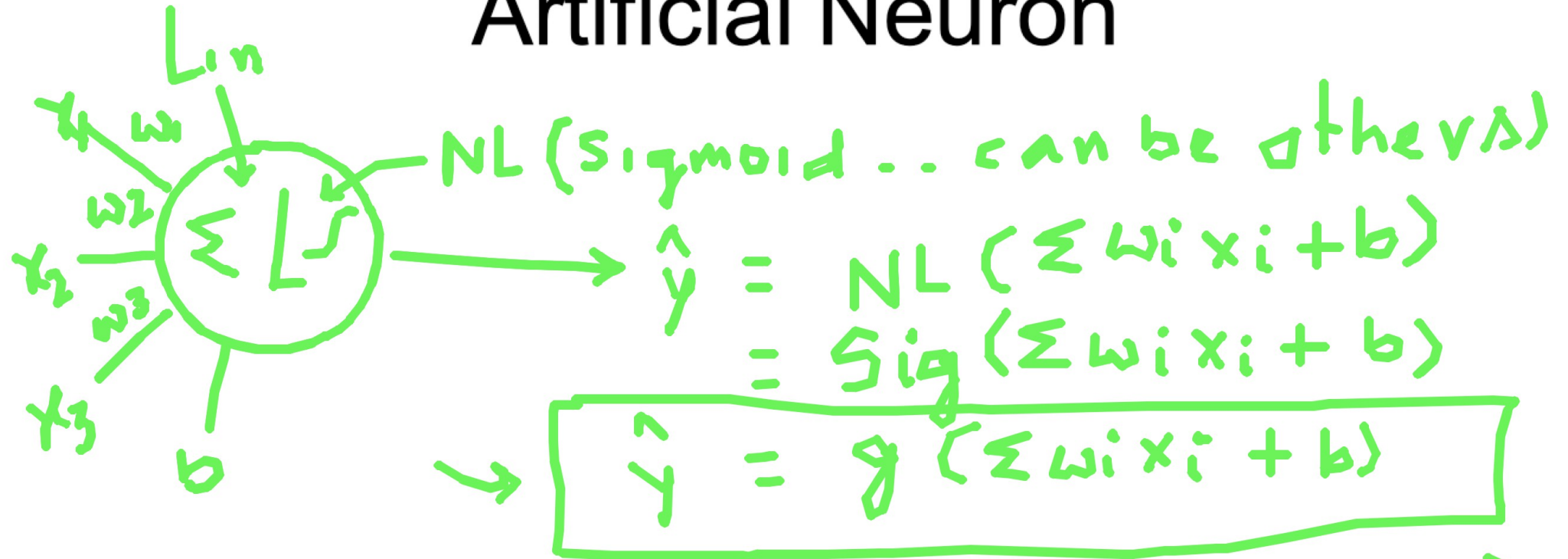


Artificial Neuron



For a given inp obs $\underline{o} = \{x_1, x_2 \dots x_n\}$

and y

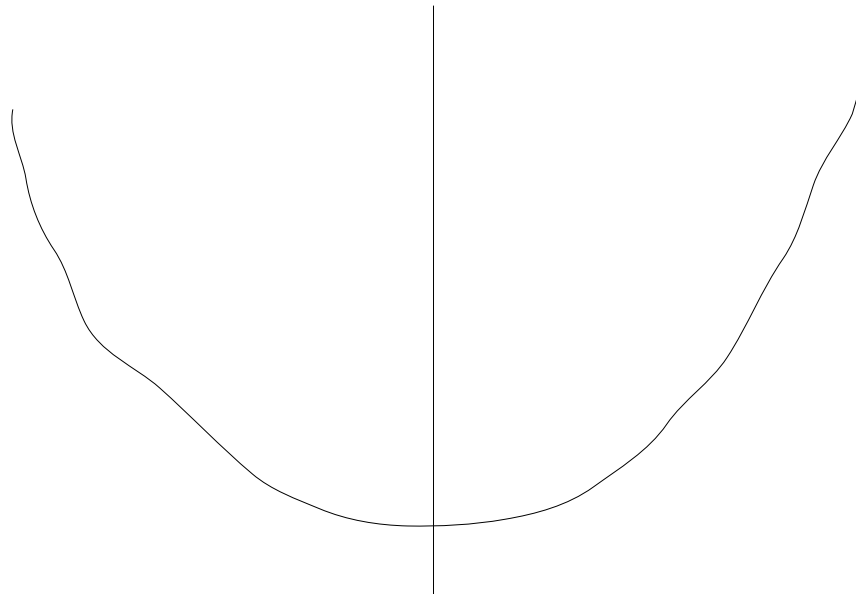
Dev from
Truth

$$(y - \hat{y})$$

$$E = \sum (y - \hat{y})^2 \quad \leq \leq E$$

Penalizing the larger errors and SSE curve

- Suppose we have two value of y -ypred
- 2, 10
- Initial diff of dev = $10 - 2 = 8$
- $2^2 = 4$, $10^2 = 100$, diff now is $100 - 4 = 96$
- Basically means, by squaring the (y -ypred), we are penalizing the larger errors and making them even larger errors
- When measuring error we don't want the model to make larger errors and if so we want to fix it quickly
- We fix the larger errors first
- $SSE = (\text{Deviation})^2$, looks like x^2



Backpropagation of error



$$\hat{y} = g(\sum \omega_i x_i + b)$$

$$\hat{y} = g(\sum \omega_i x_i)$$

$$\omega_0 = b, \omega$$

$$x_0 = 1$$

$$E = \sum (y - \hat{y})^2 = \sum (y - g(\sum \omega_i x_i))^2$$

$$E \rightarrow 0, \quad y \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \text{ brakes}$$

$$E \rightarrow 0, \quad \Delta \omega_i = -\eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial \omega_i} \text{ Multiple Times}$$

Backpropagation of the error

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \omega_i} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega_i} \left(\sum (y - g(\sum \omega_i x_i))^2 \right)$$

Derivative of Sigmoid

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} g(x)$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{1+e^{-x}} \right) = \frac{d}{dx} (1+e^{-x})^{-1}$$

$$= -1 \cdot (1+e^{-x})^{-1-1} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (1+e^{-x})$$

$$= \frac{-1}{(1+e^{-x})^2} \cdot (0 + e^{-x} \cdot -1) = \frac{e^{-x}}{(1+e^{-x})^2}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{1+e^{-x}} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{e^{-x}}{1+e^{-x}} \right) = g(x) \cdot \frac{e^{-x} + 1 - 1}{1+e^{-x}}$$

$$= g(x) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}} \right) = g(x) \cdot (1 - g(x))$$

$$\boxed{g'(x) = g(x) \cdot (1 - g(x))}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d}{dx} u^n = n u^{n-1} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}}$$

Final cal of Derivative

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_i} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial w_i} \frac{1}{2} (\gamma - g(\sum w_i x_i))^2 & \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial w} u^n = n u^{n-1} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial w} \right] \\
 &= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} (\gamma - g(\sum w_i x_i))^{2-1} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial w_i} (\gamma - g(\sum w_i x_i)) \\
 &= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \delta_i \cdot \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial w_i} (g(\sum w_i x_i)) \right) \\
 &= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \delta_i \cdot (g(\sum w_i x_i) \cdot (1 - g(\sum w_i x_i)) \cdot \frac{\partial (\sum w_i x_i)}{\partial w_i}) \\
 &= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \delta_i \cdot \text{Der}(g(\sum w_i x_i)) \cdot X_i \\
 &= \delta_i \cdot \text{Der}(A_{ct}) \cdot X_i
 \end{aligned}$$

Finally....phew!, we have the dE/dW_i

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial W_i} = -2 \sum_j (y - g(z W_i x_j)) \cdot g'(z W_i x_j) \cdot x_j$$



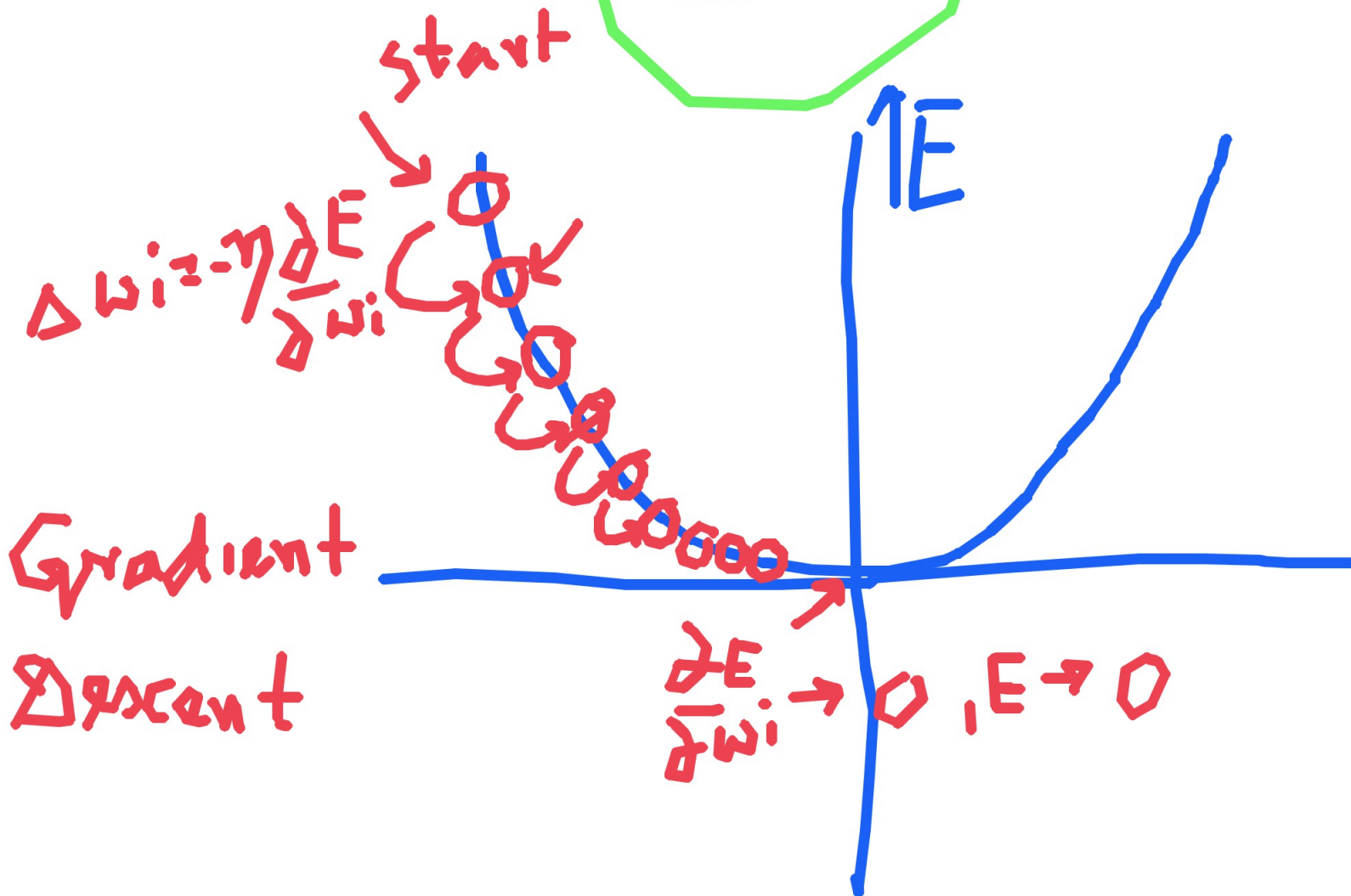
$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial W_i} = -2 \sum_j (\text{Dev } f_{\text{non Truth}}) \cdot \text{Dev (Act)} \cdot X_j$$

$\frac{\partial E}{\partial W_i} = 0$, if any of these terms is 0.

Apply Backprop

$$\Delta w_i = -\eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_i}$$

Learning Rate



- $Y = g(z)$
- $d/dx (y) = d/dx(g(z)) = g'(z).d/dx(z)$