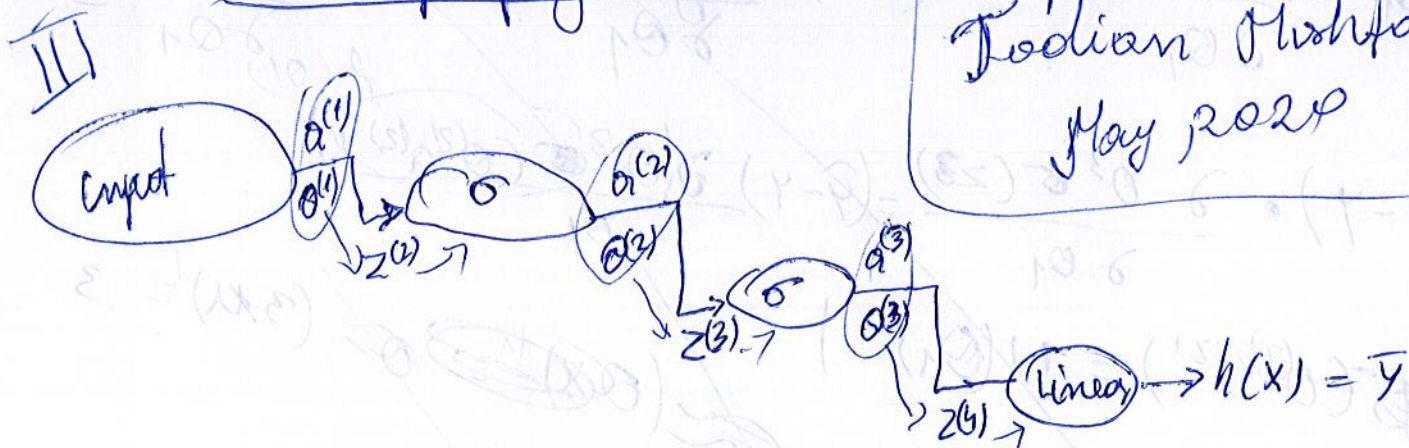


# Backpropagation

→ Simple case  
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$$z^{(2)} = \theta^1 a^{(1)}$$

$$a^{(2)} = \sigma(z^{(2)}) = \sigma(\theta^1 a^{(1)})$$

$$z^{(3)} = \theta^{(2)} a^{(2)}$$

$$a^{(3)} = \sigma(z^{(3)}) = \sigma(\theta^{(2)} \sigma(\theta^1 a^{(1)}))$$

$$z^{(4)} = \theta^{(3)} a^{(3)}$$

$$a^{(4)} = f(z^{(4)}) = f(\theta^{(3)} \sigma(\theta^{(2)} \sigma(\theta^1 a^{(1)})))$$

$$= h(x^{(i)}) = \tilde{y}^{(i)}$$

~~Backpropagation~~

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta^{(3)}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta^{(3)}} \frac{1}{2} (\tilde{y}^{(i)} - y^{(i)})^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 (\tilde{y}^{(i)} - y^{(i)}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta^{(3)}} (f(\theta^{(3)} a^{(3)}) - y^{(i)}) =$$

$$= (\tilde{y}^{(i)} - y^{(i)}) a^{(3)} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta^{(2)}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta^{(2)}} \frac{1}{2} (\tilde{y}^{(i)} - y^{(i)})^2 = (\tilde{y}^{(i)} - y^{(i)}) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta^{(2)}} (f(\theta^{(3)} a^{(3)}) - y^{(i)}) =$$

$$(\tilde{y} - y) a^{(3)} \frac{\partial a^{(3)}}{\partial \theta^{(2)}} = (\tilde{y} - y) a^{(3)} \cdot \frac{\partial \sigma(z^{(3)})}{\partial z^{(2)}} = (\tilde{y} - y) a^{(3)} \cdot \sigma'(z^{(2)}) (1 - \sigma(z^{(2)})) \frac{\partial z^{(2)}}{\partial \theta^{(2)}} =$$

$$= (\tilde{y} - y) a^{(3)} \cdot \sigma(\theta^{(2)} a^{(2)}) (1 - \sigma(\theta^{(2)} a^{(2)})) \cdot \frac{\partial (\theta^{(2)} a^{(2)})}{\partial \theta^{(2)}} = (\tilde{y} - y) a^{(3)} \sigma'(\theta^{(2)} a^{(2)}) \cdot a^{(2)}$$



$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial \theta_1} = \frac{\partial \frac{1}{2}(\tilde{y} - y)^2}{\partial \theta_1} = (\tilde{y} - y) \cdot \frac{\partial f(\mathbf{z}^{(1)})}{\partial \theta_1} = (\tilde{y} - y) \frac{\partial (\theta_1^3 \theta_2^{(2)})}{\partial \theta_1} =$$

$$(\tilde{y} - y) \cdot \frac{\partial \theta^3 \sigma(\mathbf{z}^{(2)})}{\partial \theta_1} = (\tilde{y} - y) \frac{\partial (\theta^3 \sigma(\theta_1^2 \theta_2^{(2)}))}{\partial \theta_1}$$

$$(\sigma(\theta_1^2 \theta_2^{(2)}) = U(\theta_1) \quad (3x1)^T = 3$$

$$= (\tilde{y} - y) \frac{\partial (\theta^3 \cdot U(\theta_1))}{\partial \theta_1} = (\tilde{y} - y) \theta^3 \frac{\partial U(\theta_1)}{\partial \theta_1} =$$

$$= (\tilde{y} - y) \theta^3 \frac{\partial \sigma(\theta_1^2 \theta_2^{(2)})}{\partial \theta_1} = \sigma(\mathbf{z}_2(\theta_1)) = (\tilde{y} - y) \theta^3 \frac{\partial \sigma(\theta_1^2 \theta_2^{(2)})}{\partial \theta_1} =$$

$$= (\tilde{y} - y) \theta^3 \sigma(\mathbf{z}^{(2)}(\theta_1)) (1 - \sigma(\mathbf{z}^{(2)}(\theta_1))) \frac{\partial \mathbf{z}^{(2)}(\theta_1)}{\partial \theta_1} =$$

$$= (\tilde{y} - y) \theta^3 \sigma(\mathbf{z}^{(2)}) (1 - \sigma(\mathbf{z}^{(2)})) \frac{\partial (\theta_1^2 \theta_2^{(2)})}{\partial \theta_1} =$$

$$= \left[ (\tilde{y} - y) \theta^3 \cdot \sigma(\mathbf{z}^{(2)}) (1 - \sigma(\mathbf{z}^{(2)})) \cdot \theta_2^{(2)} \right] \cdot \frac{\partial (\theta_1^2)}{\partial \theta_1} =$$

$$= (\tilde{y} - y) \theta^3 \cdot \sigma(\mathbf{z}^{(2)}) \theta_2^{(2)} \cdot \frac{\partial \sigma(\theta_1^2 \theta_2^{(2)})}{\partial \theta_1} =$$



$$h_0(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_1 x$$

$$J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_0(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$$

$$J(0,1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{h_0(x) = x}$$

$$\Rightarrow J(\theta_0, \theta_1) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (x^{(i)} - y^{(i)})^2$$

$$J(0,1) = \frac{1}{8} \sum_{i=1}^4 (x^{(i)} - y^{(i)})^2 = \frac{1}{8} (1^2 + 1^2 + 1^2 + 1^2) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\underline{h_0(x) = -1 + 2x}$$

$$\Rightarrow h_0(x) = -1 + 2 \times 6 = 11$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \theta^T x^{(1)} - y^{(1)} \\ \theta^T x^{(2)} - y^{(2)} \\ \theta^T x^{(m)} - y^{(m)} \end{bmatrix} = (\theta^T x - y)$$

$$(\theta^T x - y)^T$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} - \\ - \\ - \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\theta_0 = 5, \theta_1 = -1, \theta_2 = 0$$

~~$$h_0(x) = f(5 - x_1)$$~~

because

~~$$h_0(x) = f(\theta^T x)$$~~

$$\theta^T x = 5 \cdot 1 - 1 \cdot x_1 + 0 \cdot x_2$$

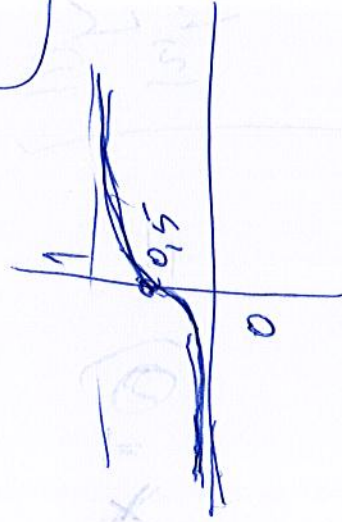
$$z = 5 - x_1$$

$$h_0(x) = p(5 - x_1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta^T x}} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{x_1 - 5}}$$

$$\theta^T x \geq 0$$

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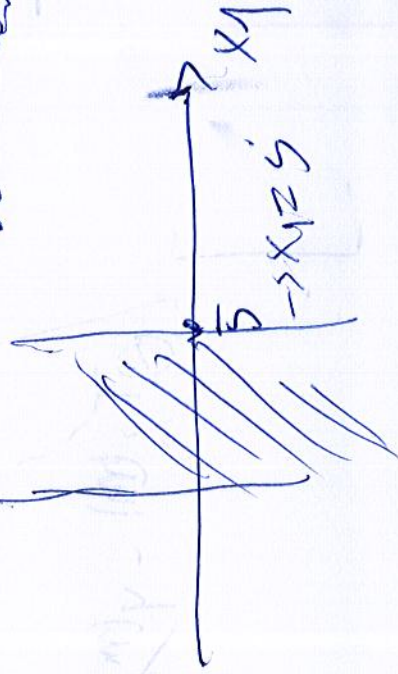


just for curiosity

no need to find out

boundaries

$$5 - x_1 \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow x_1 \leq 5$$







$$\delta_j^L = \frac{\partial C}{\partial a_j^L} \sigma'(z_j^L) \quad (1)$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2} (y_j - a_j^L)^2 \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial a_j^L} = (a_j^L - y_j) \quad (4)$$

$$\delta_j^L = \nabla_a C \odot \sigma'(z_j^L) \quad (2)$$

$$\nabla_a C = \begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ \frac{\partial C}{\partial a_j^L} \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} \quad (5)$$

$$\sigma'(z_j^L) = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma'(z_j^L) \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\nabla_a C = (a^L - y) \quad (6)$$

$$\delta^L = (a^L - y) \odot \sigma'(z^L) \quad (7)$$

$$\nabla_a C = w^{L+1} \cdot \delta^{L+1}$$

$$\nabla_a C = w^{L+1} \cdot \nabla_a C \odot \sigma'(z^{L+1})$$

$$\delta^L = (w^{L+1} \cdot \delta^{L+1}) \odot \sigma'(z^L) \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial w_{jk}^L} = a_k^{L-1} \cdot \delta_j^L = a_k^{L-1} \frac{\partial C}{\partial a_j^L} \sigma'(z_j^L) = \frac{\partial C}{\partial a_j^L} \sigma'(z_j^L) \cdot a_k^{L-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial w} = a_{in} \cdot \delta_{out}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial w} \rightarrow \frac{\partial C}{\partial z_j^L} = \delta_j^L$$

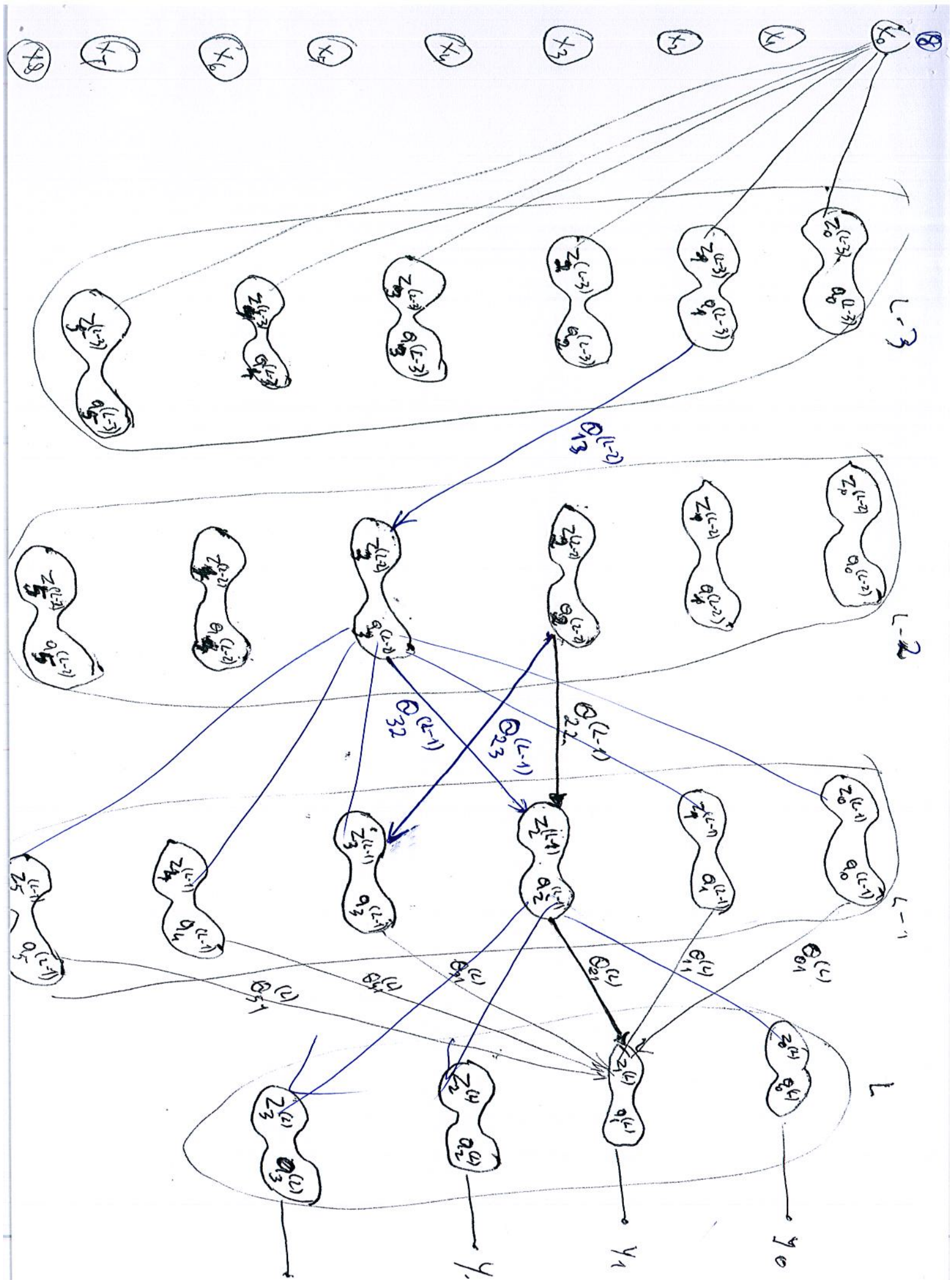
$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial w_{jk}^L} = \left( \frac{\partial C}{\partial a_j^L} \cdot \frac{\partial a_j^L}{\partial z_j^L} \right) \cdot \frac{\partial z_j^L}{\partial w_{jk}^L}$$

$$= \frac{\partial C}{\partial a_j^L} \cdot \sigma'(z_j^L) \cdot a_k^{L-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial z_j^L} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial a_j^L} \cdot \sigma'(z_j^L)$$

$$dz = da_j^{L-1} \cdot \sigma'(z_j^L)$$

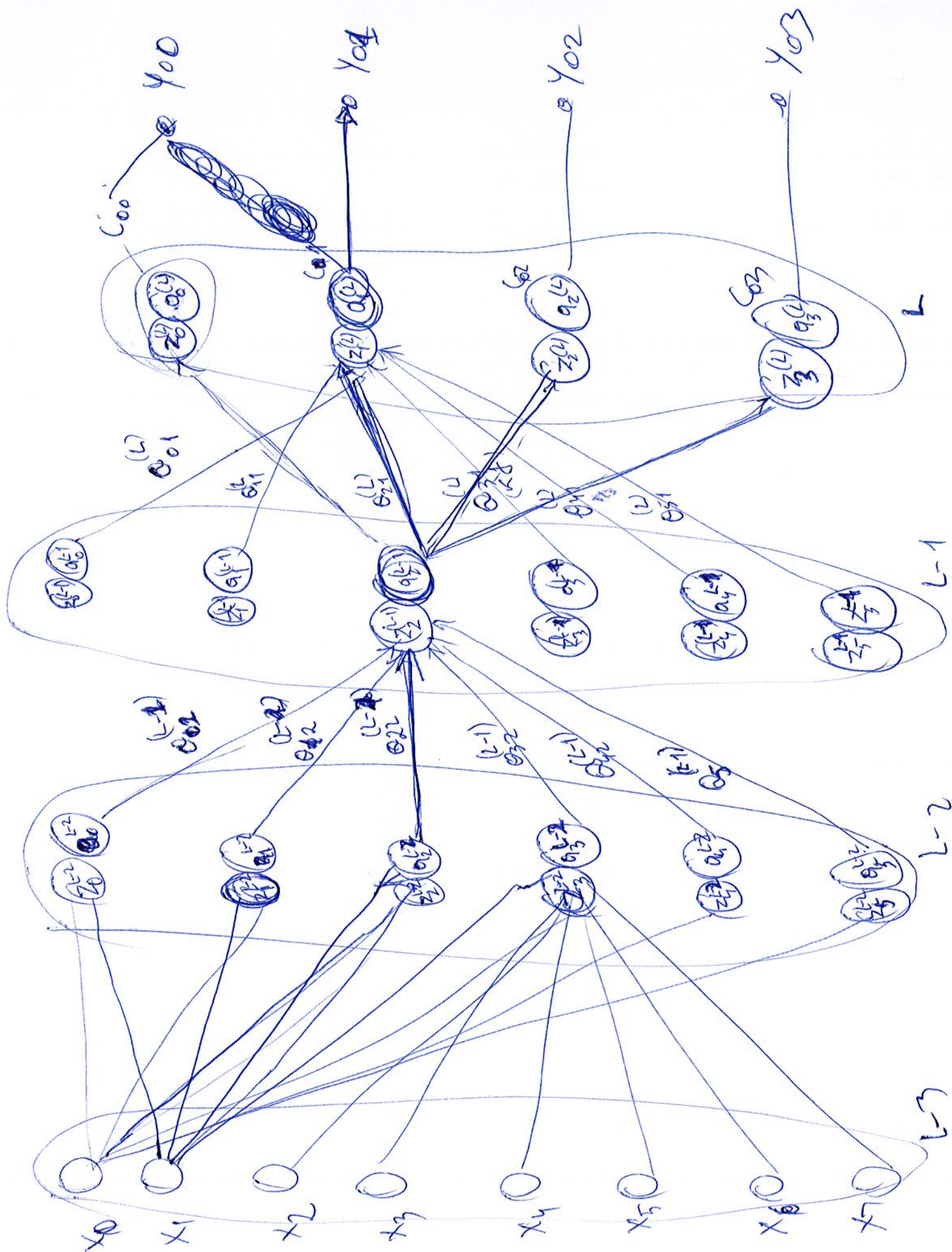






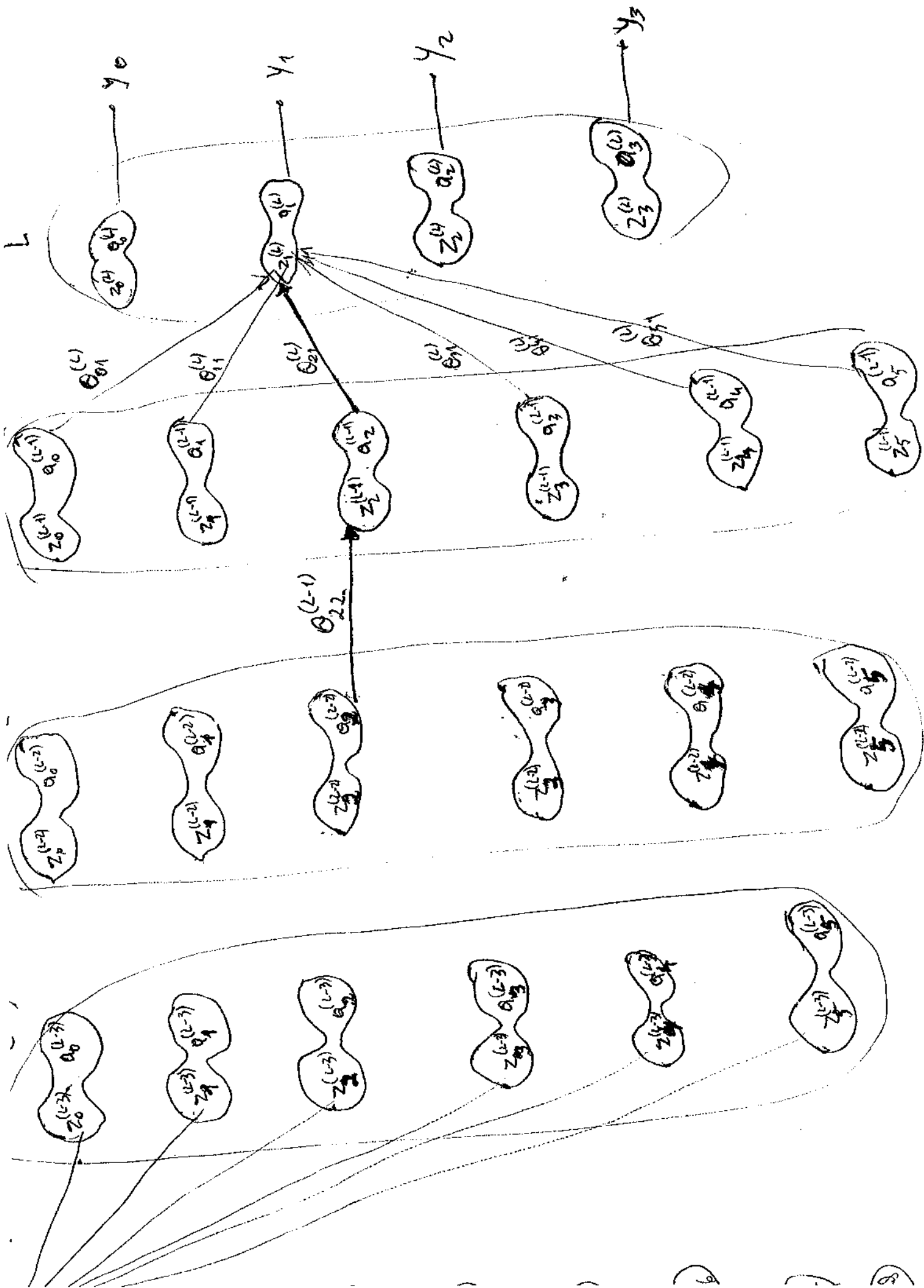














$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta_1} = \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_1} (g(\theta^{(3)} a^{(3)}) - y)^2}{2 \theta_1} = (g(\theta^{(3)} a^{(3)}) - y) \frac{\partial g(\theta^{(3)} a^{(3)})}{\partial \theta_1} =$$

$$= (\tilde{y} - y) \theta^{(3)} \frac{\partial a^{(3)}}{\partial \theta_1} = (\tilde{y} - y) \cdot \theta^3 \frac{\partial \sigma(z^{(3)})}{\partial \theta_1} =$$

$$= (\tilde{y} - y) \cdot \theta^3 \cdot \sigma'(z^{(3)}) (1 - \sigma(z^{(3)})) \frac{\partial z^{(3)}}{\partial \theta_1} =$$

$$= (\tilde{y} - y) \cdot \theta^3 \cdot \sigma'(z^{(3)}) \cdot \frac{\partial (\theta^2 a^{(2)})}{\partial \theta_1} = (\tilde{y} - y) \cdot \theta^3 \cdot \sigma'(z^{(3)}) \cdot \theta^2 \frac{\partial a^{(2)}}{\partial \theta_1}$$

$$= (\tilde{y} - y) \cdot \theta^3 \cdot \sigma'(z^{(3)}) \cdot \theta^2 \frac{\partial \sigma(z^{(2)})}{\partial \theta_1} = (\tilde{y} - y) \cdot \theta^3 \cdot \sigma'(z^{(3)}) \cdot \theta^2$$

$$\cdot \sigma'(z^{(2)}) \cdot \frac{\partial z^{(2)}}{\partial \theta_1} = (\tilde{y} - y) \theta^3 \cdot \sigma'(z^{(3)}) \cdot \theta^2 \cdot \sigma'(z^{(2)}) \cdot \frac{\partial (\theta^{(1)} a^{(1)})}{\partial \theta_1} =$$

$$\frac{(\tilde{y} - y) \cdot \theta^3 \cdot \sigma'(z^{(3)}) \cdot \theta^2 \cdot \sigma'(z^{(2)}) \cdot a^{(1)}}{1} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta_1}$$

$$\frac{(\tilde{y} - y) \cdot \theta^3 \cdot \sigma'(z^{(3)}) \cdot \theta^2 \cdot \sigma'(z^{(2)}) \cdot a^{(2)}}{1} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta_2}$$

$$\frac{(\tilde{y} - y) \cdot \theta^3}{1} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta_3}$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta^{(3)}} = s^{(3)} a^{(3)}$$

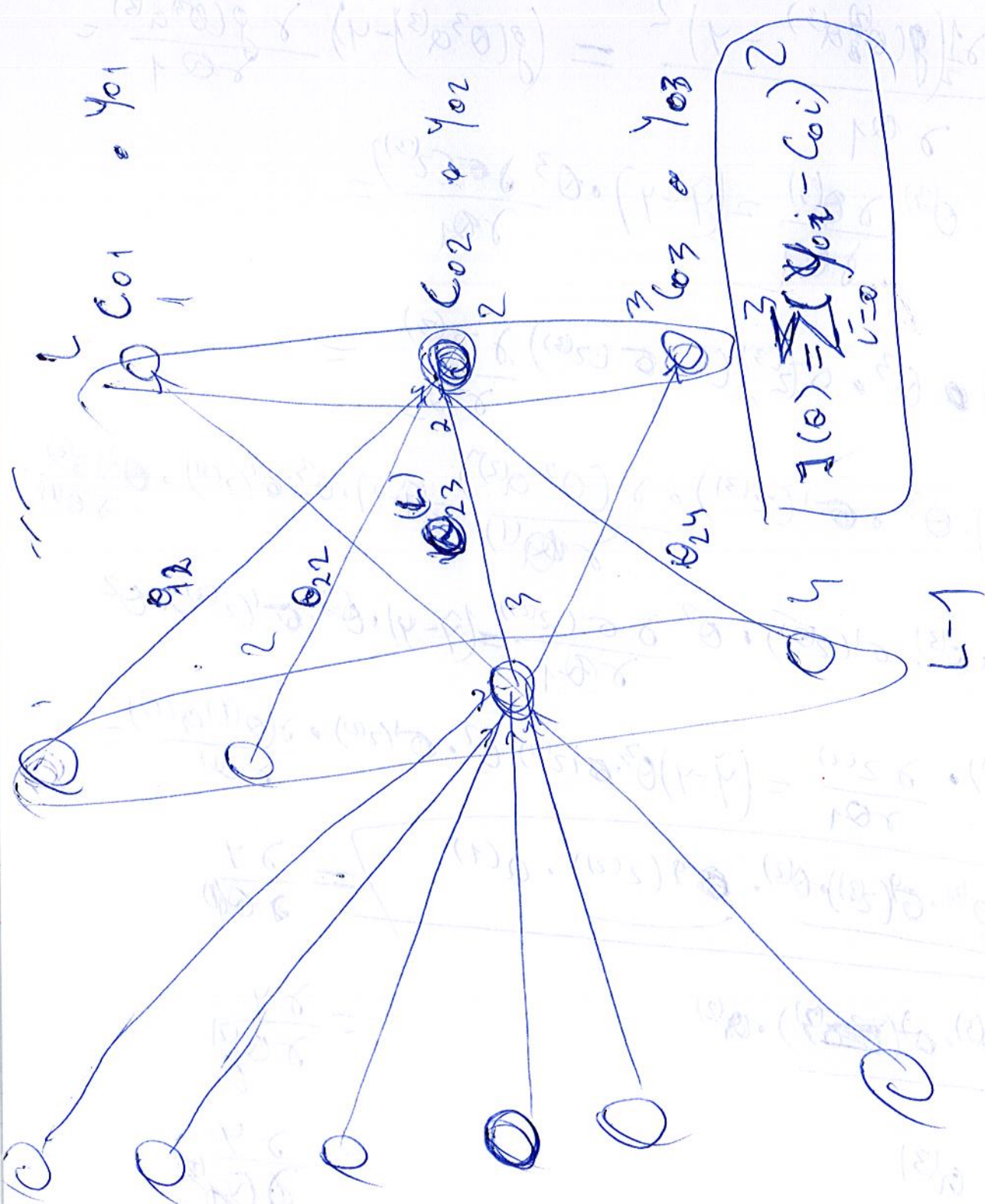
$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta^{(2)}} = \theta^3 \sigma'(z^{(3)}) a^{(2)}$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta^{(1)}} = \theta^{(2)} \sigma'(z^{(2)}) a^{(1)}$$

$$s^{(3)} = \tilde{y} - y$$

$$s^{(2)} = s^{(3)} \cdot \theta^{(3)} \cdot \sigma'(z^{(3)})$$

$$s^{(1)} = s^{(2)} \cdot \theta^{(2)} \cdot \sigma'(z^{(2)})$$



$$J(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n (y_{0i} - c_{0i})^2$$

$$z_2^{(L)} = \sum_{k=1}^n \theta_{2k}^{(L)} a_k^{(L-1)}$$

$$c_{02} = \sigma_2(z_2^{(L)})$$

$$\frac{\partial J(\theta)}{\partial \theta_{23}} =$$