Neural Networks: Forward Pass and Backpropagation

Question 1: Forward Pass for Regression

Consider a neural network with:

Input: 1 feature, Hidden layer: 5 neurons (sigmoid activation), Output layer: 1 neuron (linear activation, no sigmoid).

Solution

The pre-activation z_{1j} for the j-th hidden neuron is:

$$z_{1j} = w_{1j}x + b_{1j}.$$

The output h_j of the j-th hidden neuron, after applying the sigmoid activation function $\sigma(\cdot)$, is:

$$h_j = \sigma(z_{1j}) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z_{1j}}}.$$

This calculation is performed for each of the 5 hidden neurons (j = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5).

The outputs from the hidden layer, h_1, h_2, h_3, h_4, h_5 , serve as the inputs for the single neuron in the output layer. The output neuron has a linear activation, meaning we only compute the weighted sum:

$$\hat{y} = \sum_{i=1}^{5} v_i h_i + c.$$

1

Question 2: Gradients of the Loss

We start with the loss function for a single datapoint:

$$E = \frac{1}{2}(\hat{y} - y)^2.$$

So:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \hat{y}} = \hat{y} - y.$$

Output-layer weights and bias

For each output weight v_i :

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial v_i} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial \hat{y}} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial v_i} = (\hat{y} - y)h_i.$$

For the output bias c:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial \hat{y}} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial c} = \hat{y} - y.$$

Hidden-layer weights and biases

We need the derivative through the sigmoid. For hidden unit i:

$$\sigma'(z_i) = h_i(1 - h_i).$$

First compute derivative of E w.r.t. z_i :

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial z_i} = (\hat{y} - y)v_i \,\sigma'(z_i) = (\hat{y} - y)v_i \,h_i(1 - h_i).$$

Now derivatives w.r.t. the hidden weights w_i and biases b_i . Since $z_i = w_i x + b_i$:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_i} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial z_i} \cdot \frac{\partial z_i}{\partial w_i} = \left((\hat{y} - y) v_i h_i (1 - h_i) \right) \cdot x,$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial b_i} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial z_i} \cdot \frac{\partial z_i}{\partial b_i} = (\hat{y} - y)v_i h_i (1 - h_i).$$

Conclusion – Final Derivatives

Output Layer:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial v_i} = (\hat{y} - y)h_i, \qquad \frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = \hat{y} - y.$$

Hidden Layer:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_i} = (\hat{y} - y)v_i h_i (1 - h_i) x, \qquad \frac{\partial E}{\partial b_i} = (\hat{y} - y)v_i h_i (1 - h_i).$$

Question 3: Backpropagation via Chain Rule

In a regression setup, the chain rule is used to propagate the error from the output back to the hidden layer.

1. Compute the derivative of the loss with respect to the output:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \hat{y}} = \hat{y} - y.$$

2. Propagate the error to the output weights and bias:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial v_i} = (\hat{y} - y)h_i, \qquad \frac{\partial E}{\partial c} = \hat{y} - y.$$

3. Compute the error signal at each hidden unit:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial z_i} = (\hat{y} - y)v_i h_i (1 - h_i).$$

4. Propagate the error to the hidden weights and biases:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_i} = (\hat{y} - y)v_i h_i (1 - h_i) x, \qquad \frac{\partial E}{\partial b_i} = (\hat{y} - y)v_i h_i (1 - h_i).$$