## Homework-4

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(R.I.I) Based on given design we can write following equations -

9=b=(=1 & wi=wn=1 & ho=0, 20=1, 2/2=0

mg of war wate)

hi= o(wixot whho +b) - (1)

based on this values given we can write

hy as -

hz = 6 (2) -- 2

hz= 6 (w; x1 + whh1 +b) - 3

After substituting values we get,  $h_2 = 6(6(2) + 1) - 9$ 

Also, we can write  $y_1 + y_2$  as follows—  $y_1 = ah_1 + c \qquad \bigcirc \bigcirc$   $y_2 = ah_2 + c \qquad \bigcirc \bigcirc$ 

Now let's complete 1088 ]

T= & I; (0) &

.. J = J<sub>1</sub> + J<sub>2</sub> --- 8

Now Ket

Now let's compute gradients of I with respect to wi, wh, a, b & C.

a

$$\frac{\partial J_{1}}{\partial a} = \frac{\partial J_{1}}{\partial y_{1}} \frac{\partial y_{1}}{\partial a} \Rightarrow \qquad \boxed{9}$$

Similarly we can write above for DIz p dyz

9

ST.

Similarly, 
$$\frac{\partial J_2}{\partial b} = \frac{\partial J_2}{\partial y_2} \frac{\partial y_2}{\partial h_2} \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial b}$$

$$\frac{\partial h_2}{\partial b} = \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial b} + \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial h_1} \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial b}$$

$$\frac{1.35}{3b} = -9 \left[ \left( 9_{1} - 4_{2} \right) h_{2} \left( 1 - h_{1} \right) + \left( 9_{2} - 4_{2} \right) h_{2} \left( 1 - h_{2} \right) \left( 1 + w_{h} h_{1} \left( 1 + h_{2} \right) \right) \right]$$
(13)

9

$$\frac{\partial J_1}{\partial C} = \frac{\partial J_2}{\partial Y_2} = \frac{\partial Y_2}{\partial C} = -\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial}{y_2}\right) \times 1 = -\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial}{y_2}\right)$$

$$\frac{\partial J_2}{\partial c} = \frac{\partial J_2}{\partial y_2} \frac{\partial y_2}{\partial c} = -(g_2 - y_2) \times 1 = -(g_2 - y_2)$$

= 
$$3 - (g_2 - y_1) \times a \times \times_0 (h_1) (1 - h_1)$$
  
=  $-a \times_0 (g_2 - y_2) (h_1) (1 - h_1)$ 

$$\partial J_{1} = \frac{\partial J_{1}}{\partial y_{1}} \frac{\partial y_{2}}{\partial h_{1}} \frac{\partial h_{2}}{\partial w_{h}} = -(g_{1}-y_{1}) \times a \times h_{1}(1-h_{2}) \times h_{0}$$

= h2(I-h2) hI+ h2(I-h2) Wh X hI(I-hI)ho

<u>— (16)</u>

Now let's compute all the values -

$$h_1 = 0$$
 sigmoid (2) — from equation (2)  
 $h_1 = \frac{1}{110^{-2}}$ 

gimilarly, 
$$h_2 = Sigmoid(1+h_1)$$
  
 $h_2 = \frac{I}{I+e^{-1.88}}$ 

a 60

35	-axo (97-47)	h1 @ (7-h1) + h2 (1-h2) (24+ 4 h1 (1-h1)
οω,		26)

from (Is)

3J = 0-7

= -0.88 x 0.88 x 0.87 x 0.12

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we can clearly see that gradients are vanishing.