



$$(2) C_0(\theta) = J_0(\theta) = \sum_{j=0}^{S_L-1} C_j, \text{ where } C_j = (\hat{a}_j^{(L)} - y_j)^2, \quad 0 \text{ in } C_0 \text{ and } C_j$$

Notes:
 1) C_0 is a function of $a^{(L)}$, of $a^{(L-1)}$, of $a^{(L-2)}$ $C_0 = C_0(a^L(a^{L-1}(a^{L-2}(a^{L-3}...))))$.

2) $C_0 \rightarrow$ is a function of $\Theta^{(L)}$, of $\Theta^{(L-1)}$, of $\Theta^{(L-2)}$ $C_0 = C_0(\Theta^{(L)})$.

3) $C_0 \rightarrow$ is a function of any $\Theta_{jk}^{(L)}$

$C_0 = C_0(\Theta_{jk}^{(L)})$, regardless in how

complicated way weights ($\Theta_{jk}^{(L)}$) and functions of activations

(functions) are connected with each other.

means just for one plate training entry

How we calculate?

$$y_0 = [y_{00}, y_{01}, y_{02}, y_{03}]^\top.$$

$$C_0(\theta) = \sum_{i=0}^{m-1} C_i(\theta)$$

Let's work based on just one entry, entry 0.
 Total cost for all training data

$\hat{a}_j^{(L)}$ (predicted)
 $y_j^{(L)}$ (expected output)

$\hat{a}_j^{(L)} = g_j^{(L)}(z_j^{(L)})$
 Usually $g_j^{(L)} = \frac{1}{1+e^{-u}}$

1) $C_0 \rightarrow$ is a function of $a^{(L)}$, of $a^{(L-1)}$, of $a^{(L-2)}$ $C_0 = C_0(a^L(a^{L-1}(a^{L-2}(a^{L-3}...))))$.

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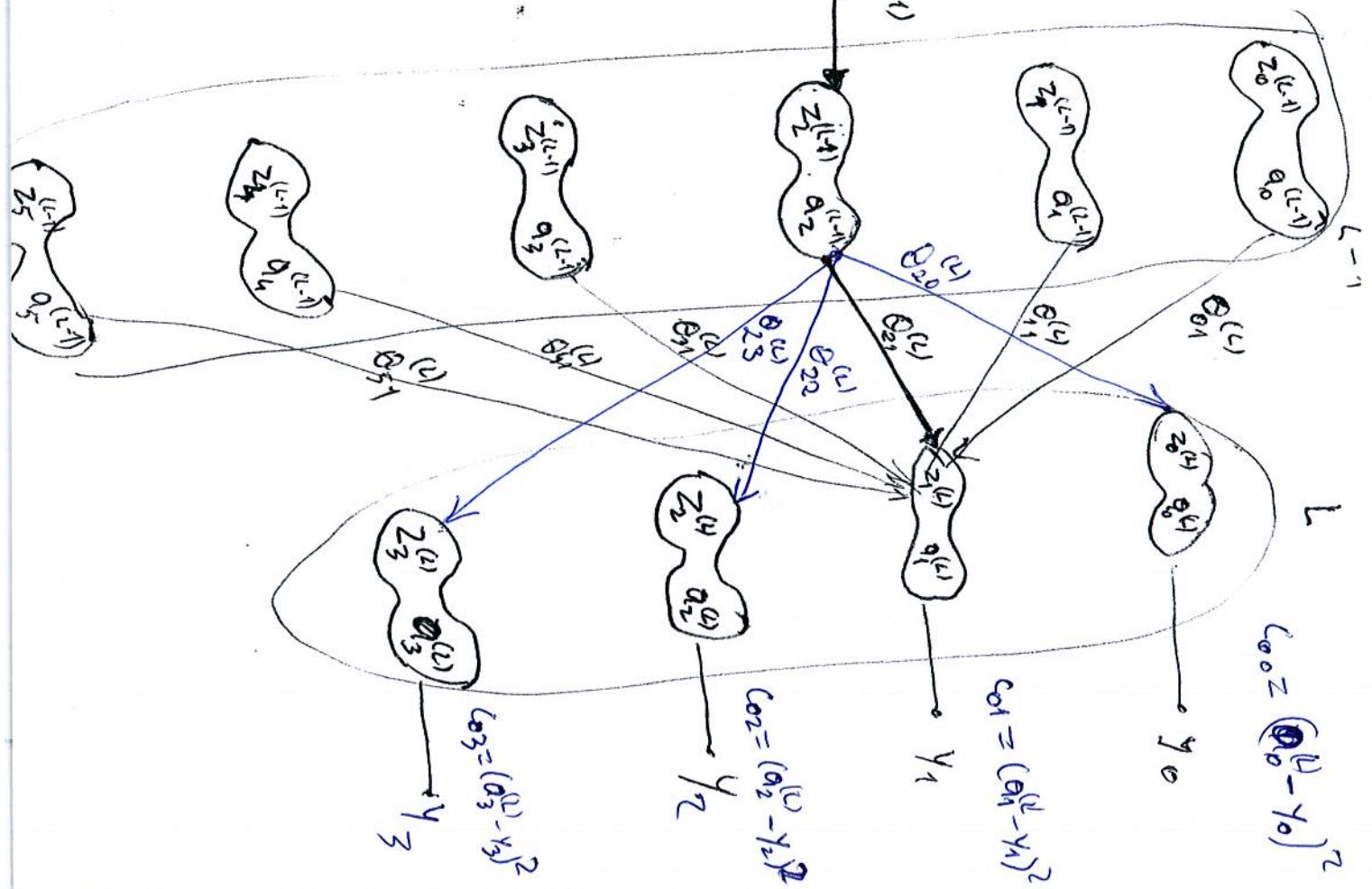
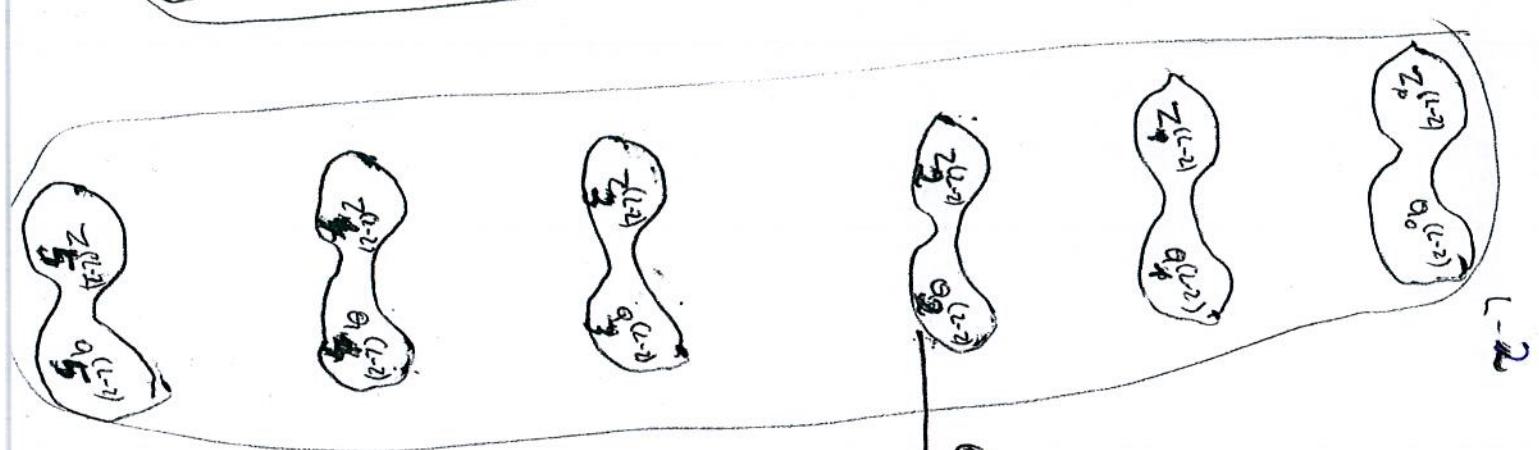
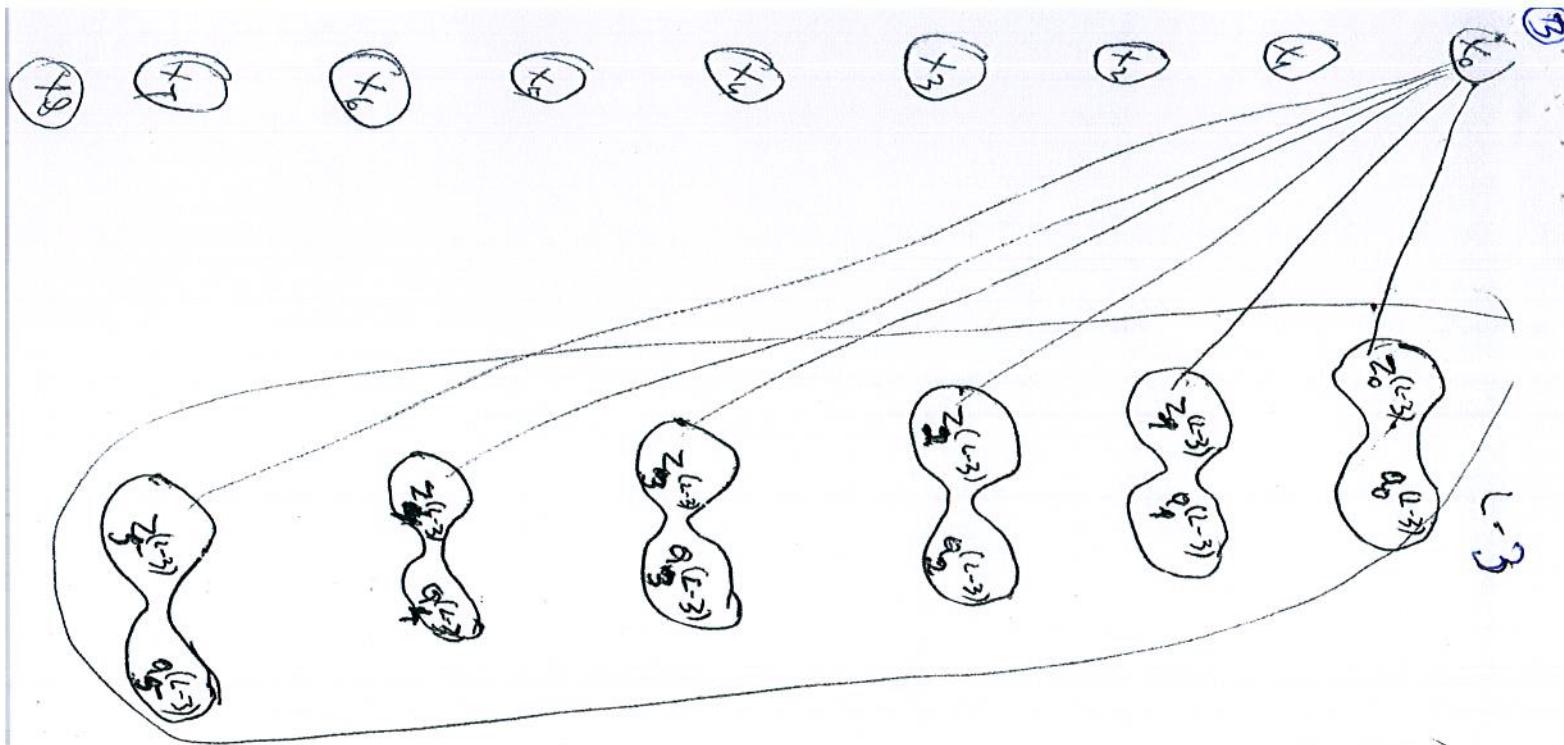
4) $z_j^{(L)}$ is the input for $a_j^{(L)}$, i.e. $z_j^{(L)} = \sum_{k=0}^{S_{L-1}} \Theta_{kj}^{(L)} \cdot a_k^{(L-1)}$.
 means is a function

5) $z_j^{(L)}$ is the input for $a_j^{(L)}$, i.e. $z_j^{(L)} = \sum_{k=0}^{S_{L-1}} \Theta_{kj}^{(L)} a_k^{(L-1)}$.

6) $C_0 = (a_1^{(L)} - y_0)^2 = C_0(a_1^{(L)}(z_1^{(L)}))$

7) Reminder: For linear regression, logistic regression, during gradient descent we had to calculate partial derivatives in order to update weights (which means updating or training the network here). $\Theta_j = a_j - \alpha \cdot \frac{\partial C_0(\theta)}{\partial \Theta_j}$ → How we calculated?





In case of N. Networks we have Weights indexed $\theta_{jk}^{(l)}$, but essentially we need to do the same thing, calculate partial derivatives and update weights $\theta_{jk}^{(l)} = \theta_{jk}^{(l)} - \alpha \frac{\partial C(\theta)}{\partial \theta_{jk}^{(l)}}$.

$$\frac{\partial C(\theta)}{\partial \theta_{jk}^{(l)}} = ? \quad \text{How we calculate it in case of Neural Networks}$$

8) $\frac{\partial C(\theta)}{\partial \theta_{jk}^{(l)}} = ?$ We do not pursue partial derivatives till the end. We will realize that there is a pattern in calculations, dynamic programming

$$= \frac{\partial C(\theta)}{\partial \theta_{jk}^{(l)}}$$

$$9) \frac{\partial C(\theta)}{\partial \theta_{kj}^{(l)}} = ?$$

$$\frac{\partial C(\theta)}{\partial \theta_{21}^{(l)}} = \frac{\partial C(\theta)}{\partial a_1^{(l)}} \cdot \frac{\partial a_1^{(l)}}{\partial z_1^{(l)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_1^{(l)}}{\partial \theta_{21}^{(l)}} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial C(\theta)}{\partial \theta_{22}^{(l)}} = \frac{\partial C(\theta)}{\partial a_2^{(l)}} \cdot \frac{\partial a_2^{(l)}}{\partial z_2^{(l)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_2^{(l)}}{\partial \theta_{22}^{(l)}} \quad (2)$$

θ_{22} is an example of any weight not connected directly to output layer.

θ_{22} is an example of any weight not connected directly to output layer.

$$\frac{\partial C(\theta)}{\partial \theta_{22}^{(l-1)}} = \frac{\partial (C_{00}(\theta) + C_{01}(\theta) + C_{02}(\theta) + C_{03}(\theta))}{\partial \theta_{22}^{(l-1)}}$$

$$= \frac{\partial C_{00}(\theta)}{\partial \theta_{22}^{(l-1)}} + \frac{\partial C_{01}(\theta)}{\partial \theta_{22}^{(l-1)}} + \frac{\partial C_{02}(\theta)}{\partial \theta_{22}^{(l-1)}} + \frac{\partial C_{03}(\theta)}{\partial \theta_{22}^{(l-1)}} =$$

$$= \frac{\partial C_{00}(\theta)}{\partial \theta_{22}^{(l-1)}} + \frac{\partial C_{01}(\theta)}{\partial \theta_{22}^{(l-1)}} + \frac{\partial C_{02}(\theta)}{\partial \theta_{22}^{(l-1)}} + \frac{\partial C_{03}(\theta)}{\partial \theta_{22}^{(l-1)}} + \frac{\partial C_{04}(\theta)}{\partial \theta_{22}^{(l-1)}} + \frac{\partial C_{05}(\theta)}{\partial \theta_{22}^{(l-1)}} + \frac{\partial C_{06}(\theta)}{\partial \theta_{22}^{(l-1)}} + \frac{\partial C_{07}(\theta)}{\partial \theta_{22}^{(l-1)}}$$



(5)

$$\frac{\partial C_0(\theta)}{\partial \alpha_2^{(L-1)}} = \sum_{j=0}^{S_L-1} \frac{\partial C_0(\theta)}{\partial \alpha_j^{(L-1)}} = \sum_{j=0}^{S_L-1} \frac{\partial C_0(\theta)}{\partial \alpha_j^{(L)}} \cdot \frac{\partial \alpha_j^{(L)}}{\partial \alpha_2^{(L-1)}} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\partial C_0(\theta)}{\partial \alpha_j^{(L)}} = \frac{\partial (\hat{y}_j^{(L)} - y_j)^2}{\partial \alpha_j^{(L)}} = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{S_L-1} (\hat{y}_i^{(L)} - y_i)^2}{\frac{\partial \hat{y}_i^{(L)}}{\partial \alpha_j^{(L)}}} = \frac{\partial (0 + 0 + (\hat{y}_j^{(L)} - y_j)^2 + 0)}{\partial \hat{y}_j^{(L)}} = 2(\hat{y}_j^{(L)} - y_j)$$

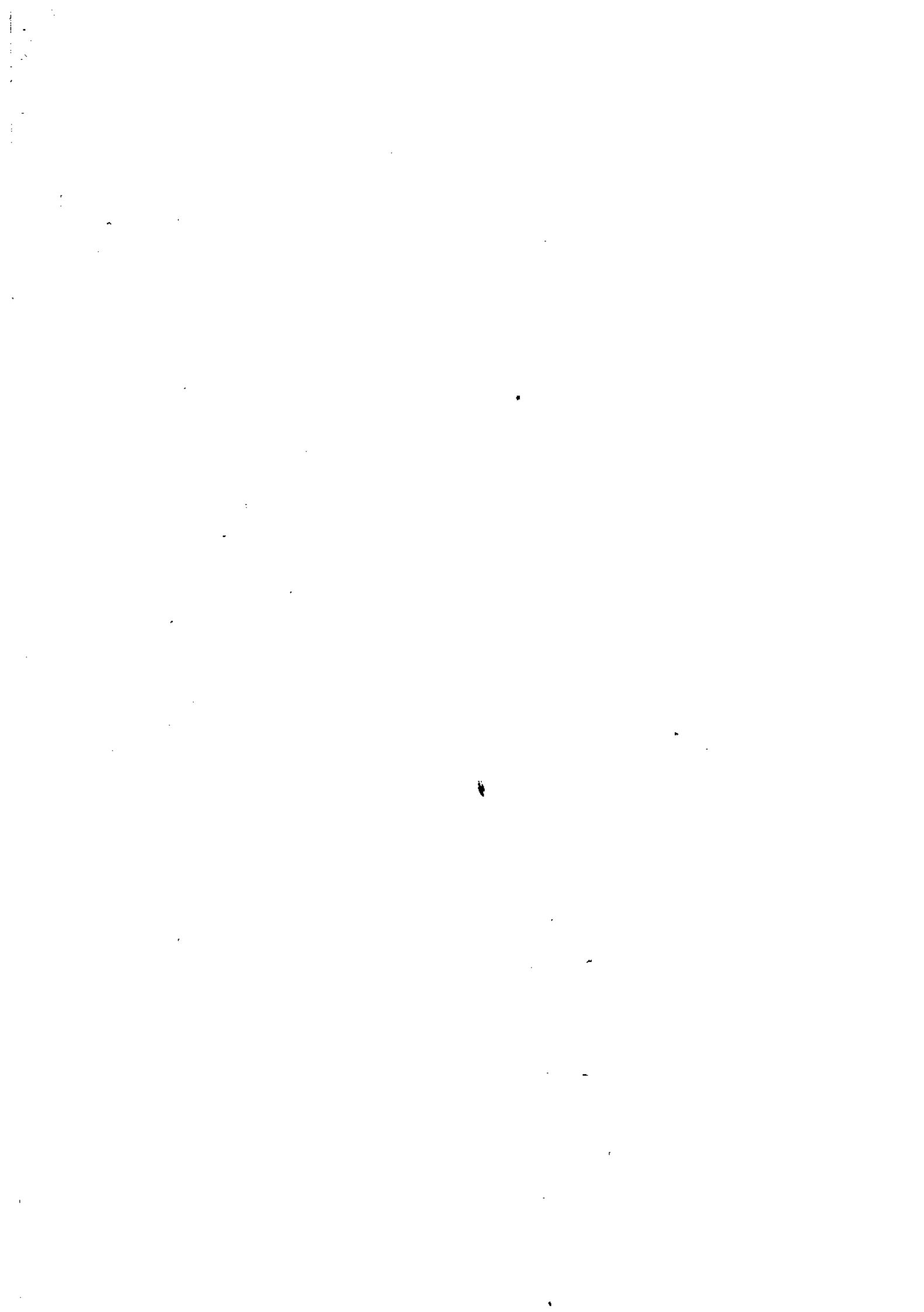
Explanation

$$\frac{\partial C_0(\theta)}{\partial \alpha_j^{(L)}} = 2(\hat{y}_j^{(L)} - y_j) \quad (4) \qquad \frac{\partial C_0(\theta)}{\partial \alpha_2^{(L)}} = \frac{\partial C_0(\theta)}{\partial \alpha_j^{(L)}} \quad (5)$$

$$(1) \quad \lambda(3) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial C_0(\theta)}{\partial \alpha_2^{(L-1)}} = \sum_{j=0}^{S_L-1} 2(\hat{y}_j^{(L)} - y_j) \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}_j^{(L)}}{\partial z_f^{(L)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_f^{(L)}}{\partial \alpha_2^{(L-1)}} \\ \end{array} \right\} \quad (6)$$

$$\text{Plugging in (6) in (2) } \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\partial C_0(\theta)}{\partial \alpha_2^{(L-1)}} = \left(\sum_{j=0}^{S_L-1} 2(\hat{y}_j^{(L)} - y_j) \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}_j^{(L)}}{\partial z_f^{(L)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_f^{(L)}}{\partial \alpha_2^{(L-1)}} \right) \cdot \frac{\partial \alpha_2^{(L-1)}}{\partial z_2^{(L-1)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_2^{(L-1)}}{\partial \alpha_2^{(L-1)}}} \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{\partial C_0(\theta)}{\partial \alpha_2^{(L-1)}}$$



$$Z_j^{(e)} = \sum_{k=0}^{S_e-1} \alpha_k^{(e)} \cdot \alpha_k^{(e-1)}$$

$$\alpha_j^{(e)} (Z_j^{(e)}) = g_j^{(e)} (Z_j^{(e)})$$

$$\text{ex. } g_j^{(e)} = \sigma(v) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-v}}$$

$$C_{\text{obj}} = (\alpha_j^{(e)} - y_{\text{obj}})^2; \quad \tilde{y}_{\text{obj}} = \alpha_j^{(e)}; \quad C_{\text{obj}} = (\tilde{y}_{\text{obj}} - y_{\text{obj}})^2$$

$$C_{\text{obj}} = (\alpha_1^{(e)} - y_{\text{obj}})^2 = C_{\text{obj}}(\alpha_1^{(e)}(Z_1^{(L)}(\alpha^{(e)})), y)$$

$C_{\text{obj}} \rightarrow$ Cost considering just one training data entry, ex. $(x_i, y_i) \ i=0$

$$C_{\text{obj}} = \sum_{j=0}^{S_e-1} C_{\text{obj}}^{(j)}$$

$$C(\theta) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=0}^{m-1} C_i(\theta)$$

$$\frac{\partial C_{\text{obj}}}{\partial \theta_{21}^{(e)}} = \frac{\partial C_{\text{obj}}}{\partial \alpha_1^{(e)}} \cdot \frac{\partial \alpha_1^{(e)}}{\partial Z_1^{(L)}} \cdot \frac{\partial Z_1^{(L)}}{\partial \theta_{21}^{(e)}}$$

$$\frac{\partial C_{\text{obj}}}{\partial \theta_{21}^{(e)}} = \frac{\partial C_{\text{obj}}}{\partial \alpha_1^{(e)}} \cdot \frac{\partial \alpha_1^{(e)}}{\partial Z_1^{(L)}} \cdot \frac{\partial Z_1^{(L)}}{\partial \theta_{21}^{(e)}}$$

$$\frac{\partial C_{\text{obj}}}{\partial \theta_{21}^{(e)}} = \frac{\partial C_{\text{obj}}}{\partial \alpha_1^{(e)}} \cdot \frac{\partial \alpha_1^{(e)}}{\partial Z_1^{(L)}} \cdot \frac{\partial Z_1^{(L)}}{\partial \theta_{21}^{(e)}}$$

$$\frac{\partial C_{\text{obj}}}{\partial \theta_{32}^{(e)}} = \frac{\partial C_{\text{obj}}}{\partial \alpha_2^{(e)}} \cdot \frac{\partial \alpha_2^{(e)}}{\partial Z_2^{(L)}} \cdot \frac{\partial Z_2^{(L)}}{\partial \theta_{32}^{(e)}}$$

$$\frac{\partial C_{\text{obj}}}{\partial \theta_{32}^{(e)}} = \frac{\partial C_{\text{obj}}}{\partial \alpha_2^{(e)}} \cdot \frac{\partial \alpha_2^{(e)}}{\partial Z_2^{(L)}} \cdot \frac{\partial Z_2^{(L)}}{\partial \theta_{32}^{(e)}}$$

$$\frac{\partial C_{\text{obj}}}{\partial \theta_{32}^{(e)}} = \frac{\partial C_{\text{obj}}}{\partial \alpha_2^{(e)}} \cdot \frac{\partial \alpha_2^{(e)}}{\partial Z_2^{(L)}} \cdot \frac{\partial Z_2^{(L)}}{\partial \theta_{32}^{(e)}}$$

$$\frac{\partial C_{\text{obj}}}{\partial \theta_{22}^{(e)}} = \frac{\partial C_{\text{obj}}}{\partial \alpha_2^{(e)}} \cdot \frac{\partial \alpha_2^{(e)}}{\partial Z_2^{(L)}} \cdot \frac{\partial Z_2^{(L)}}{\partial \theta_{22}^{(e)}}$$

$$\frac{\partial C_{\text{obj}}}{\partial \theta_{22}^{(e)}} = \frac{\partial C_{\text{obj}}}{\partial \alpha_2^{(e)}} \cdot \frac{\partial \alpha_2^{(e)}}{\partial Z_2^{(L)}} \cdot \frac{\partial Z_2^{(L)}}{\partial \theta_{22}^{(e)}}$$

$$\frac{\partial C_{\text{obj}}}{\partial \theta_{22}^{(e)}} = 2(\alpha_2^{(e)} - y_{\text{obj}}) = \frac{\partial C_{\text{obj}}}{\partial \alpha_2^{(e)}}$$



Dynamic Programming!

- How we operate? The purpose is to compute $\alpha_{jk}^{(l)}$ y_j, k, l
- We start from layer (L) . $l=2 \rightarrow$ we start to calculate $\frac{\partial C_0(\theta)}{\partial \alpha_{jk}^{(2)}}$.
- We accomplish this as in (9).

- $l=L-1$. What we accomplished in (9)i.e. $\frac{\partial C_0(\theta)}{\partial \alpha_{jk}^{(L)}}$, $\frac{\partial y_j^{(L)}}{\partial z_j^{(L)}}$, we use in (11) when we calculate $\frac{\partial C_0(\theta)}{\partial \alpha_{jk}^{(L-1)}}$ which we use in (13).

Let's generalize (11).
$$\frac{\partial C_0(\theta)}{\partial \alpha_{jk}^{(L-1)}} = \sum_{j=0}^{S_{L-1}} \frac{\partial C_0(\theta)}{\partial y_j^{(L)}} \frac{\partial y_j^{(L)}}{\partial z_j^{(L)}} \frac{\partial z_j^{(L)}}{\partial \alpha_{jk}^{(L-1)}} \quad (15)$$

Let's generalize (9)
$$\frac{\partial C_0(\theta)}{\partial \alpha_{kj}^{(L)}} = \frac{\partial C_0(\theta)}{\partial y_j^{(L)}} \cdot \frac{\partial y_j^{(L)}}{\partial z_j^{(L)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_j^{(L)}}{\partial \alpha_{kj}^{(L)}} \quad (16)$$

Let's generalize (13)
$$\frac{\partial C_0(\theta)}{\partial \alpha_{kj}^{(L-1)}} = \frac{\partial C_0(\theta)}{\partial y_j^{(L-1)}} \cdot \frac{\partial y_j^{(L-1)}}{\partial z_j^{(L-1)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_j^{(L-1)}}{\partial \alpha_{kj}^{(L-1)}} \quad (17)$$

~~Let's generalize (13)~~
$$\frac{\partial C_0(\theta)}{\partial \alpha_{kj}^{(L)}} = \frac{\partial C_0(\theta)}{\partial y_j^{(L)}} \cdot \frac{\partial y_j^{(L)}}{\partial z_j^{(L)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_j^{(L)}}{\partial \alpha_{kj}^{(L)}} \quad (18)$$



Note: The formulae (8) could have been written initially as $\frac{\partial \zeta^{(e)}}{\partial \alpha_k^{(e)}} = \frac{\partial \zeta^{(e)}}{\partial z_1^{(e)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_1^{(e)}}{\partial \alpha_k^{(e)}}$ and then unfolded as following
 $\frac{\partial \zeta^{(e)}}{\partial \alpha_k^{(e)}} = \left[\frac{\partial \zeta^{(e)}}{\partial \alpha_k^{(e)}} \cdot \frac{\partial \alpha_1^{(e)}}{\partial z_1^{(e)}} \right] \cdot \frac{\partial z_1^{(e)}}{\partial \alpha_k^{(e)}}$

We could have done this for other analogical parts of other formulae.

i.e.:

$$(15) \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial \alpha_k^{(e-1)}} = \sum_{j=0}^{e-1} \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial z_j^{(e)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_j^{(e)}}{\partial \alpha_k^{(e-1)}} = \sum_{j=0}^{e-1} \left(\frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial \alpha_j^{(e)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_j^{(e)}}{\partial \alpha_k^{(e-1)}} \right) \frac{\partial z_j^{(e)}}{\partial \alpha_k^{(e-1)}} \quad (15)$$

Note: if $e=2$, then
 $\left[\frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial \alpha_k^{(e)}} = \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial \alpha_k^{(e)}} \right] \text{ (we can)} \quad \left[\frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial \alpha_k^{(e)}} = \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial \alpha_k^{(e)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_1^{(e)}}{\partial \alpha_k^{(e)}} \right] \text{ (we can)}$
 $\left[\frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial \alpha_k^{(e)}} = \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial \alpha_k^{(e)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_1^{(e)}}{\partial \alpha_k^{(e)}} \right] \text{ on earlier pages}$

$$(18') \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial \alpha_k^{(e)}} = \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial \alpha_k^{(e)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_1^{(e)}}{\partial \alpha_k^{(e)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_1^{(e)}}{\partial \alpha_k^{(e)}} = \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial \alpha_k^{(e)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_1^{(e)}}{\partial \alpha_k^{(e)}}$$

$$= \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial z_1^{(e)}}$$

Note: Let's define auxiliary variable

$$\text{if } s_j^{(e)} := \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial z_j^{(e)}} = \left(\frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial \alpha_j^{(e)}} \cdot \frac{\partial \alpha_j^{(e)}}{\partial z_j^{(e)}} \right) \quad (19)$$

Then previous formulae can be written as following

$$(18'') \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial \alpha_k^{(e)}} = s_j^{(e)} \cdot \frac{\partial z_1^{(e)}}{\partial \alpha_k^{(e)}}$$

$$\frac{\partial z_1^{(e)}}{\partial \alpha_k^{(e)}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial} \left(\frac{\partial z_1^{(e)}}{\partial \alpha_k^{(e)}} \right) = \alpha_k^{(e-1)} \Rightarrow (18''') \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial \alpha_k^{(e)}} = s_j^{(e)} \cdot \alpha_k^{(e-1)}$$

P.S

$$dW_k^{(e)} := \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial \alpha_k^{(e)}} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} = \\ dW_k^{(e)} = \partial z_1^{(e)} \circ \alpha_k^{(e-1)} \end{array} \right.$$

Notes

$$\alpha_k^{(l-1)} \rightarrow z_l^{(l)} \rightarrow g^{(l)} \rightarrow c_0$$

s.t. $c_0 = \mathbb{C} \left(g^{(l)}(z_l^{(l)}) \alpha_k^{(l-1)} \right) =$

$$c_0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \left(g^{(l)}(z_l^{(l)}) \right) \rightarrow \alpha_k^{(l-1)}$$

Note:

$$c_0(-\alpha_k^{(l-1)}) = c_0(-\alpha_k^{(l-1)}(z_l^{(l-1)}(\alpha_k^{(l-2)})))$$

$$\alpha_k^{(l-2)}$$

$$z_l^{(l-1)} \rightarrow \alpha_k^{(l-1)}$$

$$c_0(z_l^{(l-1)})$$

So far we've seen cases only for output layer L , or the hidden layer directly behind layer L . i.e.

Let's generalize more:

$$\frac{\partial C_o}{\partial \delta_{kj}^{(e)}} = \frac{\partial C_o}{\partial z_j^{(e)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_j^{(e)}}{\partial \delta_{kj}^{(e)}}$$

$$\frac{\partial C_o}{\partial \delta_{kj}^{(e)}} = \frac{\partial C_o}{\partial z_j^{(e)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_j^{(e)}}{\partial \delta_{kj}^{(e)}} = (\alpha_j^e - y_{kj})$$

When $L = L$, we have seen that

Previously we obtained:

$$\frac{\partial C_o}{\partial \delta_{kj}^{(L-1)}} = \sum_{j=0}^{S_{L-1}} \frac{\partial C_o}{\partial z_j^{(L)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_j^{(L)}}{\partial \delta_{kj}^{(L)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_j^{(L-1)}}{\partial \delta_{kj}^{(L-1)}} \quad (15)$$

(we just replaced $\delta_{kj}^{(L)}$ with C_o)

see the picture

$$\frac{\partial C_o}{\partial \delta_{kj}^{(L-2)}} = \sum_{j=0}^{S_{L-1}} \frac{\partial C_o}{\partial z_j^{(L-1)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_j^{(L-1)}}{\partial \delta_{kj}^{(L-1)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_j^{(L-2)}}{\partial \delta_{kj}^{(L-2)}} \quad (20)$$

What about any $L \neq L$?
 $(e = L-1, e-2, L-3, L-4, \dots)$
 How we can provide relation
 between $\frac{\partial C_o}{\partial \delta_{kj}^{(e)}}$ and $\frac{\partial C_o}{\partial \delta_{kj}^{(L)}}$?

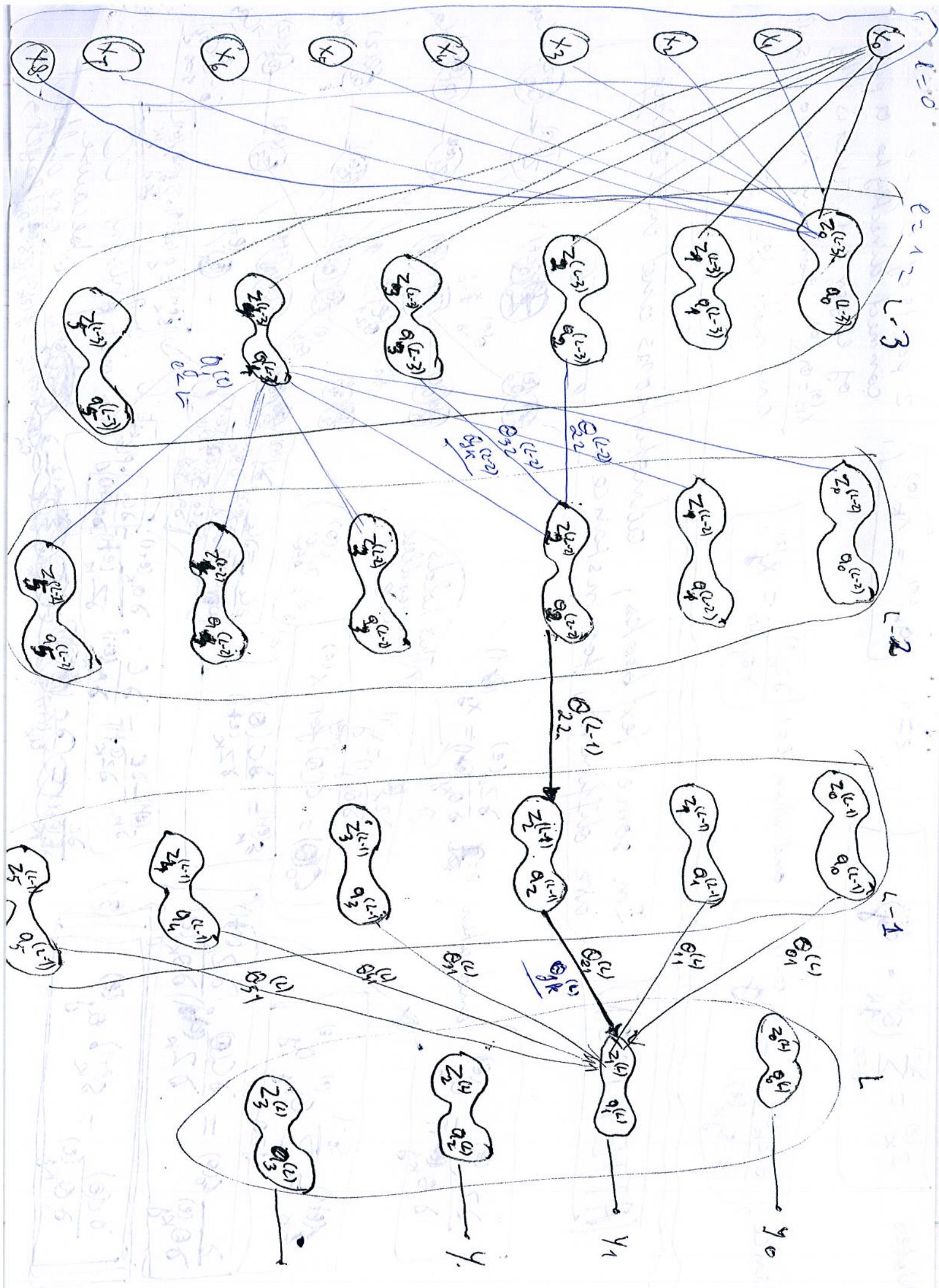
$$\frac{\partial C_o}{\partial \delta_{kj}^{(L-2)}} = \frac{\partial C_o}{\partial z_j^{(L-1)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_j^{(L-1)}}{\partial \delta_{kj}^{(L-1)}}$$

$$\frac{\partial C_o}{\partial \delta_{kj}^{(L-3)}} = \sum_{j=0}^{S_{L-1}} \frac{\partial C_o}{\partial z_j^{(L-2)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_j^{(L-2)}}{\partial \delta_{kj}^{(L-2)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_j^{(L-3)}}{\partial \delta_{kj}^{(L-3)}} \quad (21)$$

Now have

$$\frac{\partial C_o}{\partial \delta_{kj}^{(e-1)}} = \sum_{j=0}^{S_{e-1}} \frac{\partial C_o}{\partial z_j^{(e)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_j^{(e)}}{\partial \delta_{kj}^{(e)}}$$

up whatever pair of consequent layers $(e-1, e)$



Notes

$$z_k^{(e)} = \sum_{j=0}^{s_e-1} (\partial_{x_j}^{(e)} \cdot \alpha_j^{(e)})$$

Hence,

$$\frac{\partial z_k^{(e)}}{\partial \alpha_{k,j}^{(e)}} = \alpha_j^{(e-1)}$$

ATTENTION

In some text books, calculations are different, for instance:

and when $e=1$

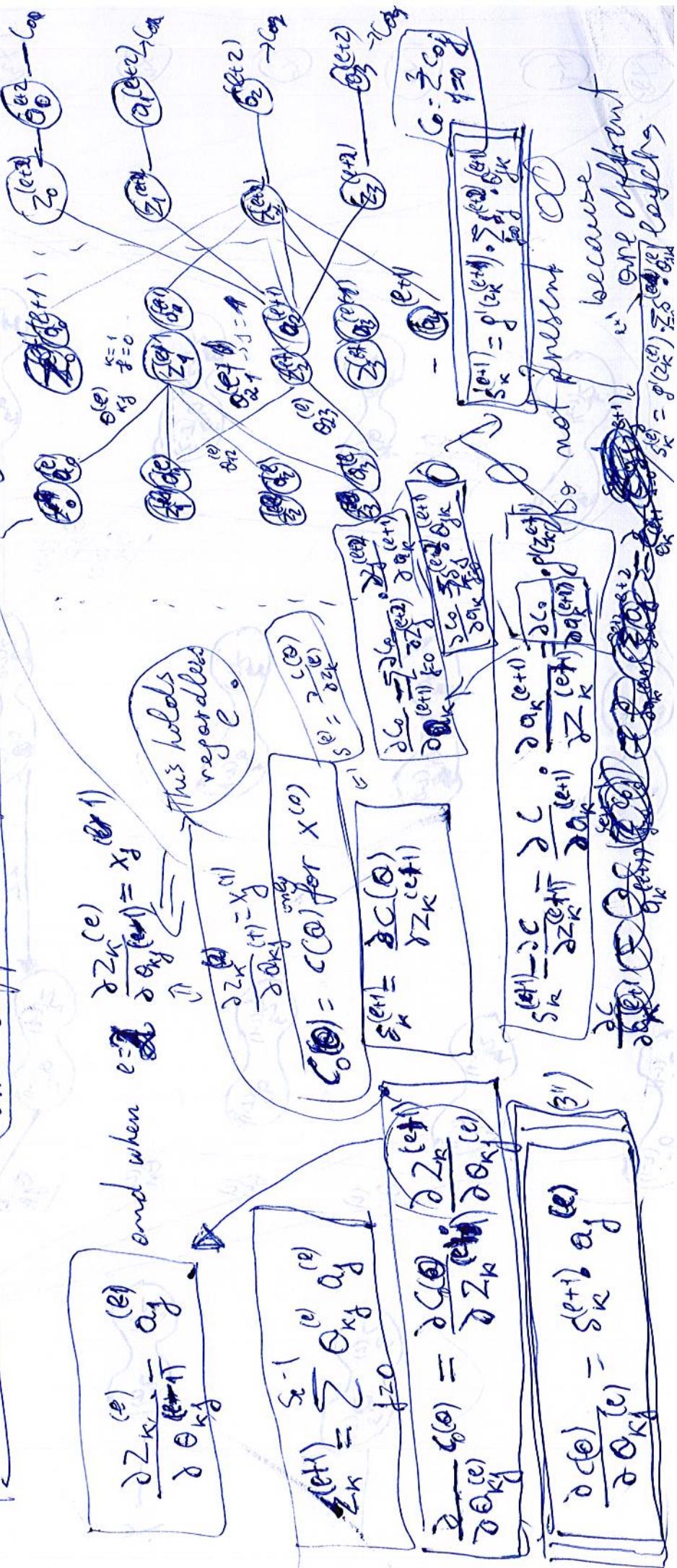
$$\frac{\partial z_k^{(e)}}{\partial \alpha_{k,j}^{(e)}} = \alpha_j^{(e-1)}$$

$\ell=1$

$$q_k^{(0)} = x_k^{(0)}$$

$x_k^{(0)} = \alpha_k^{(0)}$ for any $k \in \{0, \dots, s_0-1\}$
and not $x_k^{(0)} = z_k^{(0)}$

Observations and notes



$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial \theta_k^{(e)}} = \frac{\partial c}{\partial z_k^{(e)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_k^{(e)}}{\partial \theta_k^{(e)}} \quad (1)$$

This formula stands for any $e \in \{L, L-1, L-2, \dots\}$
 sometimes we use this abbreviation $\frac{\partial c}{\partial z_k} \equiv s \frac{d c^{(e)}}{d z_k} = s_k^{(e)}$

$$s_k^e \equiv \frac{\partial c}{\partial z_k^{(e)}} \quad (2)$$

$\forall e \in \{L, L-1, \dots\}$, then formulas (1) can be written as:

$$s_k^{e+1} = \frac{\partial c}{\partial z_k^{(e+1)}} \quad (2')$$

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial \theta_k^{(e)}} = s_k^e \cdot \frac{\partial z_k^{(e)}}{\partial \theta_k^{(e)}} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\partial z_k^{(e)}}{\partial \theta_k^{(e)}} = \frac{\partial z_k^{(e)}}{\partial \theta_k^{(e)}} \cdot \frac{\partial \theta_k^{(e)}}{\partial \theta_k^{(e)}} = a^{(e-1)} \quad (3) = \frac{\partial c}{\partial z_k^{(e)}} = s_k^{(e)} \cdot a^{(e-1)} \quad (3')$$

$$s_k^e = \frac{\partial c}{\partial z_k^{(e)}} = \frac{\partial c}{\partial \theta_k^{(e)}} \cdot \frac{\partial \theta_k^{(e)}}{\partial z_k^{(e)}} \quad (4)$$

Shows for any $e \in \{L, L-1, L-2, \dots\}$, because
 a_k and z_k are connected directly.

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial z_k^{(e)}} = \frac{\partial (\sum_{j=0}^{k-1} (a_j^{(e)} - y_j) z_j^{(e)})}{\partial z_k^{(e)}} = \frac{\partial (\sum_{j=0}^{k-1} a_j^{(e)} z_j^{(e)})}{\partial z_k^{(e)}} - \frac{\partial (\sum_{j=0}^{k-1} y_j z_j^{(e)})}{\partial z_k^{(e)}} = \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \frac{\partial c}{\partial z_j^{(e)}} \frac{\partial z_j^{(e)}}{\partial z_k^{(e)}} = \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} s_j^{(e+1)} \cdot \frac{\partial a_j^{(e)}}{\partial z_k^{(e)}} = \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} s_j^{(e+1)} \cdot a_j^{(e+1)} \cdot \frac{\partial z_k^{(e)}}{\partial z_k^{(e)}} = s_k^{(e+1)} \cdot a^{(e+1)} \cdot \frac{\partial z_k^{(e)}}{\partial z_k^{(e)}} = s_k^{(e+1)} \cdot a^{(e+1)} \quad (5)$$

$$s_k^{(e+1)} = g'(z_k^{(e)}) \cdot (a_k^{(e)} - y_k) \quad (5)$$

$$s_k^e = (a_k^{(e)} - y_k) \circ g'(z_k^{(e)}) \quad (5)$$

$$s_k^e = g'(z_k^{(e)}) \cdot \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} s_j^{(e+1)} \cdot a_j^{(e)} \quad (6)$$

$$s_k^e = g'(z_k^{(e)}) \cdot \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} s_j^{(e+1)} \cdot a_j^{(e)} \Rightarrow s_k^{(e)} = g'(z_k^{(e)}) \cdot s^{(e+1)} \quad \text{→ recharized form}$$

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial \theta_k^{(e)}} = \frac{\partial c}{\partial z_k^{(e)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_k^{(e)}}{\partial \theta_k^{(e)}} = s_k^{(e+1)} \cdot a^{(e+1)} \quad (6')$$

Algorithm:
 1) we calculate s_k^e for $e = L$ and for any $k \in \{0, \dots, S_2 - 1\}$; 2) we calculate $\frac{\partial c}{\partial \theta_k^{(e)}}$ as in (3)

- 1) we calculate s_k^e as in (6) for $e = L-1$ and any $k \in \{0, \dots, S_{L-1} - 1\}$; 2) we calculate $\frac{\partial c}{\partial \theta_k^{(e)}}$ as in (3')
- 2) we calculate s_k^e as in (6) for $e = L-2, L-3, \dots$
- 3) we repeat 2) for $e = L-2, L-3, \dots$

if we use slightly different notations of layers for α

$$z_j^{(l)} = \sum \alpha_{jk}^{(l)} \alpha_k^{(l-1)}$$

— — — — —

$$\alpha_k^{(l)} = f'(z_k^{(l)}) \cdot \alpha^{(l+1)} \cdot \alpha_k^{(l+1)}$$

$$\alpha_k^{(l)} = \frac{\partial c}{\partial z_k^{(l)}}$$

$$d z_k^{(l)} = \alpha_k^{(l)}$$

$$d z_k^{(l)} = f'(z_k^{(l)}) \cdot \alpha^{(l+1)} \cdot d z_k^{(l+1)}$$

$$d z_k^{(l)} = (\Theta^{l+1} \circ d z_k^{(l+1)}) \cdot * f(z_k^{(l)})$$

\downarrow
standard
matrix-matrix
multiplication
(elementwise)

→ Mr. N. Andrews Holmefjord

$$\text{recall (1)} \quad d C$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial \alpha_{jk}^{(l)}} = \left(\frac{\partial C}{\partial z_k^{(l)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_k^{(l)}}{\partial \alpha_{jk}^{(l)}} \right) = \left[d \alpha_{jk}^{(l)} = d z_k^{(l)} \cdot d \Theta_{jk}^{(l)} \right] \geq \left[d \alpha_{jk}^{(l)} = d z_k^{(l)} \cdot \alpha_{jk}^{(l)} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial \alpha_{jk}^{(l)}} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial z_k^{(l)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_k^{(l)}}{\partial \alpha_{jk}^{(l)}} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial z_k^{(l)}} \cdot \frac{\partial z_k^{(l)}}{\partial \alpha_{jk}^{(l)}} \cdot \frac{\partial \alpha_{jk}^{(l)}}{\partial z_k^{(l)}}$$

$$d z_k^{(l)} = \frac{\partial c}{\partial \alpha_k^{(l)}} \cdot \frac{\partial \alpha_k^{(l)}}{\partial z_k^{(l)}} = d \alpha_k^{(l)} \cdot f'(z_k^{(l)})$$

