ \partial C_0/\partial z_j \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} a_1^{(L-1)} & a_2^{(L-1)} & \cdots \end{bmatrix} = \nabla_z C_0 \cdot \left(a^{(L-1)}\right)^T$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \partial z_1^{(L)}/\partial b_1^{(L)} & \cdots & \partial z_1^{(L)}/\partial b_j^{(L)} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ \partial z_j^{(L)}/\partial b_1^{(L)} & \cdots & \partial z_j^{(L)}/\partial b_j^{(L)} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \partial C_0/\partial z_1 \\ \partial C_0/\partial z_2 \\ \vdots \\ \partial C_0/\partial z_j \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & \ddots \\ & & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \partial C_0/\partial z_1 \\ \partial C_0/\partial z_2 \\ \vdots \\ \partial C_0/\partial z_j \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \partial C_0/\partial z_1 \\ \partial C_0/\partial z_2 \\ \vdots \\ \partial C_0/\partial z_j \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \frac{\partial C_0}{\partial b} = \frac{\partial C_0}{\partial z}$$

$$\frac{\partial C_0}{\partial a^{(L-1)}} = \frac{\partial C_0}{\partial z^{(L)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z^{(L)}}{\partial a^{(L-1)}} = W^T \cdot \nabla_z C_0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \partial C_0/\partial a_1^{(L-1)} \\ \partial C_0/\partial a_2^{(L-1)} \\ \vdots \\ \partial C_0/\partial a_k^{(L-1)} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \partial z_1^{(L)}/\partial a_1^{(L-1)} & \partial z_2^{(L)}/\partial a_1^{(L-1)} & \cdots \\ \partial z_1^{(L)}/\partial a_2^{(L-1)} & \ddots & \\ \vdots & & \\ \partial z_1^{(L)}/\partial a_k^{(L-1)} & \cdots & \partial z_j^{(L)}/\partial a_k^{(L-1)} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} w_{11}^{(L)} & w_{21}^{(L)} & \cdots & w_{1k}^{(L)} \\ w_{21}^{(L)} & \ddots & & \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \\ w_{j1}^{(L)} & \cdots & \cdots & w_{jk}^{(L)} \end{bmatrix} = W$$

$$\frac{\partial C_0}{\partial a^{(L-2)}} = \frac{\partial C_0}{\partial a^{(L-1)}} \cdot \frac{\partial a^{(L-1)}}{\partial z^{(L-1)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z^{(L-1)}}{\partial a^{(L-2)}} = \frac{\partial C_0}{\partial a^{(L-1)}} \odot \frac{\partial a^{(L-1)}}{\partial z^{(L-1)}} \cdot \left[a^{(L-2)}\right]^T$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \partial C_0/\partial a_1^{(L-1)} \\ \partial C_0/\partial a_2^{(L-1)} \\ \vdots \\ \partial C_0/\partial a_k^{(L-1)} \end{bmatrix} \odot \begin{bmatrix} \partial a_1^{(L-1)}/\partial z_1^{(L-1)} & \partial a_2^{(L-1)}/\partial z_2^{(L-1)} & \cdots \\ \partial a_2^{(L-1)}/\partial z_1^{(L-1)} & \ddots & \\ \vdots & & \\ \partial a_k^{(L-1)}/\partial z_1^{(L-1)} & \cdots & \partial a_k^{(L-1)}/\partial z_k^{(L-1)} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \partial z_1^{(L)}/\partial w_{11} & \partial z_1^{(L)}/\partial w_{12} & \cdots & \partial z_1^{(L)}/\partial w_{1k} \\ \partial z_2^{(L)}/\partial w_{11} & \ddots & & \vdots \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \vdots \\ \partial z_j^{(L)}/\partial w_{j1} & \cdots & \cdots & \partial z_j^{(L)}/\partial w_{jk} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\parallel \quad a_1^{(L-1)} \quad a_2^{(L-1)} \quad \cdots \quad a_k^{(L-1)}$$

$$\frac{\partial C_0}{\partial a^{(L-2)}} = \frac{\partial C_0}{\partial a^{(L-1)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z^{(L-1)}}{\partial a^{(L-2)}} = W^T \cdot \nabla_z C_{L-1}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \partial z_1/\partial a_1 & \partial z_1/\partial a_2 & \cdots & \partial z_1/\partial a_k \\ \partial z_2/\partial a_1 & \ddots & & \vdots \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \vdots \\ \partial z_j/\partial a_1 & \cdots & \cdots & \partial z_j/\partial a_k \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} W_{11} & W_{12} & \cdots & W_{1k} \\ W_{21} & \ddots & & \vdots \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \vdots \\ W_{j1} & \cdots & \cdots & W_{jk} \end{bmatrix} = W^{(L-1)}$$