Backpropagation:

Assume a newel notwork with 3 layers and each layer has a single newon.

-> Novo, lets consider just the last layer:

$$Z = W(L) \cdot (L-1) \cdot (L-1) \cdot (L)$$

$$a^{(L)} = \sigma(z^{(L)})$$

$$C = (a^{(L)} - y)^{2}$$
(Least square)
cost

-> Now, what are the parameters we can tweek to reduce the wit? weight (w'L'), bias (b(L)) and previous layer's output (a(L-1))

So, now, the change in cost w.n.t the above parameters can be nepresented as: $\frac{\partial C}{\partial w^{(L)}}$, $\frac{\partial C}{\partial b^{(L)}}$, $\frac{\partial C}{\partial a^{(L-1)}}$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial w(L)} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial a(L)} \frac{\partial a(L)}{\partial z(L)} \frac{\partial z(L)}{\partial w(L)}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial b(L)} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial a(L)} \frac{\partial a(L)}{\partial z(L)} \frac{\partial z(L)}{\partial b(L)}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial a^{(L-1)}} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial a^{(L)}} \frac{\partial a^{(L)}}{\partial z^{(L)}} \frac{\partial z^{(L)}}{\partial a^{(L-1)}}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial a^{(L-1)}} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial a^{(L)}} \frac{\partial a^{(L)}}{\partial z^{(L)}} \frac{\partial z^{(L)}}{\partial a^{(L-1)}}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial a(L)} = 2(a(L)-y) \cdot \frac{\partial Z}{\partial b(L)} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial a^{(L)}}{\partial z^{(L)}} = \sigma'(z^{(L)}) \frac{\partial z^{(L)}}{\partial a^{(L-1)}} = \omega^{(L)}$$

Equatibrs:

 $C = (a^{(L)} - y)^{L}$

Z(L) (L) (L-1) (L)

 $a^{(L)} = \sigma(z^{(L)})$

$$\frac{\partial \omega_{(\Gamma)}}{\partial z_{(\Gamma)}} = \alpha_{(\Gamma-1)}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial \omega^{(L)}} = 2(a^{(L)} - \dot{y}) \cdot \sigma'(z^{(L)}) \cdot a^{(L-1)}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial b^{(L)}} = 2(a^{(L)} - y) \cdot \sigma'(z^{(L)})$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial a^{(L-1)}} = 2(a^{(L)} - y) \cdot \sigma'(z^{(L)}). \quad \omega^{(L)}$$

> Similarly, you can get the change in cost (dC) with other paremeters

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial \omega^{(L-1)}} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial \alpha^{(L-1)}} \cdot \frac{\partial \alpha^{(L-1)}}{\partial z^{(L-1)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z^{(L-1)}}{\partial \omega^{(L-1)}} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial \alpha^{(L-1)}} \cdot \sigma'(z^{(L-1)}) \cdot \alpha^{(L-2)}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial b^{(L-1)}} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial a^{(L-1)}} \frac{\partial a^{(L-1)}}{\partial z^{(L-1)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z^{(L-1)}}{\partial b^{(L-1)}} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial a^{(L-1)}} \cdot \frac{c'(z^{(L-1)})}{\partial b^{(L-1)}}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial a(L-2)} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial a(L-1)} \cdot \frac{\partial a(L-1)}{\partial z(L-1)} \cdot \frac{\partial z(L-1)}{\partial a(L-2)} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial a(L-1)} \cdot \frac{\partial c(L-1)}{\partial a(L-1)} \cdot \frac{\partial c(L-1)}{\partial a(L-1)} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial a(L-1)} \cdot \frac{\partial c(L-1)}{\partial a(L-1)} \cdot \frac{\partial c(L-1)}{\partial a(L-1)} \cdot \frac{\partial c(L-1)}{\partial a(L-1)} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial a(L-1)} \cdot \frac{\partial c(L-1)}{\partial c(L-1)} \cdot \frac{\partial c$$

$$\frac{\int C}{\int \omega^{(L-2)}} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial a^{(L-2)}} \cdot \frac{\partial a^{(L-2)}}{\partial z^{(L-2)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z^{(L-2)}}{\partial \omega^{(L-2)}} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial a^{(L-2)}} \cdot \frac{\partial c^{(L-2)}}{\partial a^{(L-2)}} \cdot \frac{\partial c^{(L-2)}}{\partial a^{(L-2)}} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial a^{(L-2)}} \cdot \frac{\partial c^{(L-2)}}{\partial a^{(L-2)}} \cdot \frac{\partial c^$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial b^{(L-2)}} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial a^{(L-2)}} \cdot \frac{\partial a^{(L-2)}}{\partial z^{(L-2)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z^{(L-2)}}{\partial b^{(L-2)}} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial a^{(L-2)}} \cdot \frac{c'(z^{(L-2)})}{\partial z^{(L-2)}}$$

Note: We do not worry about $\frac{\partial C}{\partial a(L-3)}$ which is the input x as it is not a parameter that can be changed

> For multiple samples of x, just take the average of the parameter changes across all the samples of x: