

Question 1: Backpropagation by Hand

This question involves a neural network with two input neurons, three hidden neurons, and one output neuron. For neuron j , its input current is z_j , its bias is b_j , and its activity is denoted x_j . All neurons use the same activation function, $\sigma(\cdot)$, except for the output neuron, which uses $\rho(\cdot)$. This connection weight from neuron i to neuron j is denoted w_{ij} . For example, the activity of neuron 5 can be calculated using, $x_5 = \sigma(w_{15}x_1 + w_{25}x_2 + w_{35}x_3 + b_5)$.

- a) For the network above, suppose your cost function is the "Itakura-Saito distance", defined as

$$L(x, t) = \frac{t}{x} - \ln \frac{t}{n} - 1$$

and the activation function for the output node is $\rho(z) = z^2$. Derive an expression for $\frac{\partial L}{\partial z_6}$, the gradient of the cost with respect to the input current to the output neuron. Show your work, and simplify your answer as much as possible.

As the activation function for the output node is $\rho(z)$, we have: $x_6 = \rho(z_6) = z_6^2$. Thus, we can define,

$$L(x_6, t) = \frac{t}{x_6} - \ln \left(\frac{t}{x_6} \right) - 1 = \frac{t}{z_6^2} - \ln \left(\frac{t}{z_6^2} \right) - 1 = \frac{t}{z_6^2} - \ln(t) + 2 \ln(z_6) - 1$$

With this, we can take the derivative to get

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial z_6} = \frac{-t(2)(z_6)}{z_6^4} + 2 \left(\frac{1}{z_6} \right) = \frac{2}{z_6} - \frac{2t}{z_6^3} = 2 \left(\frac{z_6^2 - t}{z_6^3} \right)$$

- b) Write down an expression for the update you would apply to the connection weight w_{46} . You may use your answer to question (a). Be as explicit as possible.

Let k be the step multiplier. I would apply the following update,

$$w_{46} = w_{46} - k \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{46}} \right)$$

Using the chain rule, we can define: $\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{46}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_6} \cdot \frac{\partial z_6}{\partial w_{46}}$

From (a), we have $\frac{\partial L}{\partial z_6} = 2 \left(\frac{z_6^2 - t}{z_6^3} \right)$. As $z_6 = w_{36}x_3 + w_{46}x_4 + w_{56}x_5 + b_6$, we get $\frac{\partial z_6}{\partial w_{46}} = x_4$.

Then we have,

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{46}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_6} \cdot \frac{\partial z_6}{\partial w_{46}} = 2x_4 \left(\frac{z_6^2 - t}{z_6^3} \right)$$

Therefore, the update is:

$$w_{46} = w_{46} - 2kx_4 \left(\frac{z_6^2 - t}{z_6^3} \right)$$

- c) Write down an expression for the update you would apply to the bias b_6 . You may use your answer to question (a). Be as explicit as possible.

Let k be the step multiplier. I would apply the following update,

$$b_6 = b_6 - k \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_6} \right)$$

Using the chain rule, we can define: $\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_6} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_6} \cdot \frac{\partial z_6}{\partial b_6}$

From (a), we have $\frac{\partial L}{\partial z_6} = 2 \left(\frac{z_6^2 - t}{z_6^3} \right)$. As $z_6 = w_{36}x_3 + w_{46}x_4 + w_{56}x_5 + b_6$, we get $\frac{\partial z_6}{\partial b_6} = 1$.

Then we have,

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_6} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_6} \cdot \frac{\partial z_6}{\partial b_6} = 2 \left(\frac{z_6^2 - t}{z_6^3} \right)$$

Therefore, the update is:

$$b_6 = b_6 - 2k \left(\frac{z_6^2 - t}{z_6^3} \right)$$

- d) Write an expression for $\frac{\partial L}{\partial z_3}$. Again, you may use your answer to question (a). Show your work and simplify the formula as much as possible.

Using the chain rule, we can define

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial z_3} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_6} \cdot \frac{\partial z_6}{\partial z_3}$$

From (a), we have $\frac{\partial L}{\partial z_6} = 2 \left(\frac{z_6^2 - t}{z_6^3} \right)$. For $\frac{\partial z_6}{\partial z_3}$, we have $z_6 = w_{36}x_3 + w_{46}x_4 + w_{56}x_5 + b_6$. Thus,

$$\frac{\partial z_6}{\partial z_3} = w_{36} \frac{\partial x_3}{\partial z_3} + w_{46} \frac{\partial x_4}{\partial z_3} + w_{56} \frac{\partial x_5}{\partial z_3}$$

To find $\frac{\partial x_3}{\partial z_3}$: $x_3 = \sigma(z_3) \implies \frac{\partial x_3}{\partial z_3} = \sigma'(z_3)$

To find $\frac{\partial x_4}{\partial z_3}$: $x_4 = \sigma(z_4) = \sigma(w_{14}x_1 + w_{24}x_2 + w_{34}x_3 + b_4)$

$$\frac{\partial x_4}{\partial z_3} = \sigma'(z_4) \left(w_{34} \cdot \frac{\partial x_3}{\partial z_3} \right) = w_{34} \sigma'(z_3) \sigma'(z_4)$$

To find $\frac{\partial x_5}{\partial z_3}$: $x_5 = \sigma(z_5) = \sigma(w_{15}x_1 + w_{25}x_2 + w_{35}x_3 + b_5)$

$$\frac{\partial x_5}{\partial z_3} = \sigma'(z_5) \left(w_{35} \cdot \frac{\partial x_3}{\partial z_3} \right) = w_{35} \sigma'(z_3) \sigma'(z_5)$$

Plugging everything back in, we get

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z_6}{\partial z_3} &= w_{36} \sigma'(z_3) + w_{34} w_{46} \sigma'(z_3) \sigma'(z_4) + w_{35} w_{56} \sigma'(z_3) \sigma'(z_5) \\ &= \sigma'(z_3) (w_{36} + w_{34} w_{46} \sigma'(z_4) + w_{35} w_{56} \sigma'(z_5)) \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial z_3} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_6} \cdot \frac{\partial z_6}{\partial z_3} = 2 \left(\frac{z_6^2 - t}{z_6^3} \right) \sigma'(z_3) (w_{36} + w_{34} w_{46} \sigma'(z_4) + w_{35} w_{56} \sigma'(z_5))$$