

12<sup>th</sup> February, 2019  
Wednesday → 9:29 A.M.

## ⇒ Back Propagation

→ Back propagation is a supervised learning algorithm & is mainly used by Multi-Layer-Perceptrons to change the weights connected to the next hidden neuron layer (S).

→ The back propagation algorithm uses a computed error d/p to change weight values in backward direction.

→ To get this error, a forward propagation phase must have been done before.

→ While propagating in the forward direction, the neurons are activated by using a sigmoid function.

$$\hookrightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-d/p}}$$

→ The algorithm works as follows:-

1. Perform the forward propagation phase for an input pattern & calculate the d/p error.

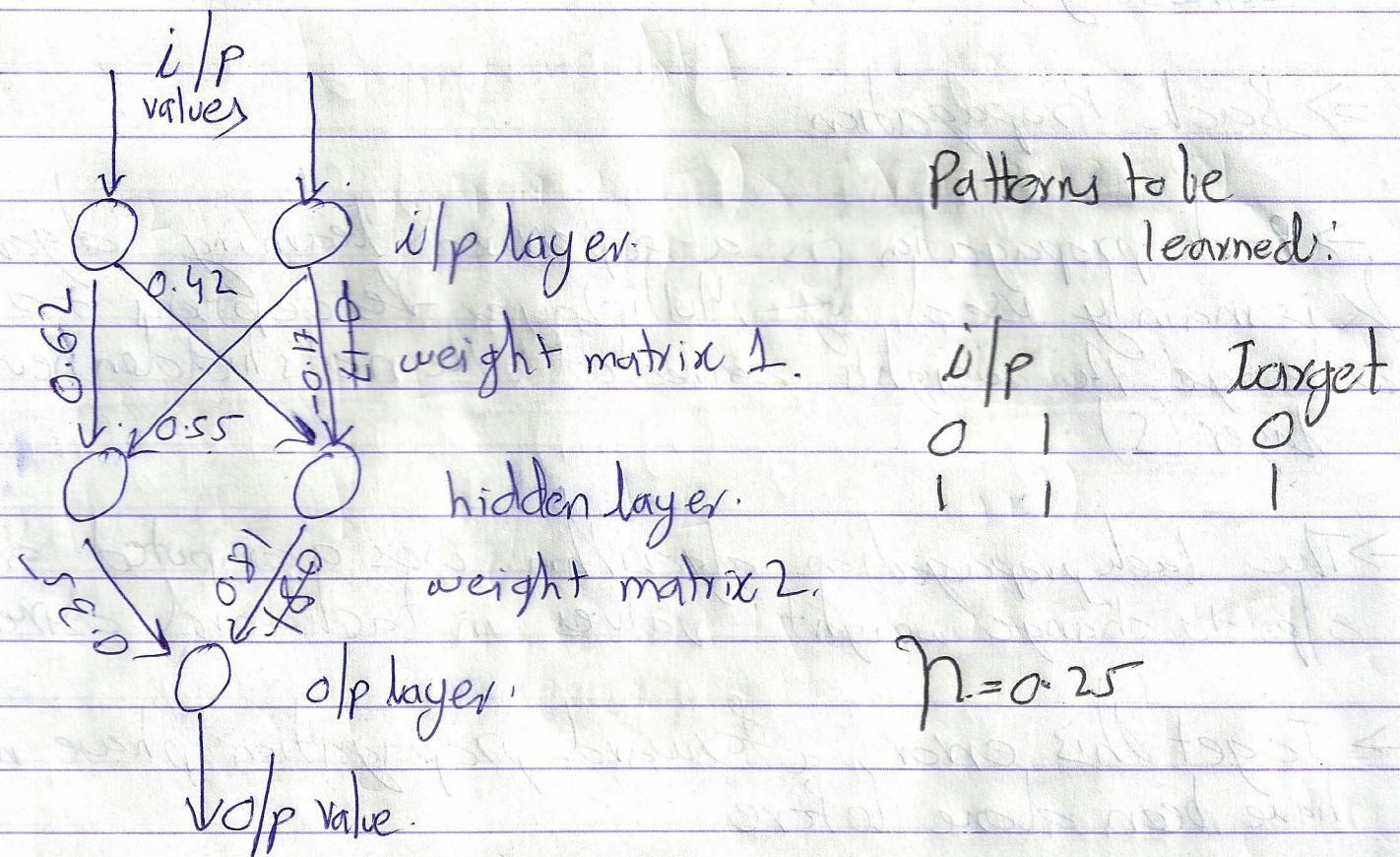
2. Change all weight values of each wt. matrix using:

$$\text{weight(old)} + \text{learning rate} * \text{d/p error} * \text{d/p(neurons i)} * \text{d/p(neurons it)} * (1 - \text{d/p(neuron it)})$$

3. Goto Step 1.

4. Algorithm ends if all d/p patterns match target patterns

Example:-



$\rightarrow \text{Step 1: } \text{i/p} \rightarrow [0, 1]$ .

$\Rightarrow$  Hidden neurons.

$$\rightarrow \text{i/p of hidden neuron 1} \rightarrow 0 \times 0.62 + 1 \times 0.55 = 0.55$$

$$\text{o/p} \rightarrow \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-0.55)} \rightarrow 0.634135591.$$

$$\rightarrow \text{i/p of hidden neuron 2} \rightarrow 0 \times 0.42 + 1 \times (-0.17) = -0.17$$

$$\text{o/p} \rightarrow \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-0.17)} \rightarrow 0.457602059.$$

$\Rightarrow$  o/p layer.

$$\text{i/p} \rightarrow (0.634135591 \times 0.35) + (0.457602059 \times 0.81)$$

$$= 0.542605124.$$

$$\text{o/p} \rightarrow \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-0.542605124)} = 0.643462658.$$

⇒ Compute Error

→ Target = 0.

$$o/p = 0.643462658.$$

$$\rightarrow e = 0 - 0.643462658.$$

$$e = \underline{-0.643462658}.$$

⇒ Start Back Propagation.

↳ Change wts in weight matrix 2:

From formula (I) :-

$$\rightarrow \text{weight(old)} + \text{learning rate} * o/p_{\text{envoy}} * o/p(\text{neuron } i) \\ * o/p(\text{neuron } j) * (1 - o/p(\text{neuron } j))$$

→ Value for changing wt. 1: - (0.35).

$$= 0.25 * (-0.643462658) * 0.634135841 \\ * (0.643462658) * (1 - (0.643462658)) \\ = -0.023406638.$$

$$\text{wt change} = 0.35 + (-0.023406638) = \underline{\underline{0.326593362}}.$$

→ Value for changing wt 2: - (0.81)

$$= 0.25 * (-0.643462658) * 0.457602054 * \\ (0.643462658) * (1 - (0.643462658)) \\ = -0.016890593.$$

$$\text{wt. change} = 0.81 + (-0.016890593) \\ = \underline{\underline{0.793109107}}$$

→ Change wts of weight matrix 1 :-

→ Value for changing weight 1 :- ( 0.62 )

$$= 0.25 \times (-0.643462658) \times 0 \times 0.63413554 \\ \times (1 - (0.63413554)) = 0.$$

Change in wt 1 =  $0.62 + 0 = \underline{0.62}$  (no change)

→ Value for changing wt 2 :- ( 0.42 )

$$= 0.25 \times (-0.643462658) \times 0 \times 0.457602054 \\ \times (1 - (0.457602054)) \\ = 0.$$

Change in wt. 2 =  $\underline{0.42}$ ,  $0.42 + 0 = \underline{0.42}$  (no change)

→ Value for changing wt 3 :- ( 0.55 )

$$= 0.25 \times (-0.643462658) \times 1 \times 0.63413554 \\ \times (1 - 0.63413554) \\ = -0.037351064$$

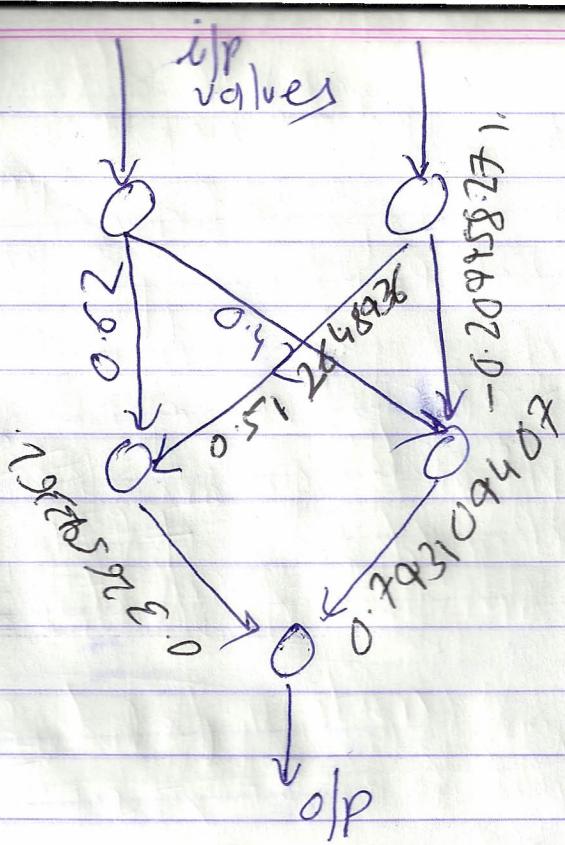
Change in wt 3 =  $0.55 - 0.037351064 = \underline{0.512648936}$ .

→ Value for changing wt 4 :- ( -0.17 )

$$= 0.25 \times (-0.643462658) \times 1 \times 0.457602054 \\ \times (1 - 0.457602054) \\ = -0.034458271$$

Change in wt 4 =  $-0.17 + (-0.034458271)$   
 $= \underline{-0.204458271}$ .

Now,



→ Now, pass {1, 1}.

→ Change wts accordingly

→ This completes one 'Epoch'.

→ Calc net error by adding squared o/p errors of each pattern.

→ Error gets smaller & smaller

→ Continue till net error O (say) or  $\approx$