

PROBLEM - 1

Given -

$$J(n) = \frac{1}{2} \left[y_d(n) - \sum_{k=1}^N w_k(n) \exp\left(-\frac{\|x(n) - c_k(n)\|^2}{\sigma_k^2(n)}\right) \right]^2$$

$$(1) \quad w(n+1) = w(n) - \mu_w \left. \frac{\partial J(n)}{\partial w} \right|_{w=w(n)}$$

$$(2) \quad c_k(n+1) = c_k(n) - \mu_c \left. \frac{\partial J(n)}{\partial c_k} \right|_{c_k=c_k(n)}$$

$$(3) \quad \sigma_k(n+1) = \sigma_k(n) - \mu_\sigma \left. \frac{\partial J(n)}{\partial \sigma_k} \right|_{\sigma_k=\sigma_k(n)}$$

* For equation (1) we need to show

$$w(n+1) = w(n) + \mu_w e(n) \psi(n), \text{ where } \psi(n) = \left[\phi\{x(n), c_1, \sigma_1\} \dots \phi\{x(n), c_n, \sigma_n\} \right]$$

$$w(n+1) = w(n) - \mu_w \left. \frac{\partial J(n)}{\partial w} \right|_{w=w(n)}$$

On replacing the given value of $J(n)$

$$W(n+1) = W(n) - \mu \frac{\partial}{\partial W} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(y_d(n) - \sum_{k=1}^N W_k(n) \cdot \exp \left(\frac{-\|x(n) - c_k(n)\|^2}{\sigma_k^2(n)} \right) \right)^2 \right]$$

We can also write the above as

$$W(n+1) = W(n) - \mu \frac{\partial}{\partial W} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(y_d(n) - W^T(n) \cdot \phi \right)^2 \right], \text{ where } W^T(n)$$

denotes weight for n -th iteration and ϕ denotes radial function outputs for n -th iteration

Now, calculating the partial derivative with respect to W -vector

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial W} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(y_d(n) - W^T(n) \cdot \phi \right)^2 \right] \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{we know if } f(x) = (g(x))^n \\ \Rightarrow f'(x) = n \times (g(x))^{n-1} \times g'(x) \end{array} \right.$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times (y_d(n) - W^T(n) \cdot \phi)^{2-1} \times \frac{\partial}{\partial W} (-W^T(n) \cdot \phi)$$

We know $W^T(n) \cdot \phi$ is a scalar value
Hence we can use scalar by vector identity

$$\frac{\partial x^T a}{\partial x} = a^T$$

$$= (y_d(n) - W^T(n) \cdot \phi) \times (-\phi^T)$$

We can replace $W^T(n) \cdot \phi = y(n)$,
since it is the network's output for n -th iteration

$$= - (y_d(n) - y(n)) \times \phi^T$$

expanding ϕ

$$= - (y_d(n) - y(n)) \times [\phi(x(n), c_1, \sigma_1), \phi(x(n), c_2, \sigma_2), \dots, \phi(x(n), c_n, \sigma_n)]^T$$

We are given

$$y_d(n) - y(n) = -e(n)$$

$$[\phi(x(n), c_1, \sigma_1), \dots, \phi(x(n), c_n, \sigma_n)]^T = \psi(n)$$

On replacing we get

$$= -e(n) \cdot \psi(n)$$

On putting it back to the starting equation

$$w(n+1) = w(n) + \mu_w e(n) \psi(n)$$

* For equation (2) we need to show

$$C_k(n+1) = C_k(n) + \frac{\mu_c e(n) w_k(n)}{\sigma_k^2(n)} \phi\{x(n), C_k(n), \sigma_k\} [x(n) - C_k(n)]$$

$$\text{given } \Rightarrow C_k(n+1) = C_k(n) - \mu_c \frac{\partial J(n)}{\partial C_k} \Big|_{C_k = C_k(n)}$$

On calculating partial derivative of $J(n)$ with respect to C_k

$$\frac{\partial J(n)}{\partial C_k} = \frac{\partial}{\partial C_k} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(y_d(n) - \sum_{k=1}^N w_k(n) \exp \left(- \frac{\|x(n) - C_k(n)\|^2}{\sigma_k^2(n)} \right) \right)^2 \right]$$

we know, if $f(x) = (g(x))^n$

$$\text{then } f'(x) = n \times (g(x))^{n-1} \times g'(x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \left(y_d(n) - \sum_{k=1}^N w_k(n) \exp \left(- \frac{\|x(n) - C_k(n)\|^2}{\sigma_k^2(n)} \right) \right)^{2-1} \times \left(-w_k(n) \times \left(\frac{-\|x(n) - C_k(n)\|}{\sigma_k^2(n)} \right) \times (-1) \times \exp \left(- \frac{\|x(n) - C_k(n)\|^2}{\sigma_k^2(n)} \right) \right)$$

All derivatives except for the C_k -th (k -th) radial function would be zero since they are constants.

$$\text{Also we know, } \sum_{k=1}^N w_k(n) \exp \left(- \frac{\|x(n) - C_k(n)\|^2}{\sigma_k^2(n)} \right)$$

is $y(n)$, the output of network for iteration n .

Also for k -th radial function we can write

$$\exp\left(-\frac{\|x(n) - c_k(n)\|^2}{\sigma_k^2(n)}\right) = \phi\{x(n), c_k(n), \sigma_k\}$$

On using the above two ~~given~~ we get

$$\frac{\partial J(n)}{\partial c_k} = -\mu_c \frac{(y_d(n) - y(n)) w_k(n) x[n(n) - c_k(n)] \phi\{x(n), c_k(n), \sigma_k\}}{\sigma_k^2(n)}$$

On substituting $y_d(n) - y(n) = e(n)$ and everything back into the value of partial derivative back to the ~~the~~ update equation

$$c_k(n+1) = c_k(n) + \mu_c \frac{e(n) w_k(n) \|x(n) - c_k(n)\| \phi\{x(n), c_k(n), \sigma_k\}}{\sigma_k^2(n)}$$

* For equation (3) we need to show

$$\sigma_k(n+1) = \sigma_k(n) + \mu \frac{e(n) w_k(n)}{\sigma_k^3(n)} \phi\{x(n), c_k(n), \sigma_k\} \|x(n) - c_k(n)\|^2$$

$$\text{given } \Rightarrow \sigma_k(n+1) = \sigma_k(n) - \mu \sigma \frac{\partial J(n)}{\partial \sigma_k} \Big|_{\sigma_k = \sigma_k(n)}$$

On calculating partial derivative of $J(n)$ with respect to σ_k

$$\frac{\partial J(n)}{\partial \sigma_k} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma_k} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(y_d(n) - \sum_{k=1}^N w_k(n) \exp\left(-\frac{\|x(n) - c_k(n)\|^2}{\sigma_k^2(n)}\right) \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\text{We know, } f(x) = (g(x))^n$$

$$f'(x) = n \times (g(x))^{n-1} \times g'(x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[2 \times \left(y_d(n) - \sum_{k=1}^N w_k(n) \exp\left(-\frac{\|x(n) - c_k(n)\|^2}{\sigma_k^2(n)}\right) \right) \times \right.$$

$$\left(-w_k(n) \times -\|x(n) - c_k(n)\|^2 \times (-2) \times \frac{1}{\sigma_k^3(n)} \times \right.$$

$$\left. \exp\left(-\frac{\|x(n) - c_k(n)\|^2}{\sigma_k^2(n)}\right) \right]$$