

## The back-propagation and feed-forward algorithms

The various indices in the book chapter's algorithm p. 581 are a bit difficult to follow. Below follows an improved version; we number the layers starting from the input layer,  $L_0$  to the output layer  $L_N$ . For completeness we have also included an abstract version of the RUN-NETWORK algorithm (next page), which is not made explicit in the text.

**function** BACK-PROP-UPDATE(network, examples,  $\alpha$ ) **returns** a network with modified weights

**inputs:** *network*, a multilayer network

*examples*, a set of input-output pairs

$\alpha$ , the learning rate

**repeat** {

**for each**  $e = \langle \mathbf{I}^e, \mathbf{T}^e \rangle$  **in** examples **do** {

*/\* Compute the output for this example, storing values of “in<sub>i</sub>” and “a<sub>i</sub>” for each node \*/*

$\mathbf{O}^e \leftarrow \text{RUN-NETWORK}(\text{network}, \mathbf{I}^e)$

*/\* Compute the error and  $\Delta$  for units in the output layer \*/*

$\text{Err}^e \leftarrow \mathbf{T}^e - \mathbf{O}^e$

**for each** unit  $i$  **in** the output layer **do**

$\Delta_i \leftarrow \text{Err}_i^e \times g'(in_i)$

*/\* Update the weights leading to the output layer \*/*

**for each** unit  $i$  **in** the output layer **and** unit  $j$  **in** the previous layer **do**

$W_{j,i} \leftarrow W_{j,i} + \alpha \times a_j \times \Delta_i$

*/\* Update the weights in hidden layers \*/*

**for each** hidden layer  $L: L_{N-1}, \dots, L_1$  **do** {

*/\* Computer the error term at each node \*/*

**for each** node  $j$  **in** layer  $L$  **do** {

$\Delta_j \leftarrow g'(in_j) \times \sum_i W_{j,i} \Delta_i$ ,  $i$  running over all nodes in layer  $L+1$

*/\* Update weights leading to layer  $L$  \*/*

**for each** unit  $k$  **in** layer  $L-1$  **do**

$W_{k,j} \leftarrow W_{k,j} + \alpha \times a_k \times \Delta_j$

} */\* end: for each node  $j$  ... \*/*

} */\* end: for each hidden layer  $L$  ... \*/*

} */\* end: for each  $e$  ... \*/*

} */\* end: repeat \*/*

**until** stop-condition

## The feed forward algorithm

**function** RUN-NETWORK(network, input) **returns** output, plus stores “ $in_i$ ” and “ $a_i$ ” for each unit

**inputs:** *network*, a multilayer network

*input*, a sequence of numbers

*/\* initialize input nodes with given input \*/*

**for each** unit  $i$  in the input layer **do**

$a_i \leftarrow I_i$

*/\* feed forward through the layers \*/*

**for each** hidden and the output layer  $L: L_1, \dots, L_N$  **do**

**for each** node  $j$  in layer  $L$  **do** {

$in_i \leftarrow \sum_j W_{j,i} \times a_j$ ,  $i$  running over all nodes in layer  $L - 1$

$a_i \leftarrow g(in_i)$

}

*/\* extract the output \*/*

**return**  $\langle in_1, \dots, in_n \rangle$ , where  $in_1, \dots, in_n$  are the values taken from the output layer  $L_N$

Notice that the final output – as read out from the output nodes – is a weighted sum, called “ $in$ ”, of the “activations” from then previous layer, the sigmoid function is not applied here.