Module 4.8: Backpropagation: Pseudo code

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 (gradient w.r.t. output layer)

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$$\nabla_{\mathbf{h_k}} \mathscr{L}(\theta), \nabla_{\mathbf{a_k}} \mathscr{L}(\theta) \quad \text{(gradient w.r.t. hidden layers, } 1 \leq k < L)$$

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$$\nabla_{\mathbf{h_k}} \mathscr{L}(\theta), \nabla_{\mathbf{a_k}} \mathscr{L}(\theta) \quad \text{(gradient w.r.t. hidden layers, } 1 \leq k < L)$$

$$\nabla_{W_k} \mathscr{L}(\theta), \nabla_{\mathbf{b_k}} \mathscr{L}(\theta) \quad \text{(gradient w.r.t. weights and biases, } 1 \leq k \leq L)$$

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We can now write the full learning algorithm

#### **Algorithm:** gradient\_descent()

$$\begin{split} t \leftarrow 0; \\ max\_iterations \leftarrow 1000; \\ Initialize \quad \theta_0 = [W_1^0, ..., W_L^0, b_1^0, ..., b_L^0]; \end{split}$$

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Algorithm: gradient_descent() t \leftarrow 0; \\ max\_iterations \leftarrow 1000; \\ Initialize \quad \theta_0 = [W_1^0, ..., W_L^0, b_1^0, ..., b_L^0]; \\ \mathbf{while} \ t + + < max\_iterations \ \mathbf{do}
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t \leftarrow 0;
max\_iterations \leftarrow 1000;
Initialize \quad \theta_0 = [W_1^0, ..., W_L^0, b_1^0, ..., b_L^0];
\mathbf{while} \ t++ < max\_iterations \ \mathbf{do}
\mid h_1, h_2, ..., h_{L-1}, a_1, a_2, ..., a_L, \hat{y} = forward\_propagation(\theta_t);
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\mathbf{while} \ t++ < max\_iterations \ \mathbf{do}
h_1, h_2, ..., h_{L-1}, a_1, a_2, ..., a_L, \hat{y} = forward\_propagation(\theta_t);
\nabla \theta_t = backward\_propagation(h_1, h_2, ..., h_{L-1}, a_1, a_2, ..., a_L, y, \hat{y});
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# Algorithm: gradient\_descent() $t \leftarrow 0;$ $max\_iterations \leftarrow 1000;$ $Initialize \quad \theta_0 = [W_1^0, ..., W_L^0, b_1^0, ..., b_L^0];$ while $t++ < max\_iterations$ do $\begin{vmatrix} h_1, h_2, ..., h_{L-1}, a_1, a_2, ..., a_L, \hat{y} = forward\_propagation(\theta_t); \\ \nabla \theta_t = backward\_propagation(h_1, h_2, ..., h_{L-1}, a_1, a_2, ..., a_L, y, \hat{y}); \\ \theta_{t+1} \leftarrow \theta_t - \eta \nabla \theta_t; \end{vmatrix}$

# Algorithm: forward\_propagation( $\theta$ ) for k = 1 to L - 1 do

| end

#### **Algorithm:** forward\_propagation( $\theta$ )

for 
$$k = 1$$
 to  $L - 1$  do
$$a_k = b_k + W_k h_{k-1};$$
end

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 to  $L - 1$  do  

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_k = b_k + W_k h_{k-1}; \\ h_k = g(a_k); \end{vmatrix}$$
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#### **Algorithm:** forward\_propagation( $\theta$ )

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for k = 1 to L - 1 do

\begin{vmatrix} a_k = b_k + W_k h_{k-1}; \\ h_k = g(a_k); \end{vmatrix}

end

a_L = b_L + W_L h_{L-1};

\hat{y} = O(a_L);
```

Algorithm: back\_propagation $(h_1, h_2, ..., h_{L-1}, a_1, a_2, ..., a_L, y, \hat{y})$ 

//Compute output gradient ;

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//Compute output gradient;  $\nabla_{a_I} \mathcal{L}(\theta) = -(e(y) - \hat{y});$ 

Algorithm: back\_propagation $(h_1, h_2, ..., h_{L-1}, a_1, a_2, ..., a_L, y, \hat{y})$ 

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//Compute output gradient; \nabla_{a_L} \mathcal{L}(\theta) = -(e(y) - \hat{y}); for k = L to 1 do
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```
//Compute output gradient; \nabla_{a_L} \mathscr{L}(\theta) = -(e(y) - \hat{y}) ; for k = L to 1 do  
// Compute gradients w.r.t. parameters;
```

```
//Compute output gradient; \nabla_{a_L} \mathscr{L}(\theta) = -(e(y) - \hat{y}) ; for k = L to 1 do  
// Compute gradients w.r.t. parameters; \nabla_{W_k} \mathscr{L}(\theta) = \nabla_{a_k} \mathscr{L}(\theta) h_{k-1}^T ;
```

```
//Compute output gradient; \nabla_{a_L} \mathcal{L}(\theta) = -(e(y) - \hat{y}) ; for k = L to 1 do  // \text{ Compute gradients w.r.t. parameters };  \nabla_{W_k} \mathcal{L}(\theta) = \nabla_{a_k} \mathcal{L}(\theta) h_{k-1}^T ;  \nabla_{b_k} \mathcal{L}(\theta) = \nabla_{a_k} \mathcal{L}(\theta) ;
```

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//Compute output gradient; \nabla_{a_L} \mathcal{L}(\theta) = -(e(y) - \hat{y}); for k = L to 1 do  // \text{ Compute gradients w.r.t. parameters };  \nabla_{W_k} \mathcal{L}(\theta) = \nabla_{a_k} \mathcal{L}(\theta) h_{k-1}^T;  \nabla_{b_k} \mathcal{L}(\theta) = \nabla_{a_k} \mathcal{L}(\theta);  // Compute gradients w.r.t. layer below;
```

```
Algorithm: back_propagation(h_1, h_2, ..., h_{L-1}, a_1, a_2, ..., a_L, y, \hat{y})
```

```
//Compute output gradient; \nabla_{a_L} \mathcal{L}(\theta) = -(e(y) - \hat{y}) ; for k = L to 1 do  // \text{ Compute gradients w.r.t. parameters };  \nabla_{W_k} \mathcal{L}(\theta) = \nabla_{a_k} \mathcal{L}(\theta) h_{k-1}^T ;  \nabla_{b_k} \mathcal{L}(\theta) = \nabla_{a_k} \mathcal{L}(\theta) ;  // Compute gradients w.r.t. layer below; \nabla_{h_{k-1}} \mathcal{L}(\theta) = W_k^T (\nabla_{a_k} \mathcal{L}(\theta)) ;
```

```
Algorithm: back_propagation(h_1, h_2, ..., h_{L-1}, a_1, a_2, ..., a_L, y, \hat{y})
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```
//Compute output gradient :
\nabla_{a_x} \mathcal{L}(\theta) = -(e(y) - \hat{y});
for k = L to 1 do
     // Compute gradients w.r.t. parameters ;
     \nabla_{W_k} \mathscr{L}(\theta) = \nabla_{a_k} \mathscr{L}(\theta) h_{k-1}^T;
     \nabla_{b_{\nu}} \mathcal{L}(\theta) = \nabla_{a_{\nu}} \mathcal{L}(\theta);
     // Compute gradients w.r.t. layer below;
     \nabla_{h_{t-1}} \mathscr{L}(\theta) = W_{t}^{T}(\nabla_{a_{t}} \mathscr{L}(\theta)):
     // Compute gradients w.r.t. layer below (pre-activation);
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```
Algorithm: back_propagation(h_1, h_2, ..., h_{L-1}, a_1, a_2, ..., a_L, y, \hat{y})
```

```
//Compute output gradient :
\nabla_{a_x} \mathcal{L}(\theta) = -(e(y) - \hat{y});
for k = L to 1 do
     // Compute gradients w.r.t. parameters :
     \nabla_{W_k} \mathscr{L}(\theta) = \nabla_{a_k} \mathscr{L}(\theta) h_{k-1}^T;
     \nabla_{h} \mathscr{L}(\theta) = \nabla_{a} \mathscr{L}(\theta);
     // Compute gradients w.r.t. layer below :
     \nabla_{h_{t-1}} \mathscr{L}(\theta) = W_{t}^{T}(\nabla_{a_{t}} \mathscr{L}(\theta)):
     // Compute gradients w.r.t. layer below (pre-activation);
     \nabla_{a_{k-1}} \mathscr{L}(\theta) = \nabla_{b_{k-1}} \mathscr{L}(\theta) \odot [\dots, g'(a_{k-1,i}), \dots];
end
```