

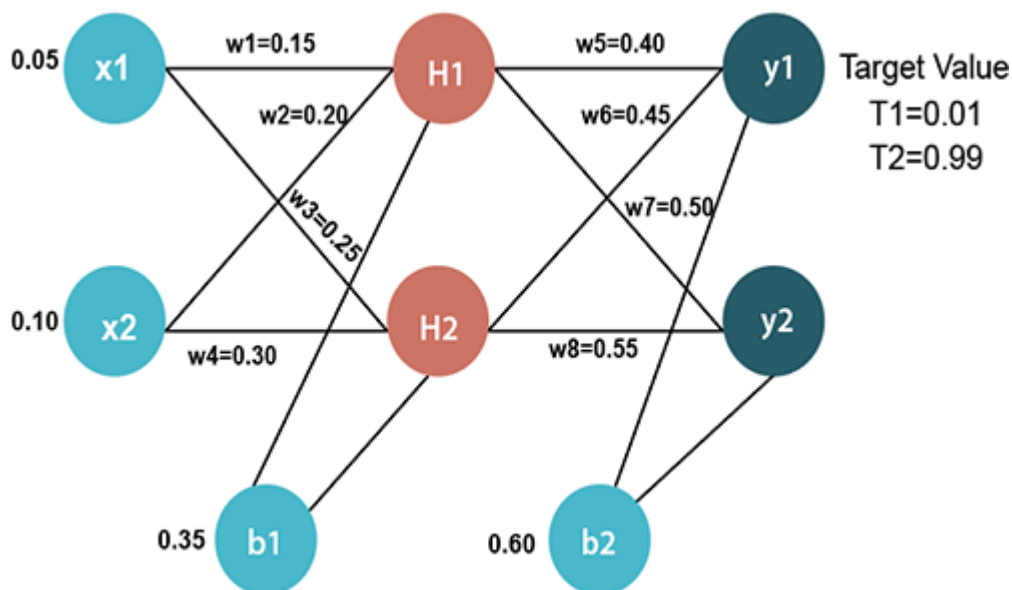
Backpropagation Process in Deep Neural Network

Backpropagation is one of the important concepts of a neural network. Our task is to classify our data best. For this, we have to update the weights of parameter and bias, but how can we do that in a deep neural network? In the linear regression model, we use gradient descent to optimize the parameter. Similarly here we also use gradient descent algorithm using Backpropagation.

For a single training example, **Backpropagation** algorithm calculates the gradient of the **error function**. Backpropagation can be written as a function of the neural network. Backpropagation algorithms are a set of methods used to efficiently train artificial neural networks following a gradient descent approach which exploits the chain rule.

The main features of Backpropagation are the iterative, recursive and efficient method through which it calculates the updated weight to improve the network until it is not able to perform the task for which it is being trained. Derivatives of the activation function to be known at network design time is required to Backpropagation.

Now, how error function is used in Backpropagation and how Backpropagation works? Let start with an example and do it mathematically to understand how exactly updates the weight using Backpropagation.



Input values

$X_1=0.05$

$X_2=0.10$

Initial weight

$$W1=0.15 \quad w5=0.40$$

$$W2=0.20 \quad w6=0.45$$

$$W3=0.25 \quad w7=0.50$$

$$W4=0.30 \quad w8=0.55$$

Bias Values

$$b1=0.35 \quad b2=0.60$$

Target Values

$$T1=0.01$$

$$T2=0.99$$

Now, we first calculate the values of H1 and H2 by a forward pass.

Forward Pass

To find the value of H1 we first multiply the input value from the weights as

$$H1 = x1 \times w_1 + x2 \times w_2 + b1$$

$$H1 = 0.05 \times 0.15 + 0.10 \times 0.20 + 0.35$$

$$\mathbf{H1 = 0.3775}$$

To calculate the final result of H1, we performed the sigmoid function as

$$H1_{final} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{e^{H1}}}$$

$$H1_{final} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{e^{0.3775}}}$$

$$\mathbf{H1_{final} = 0.593269992}$$

We will calculate the value of H2 in the same way as H1

$$H2 = x1 \times w_3 + x2 \times w_4 + b1$$

$$H2 = 0.05 \times 0.25 + 0.10 \times 0.30 + 0.35$$

$$\mathbf{H2 = 0.3925}$$

To calculate the final result of H1, we performed the sigmoid function as

$$H2_{\text{final}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{e^{H2}}}$$

$$H2_{\text{final}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{e^{0.3925}}}$$

$$\mathbf{H2_{\text{final}} = 0.596884378}$$

Now, we calculate the values of y1 and y2 in the same way as we calculate the H1 and H2.

To find the value of y1, we first multiply the input value i.e., the outcome of H1 and H2 from the weights as

$$y1 = H1 \times w_5 + H2 \times w_6 + b2$$

$$y1 = 0.593269992 \times 0.40 + 0.596884378 \times 0.45 + 0.60$$

$$\mathbf{y1 = 1.10590597}$$

To calculate the final result of y1 we performed the sigmoid function as

$$y1_{\text{final}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{e^{y1}}}$$

$$y1_{\text{final}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{e^{1.10590597}}}$$

$$\mathbf{y1_{\text{final}} = 0.75136507}$$

We will calculate the value of y2 in the same way as y1

$$y2 = H1 \times w_7 + H2 \times w_8 + b2$$

$$y2 = 0.593269992 \times 0.50 + 0.596884378 \times 0.55 + 0.60$$

$$\mathbf{y2 = 1.2249214}$$

To calculate the final result of H1, we performed the sigmoid function as

$$y2_{\text{final}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{e^{y2}}}$$

$$y2_{\text{final}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{e^{1.2249214}}}$$

$$y2_{\text{final}} = \mathbf{0.772928465}$$

Our target values are 0.01 and 0.99. Our $y1$ and $y2$ value is not matched with our target values $T1$ and $T2$.

Now, we will find the **total error**, which is simply the difference between the outputs from the target outputs. The total error is calculated as

$$E_{\text{total}} = \sum \frac{1}{2} (\text{target} - \text{output})^2$$

So, the total error is

$$= \frac{1}{2} (t1 - y1_{\text{final}})^2 + \frac{1}{2} (T2 - y2_{\text{final}})^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (0.01 - 0.75136507)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (0.99 - 0.772928465)^2$$

$$= 0.274811084 + 0.0235600257$$

$$\mathbf{E_{\text{total}} = 0.29837111}$$

Now, we will backpropagate this error to update the weights using a backward pass.

Backward pass at the output layer

To update the weight, we calculate the error correspond to each weight with the help of a total error. The error on weight w is calculated by differentiating total error with respect to w .

$$\text{Error}_w = \frac{\partial E_{\text{total}}}{\partial w}$$

We perform backward process so first consider the last weight $w5$ as

$$\text{Error}_{w5} = \frac{\partial E_{\text{total}}}{\partial w5} \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

$$E_{\text{total}} = \frac{1}{2} (T1 - y1_{\text{final}})^2 + \frac{1}{2} (T2 - y2_{\text{final}})^2 \dots \dots \dots (2)$$

From equation two, it is clear that we cannot partially differentiate it with respect to w5 because there is no any w5. We split equation one into multiple terms so that we can easily differentiate it with respect to w5 as

$$\frac{\partial E_{\text{total}}}{\partial w5} = \frac{\partial E_{\text{total}}}{\partial y1_{\text{final}}} \times \frac{\partial y1_{\text{final}}}{\partial y1} \times \frac{\partial y1}{\partial w5} \dots \dots \dots (3)$$

Now, we calculate each term one by one to differentiate E_{total} with respect to w5 as

$$\frac{\partial E_{\text{total}}}{\partial y1_{\text{final}}} = \frac{\partial (\frac{1}{2} (T1 - y1_{\text{final}})^2 + \frac{1}{2} (T2 - y2_{\text{final}})^2)}{\partial y1_{\text{final}}}$$

$$= 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times (T1 - y1_{\text{final}})^{2-1} \times (-1) + 0$$

$$= -(T1 - y1_{\text{final}})$$

$$= -(0.01 - 0.75136507)$$

$$\frac{\partial E_{\text{total}}}{\partial y1_{\text{final}}} = 0.74136507 \dots \dots \dots (4)$$

$$y1_{\text{final}} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-y1}} \dots \dots \dots (5)$$

$$\frac{\partial y1_{\text{final}}}{\partial y1} = \frac{\partial (\frac{1}{1 + e^{-y1}})}{\partial y1}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-y1}}{(1 + e^{-y1})^2}$$

$$= e^{-y1} \times (y1_{\text{final}})^2 \dots \dots \dots (6)$$

$$y1_{\text{final}} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-y1}}$$

$$e^{-y1} = \frac{1 - y1_{\text{final}}}{y1_{\text{final}}} \dots \dots \dots (7)$$

Putting the value of e^{-y} in equation (5)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1 - y1_{\text{final}}}{y1_{\text{final}}} \times (y1_{\text{final}})^2 \\
 &= y1_{\text{final}} \times (1 - y1_{\text{final}}) \\
 &= 0.75136507 \times (1 - 0.75136507) \\
 \frac{\partial y1_{\text{final}}}{\partial y1} &= \mathbf{0.186815602 \dots \dots \dots (8)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$y1 = H1_{\text{final}} \times w5 + H2_{\text{final}} \times w6 + b2 \dots \dots \dots (9)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial y1}{\partial w5} &= \frac{\partial (H1_{\text{final}} \times w5 + H2_{\text{final}} \times w6 + b2)}{\partial w5} \\
 &= H1_{\text{final}} \\
 \frac{\partial y1}{\partial w5} &= \mathbf{0.596884378 \dots \dots \dots (10)}
 \end{aligned}$$

So, we put the values of $\frac{\partial E_{\text{total}}}{\partial y1_{\text{final}}}$, $\frac{\partial y1_{\text{final}}}{\partial y1}$, and $\frac{\partial y1}{\partial w5}$ in equation no (3) to find the final result.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial E_{\text{total}}}{\partial w5} &= \frac{\partial E_{\text{total}}}{\partial y1_{\text{final}}} \times \frac{\partial y1_{\text{final}}}{\partial y1} \times \frac{\partial y1}{\partial w5} \\
 &= 0.74136507 \times 0.186815602 \times 0.593269992 \\
 \mathbf{Error_{w5} = \frac{\partial E_{\text{total}}}{\partial w5} = 0.0821670407 \dots \dots \dots (11)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Now, we will calculate the updated weight $w5_{\text{new}}$ with the help of the following formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 w5_{\text{new}} &= w5 - \eta \times \frac{\partial E_{\text{total}}}{\partial w5} \text{ Here, } \eta = \text{learning rate} = 0.5 \\
 &= 0.4 - 0.5 \times 0.0821670407 \\
 \mathbf{w5_{new} = 0.35891648 \dots \dots \dots (12)}
 \end{aligned}$$

In the same way, we calculate $w6_{\text{new}}$, $w7_{\text{new}}$, and $w8_{\text{new}}$ and this will give us the following values

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{w5_{new} = 0.35891648} \\
 \mathbf{w6_{new} = 0.408666186} \\
 \mathbf{w7_{new} = 0.511301270} \\
 \mathbf{w8_{new} = 0.561370121}
 \end{aligned}$$

Backward pass at Hidden layer

Now, we will backpropagate to our hidden layer and update the weight w_1 , w_2 , w_3 , and w_4 as we have done with w_5 , w_6 , w_7 , and w_8 weights.

We will calculate the error at w_1 as

$$\text{Error}_{w_1} = \frac{\partial E_{\text{total}}}{\partial w_1}$$

$$E_{\text{total}} = \frac{1}{2}(T_1 - y_{1\text{final}})^2 + \frac{1}{2}(T_2 - y_{2\text{final}})^2$$

From equation (2), it is clear that we cannot partially differentiate it with respect to w_1 because there is no any w_1 . We split equation (1) into multiple terms so that we can easily differentiate it with respect to w_1 as

$$\frac{\partial E_{\text{total}}}{\partial w_1} = \frac{\partial E_{\text{total}}}{\partial H_{1\text{final}}} \times \frac{\partial H_{1\text{final}}}{\partial H_1} \times \frac{\partial H_1}{\partial w_1} \dots \dots \dots (13)$$

Now, we calculate each term one by one to differentiate E_{total} with respect to w_1 as

$$\frac{\partial E_{\text{total}}}{\partial H_{1\text{final}}} = \frac{\partial(\frac{1}{2}(T_1 - y_{1\text{final}})^2 + \frac{1}{2}(T_2 - y_{2\text{final}})^2)}{\partial H_1} \dots \dots \dots (14)$$

We again split this because there is no any H_1^{final} term in E^{total} as

$$\frac{\partial E_{\text{total}}}{\partial H_{1\text{final}}} = \frac{\partial E_1}{\partial H_{1\text{final}}} + \frac{\partial E_2}{\partial H_{1\text{final}}} \dots \dots \dots (15)$$

$\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial H_{1\text{final}}}$ and $\frac{\partial E_2}{\partial H_{1\text{final}}}$ will again split because in E_1 and E_2 there is no H_1 term. Splitting is done as

$$\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial H_{1\text{final}}} = \frac{\partial E_1}{\partial y_1} \times \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial H_{1\text{final}}} \dots \dots \dots (16)$$

$$\frac{\partial E_2}{\partial H_{1\text{final}}} = \frac{\partial E_2}{\partial y_2} \times \frac{\partial y_2}{\partial H_{1\text{final}}} \dots \dots \dots (17)$$

We again Split both $\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial y_1}$ and $\frac{\partial E_2}{\partial y_2}$ because there is no any y_1 and y_2 term in E_1 and E_2 . We split it as

$$\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial y_1} = \frac{\partial E_1}{\partial y_{1_{final}}} \times \frac{\partial y_{1_{final}}}{\partial y_1} \dots \dots \dots (18)$$

$$\frac{\partial E_2}{\partial y_2} = \frac{\partial E_2}{\partial y_{2_{final}}} \times \frac{\partial y_{2_{final}}}{\partial y_2} \dots \dots \dots (19)$$

Now, we find the value of $\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial y_1}$ and $\frac{\partial E_2}{\partial y_2}$ by putting values in equation (18) and (19) as

From equation (18)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial E_1}{\partial y_1} &= \frac{\partial E_1}{\partial y_{1_{final}}} \times \frac{\partial y_{1_{final}}}{\partial y_1} \\ &= \frac{\partial \left(\frac{1}{2} (T_1 - y_{1_{final}})^2 \right)}{\partial y_{1_{final}}} \times \frac{\partial y_{1_{final}}}{\partial y_1} \\ &= 2 \times \frac{1}{2} (T_1 - y_{1_{final}}) \times (-1) \times \frac{\partial y_{1_{final}}}{\partial y_1} \end{aligned}$$

From equation (8)

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2 \times \frac{1}{2} (0.01 - 0.75136507) \times (-1) \times 0.186815602 \\ \frac{\partial E_1}{\partial y_1} &= \mathbf{0.138498562} \dots \dots \dots (20) \end{aligned}$$

From equation (19)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial E_2}{\partial y_2} &= \frac{\partial E_2}{\partial y_{2_{final}}} \times \frac{\partial y_{2_{final}}}{\partial y_2} \\
 &= \frac{\partial \left(\frac{1}{2} (T_2 - y_{2_{final}})^2 \right)}{\partial y_{2_{final}}} \times \frac{\partial y_{2_{final}}}{\partial y_2} \\
 &= 2 \times \frac{1}{2} (T_2 - y_{2_{final}}) \times (-1) \times \frac{\partial y_{2_{final}}}{\partial y_2} \dots \dots \dots (21)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$y_{2_{final}} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-y_2}} \dots \dots \dots (22)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial y_{2_{final}}}{\partial y_2} &= \frac{\partial \left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-y_2}} \right)}{\partial y_2} \\
 &= \frac{e^{-y_2}}{(1 + e^{-y_2})^2} \\
 &= e^{-y_2} \times (y_{2_{final}})^2 \dots \dots \dots (23)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$y_{2_{final}} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-y_2}}$$

$$e^{-y_2} = \frac{1 - y_{2_{final}}}{y_{2_{final}}} \dots \dots \dots (24)$$

Putting the value of e^{-y_2} in equation (23)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1 - y_{2_{final}}}{y_{2_{final}}} \times (y_{2_{final}})^2 \\
 &= y_{2_{final}} \times (1 - y_{2_{final}}) \\
 &= 0.772928465 \times (1 - 0.772928465) \\
 \frac{\partial y_{2_{final}}}{\partial y_2} &= \mathbf{0.175510053} \dots \dots \dots (25)
 \end{aligned}$$

From equation (21)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2 \times \frac{1}{2} (0.99 - 0.772928465) \times (-1) \times 0.175510053 \\
 \frac{\partial E_1}{\partial y_1} &= \mathbf{-0.0380982366126414} \dots \dots \dots (26)
 \end{aligned}$$

Now from equation (16) and (17)

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial H1_{final}} &= \frac{\partial E_1}{\partial y1} \times \frac{\partial y1}{\partial H1_{final}} \\
&= 0.138498562 \times \frac{\partial(H1_{final} \times w_5 + H2_{final} \times w_6 + b2)}{\partial H1_{final}} \\
&= 0.138498562 \times \frac{\partial(H1_{final} \times w_5 + H2_{final} \times w_6 + b2)}{\partial H1_{final}} \\
&= 0.138498562 \times w_5 \\
&= 0.138498562 \times 0.40 \\
\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial H1_{final}} &= \mathbf{0.0553994248 \dots \dots \dots (27)} \\
\frac{\partial E_2}{\partial H1_{final}} &= \frac{\partial E_2}{\partial y2} \times \frac{\partial y2}{\partial H1_{final}} \\
&= -0.0380982366126414 \times \frac{\partial(H1_{final} \times w_7 + H2_{final} \times w_8 + b2)}{\partial H1_{final}} \\
&= -0.0380982366126414 \times w_7 \\
&= -0.0380982366126414 \times 0.50 \\
\frac{\partial E_2}{\partial H1_{final}} &= \mathbf{-0.0190491183063207 \dots \dots \dots (28)}
\end{aligned}$$

Put the value of $\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial H1_{final}}$ and $\frac{\partial E_2}{\partial H1_{final}}$ in equation (15) as

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial E_{total}}{\partial H1_{final}} &= \frac{\partial E_1}{\partial H1_{final}} + \frac{\partial E_2}{\partial H1_{final}} \\
&= 0.0553994248 + (-0.0190491183063207) \\
\frac{\partial E_{total}}{\partial H1_{final}} &= \mathbf{0.0364908241736793 \dots \dots \dots (29)}
\end{aligned}$$

We have $\frac{\partial E_{total}}{\partial H1_{final}}$; we need to figure out $\frac{\partial H1_{final}}{\partial H1}$, $\frac{\partial H1}{\partial w1}$ as

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial H1_{final}}{\partial H1} &= \frac{\partial \left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-H1}} \right)}{\partial H1} \\ &= \frac{e^{-H1}}{(1 + e^{-H1})^2} \\ e^{-H1} \times (H1_{final})^2 &\dots \dots \dots (30)\end{aligned}$$

$$H1_{final} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-H1}}$$

$$e^{-H1} = \frac{1 - H1_{final}}{H1_{final}} \dots \dots \dots (31)$$

Putting the value of e^{-H1} in equation (30)

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{1 - H1_{final}}{H1_{final}} \times (H1_{final})^2 \\ &= H1_{final} \times (1 - H1_{final}) \\ &= 0.593269992 \times (1 - 0.593269992) \\ \frac{\partial H1_{final}}{\partial H1} &= \mathbf{0.2413007085923199}\end{aligned}$$

We calculate the partial derivative of the total net input to H1 with respect to w1 the same as we did for the output neuron:

$$\begin{aligned}H1 &= H1_{final} \times w5 + H2_{final} \times w6 + b2 \dots \dots \dots (32) \\ \frac{\partial y1}{\partial w1} &= \frac{\partial (x1 \times w1 + x2 \times w3 + b1 \times 1)}{\partial w1} \\ &= x1\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial H1}{\partial w1} = \mathbf{0.05} \dots \dots \dots (33)$$

So, we put the values of $\frac{\partial E_{total}}{\partial H1_{final}}$, $\frac{\partial H1_{final}}{\partial H1}$, and $\frac{\partial H1}{\partial w1}$ in equation (13) to find the final result.

$$\frac{\partial E_{\text{total}}}{\partial w_1} = \frac{\partial E_{\text{total}}}{\partial H_{1\text{final}}} \times \frac{\partial H_{1\text{final}}}{\partial H_1} \times \frac{\partial H_1}{\partial w_1}$$

$$= 0.0364908241736793 \times 0.2413007085923199 \times 0.05$$

$$\text{Error}_{w_1} = \frac{\partial E_{\text{total}}}{\partial w_1} = 0.000438568 \dots \dots \dots (34)$$

Now, we will calculate the updated weight $w_{1\text{new}}$ with the help of the following formula

$$w_{1\text{new}} = w_1 - \eta \times \frac{\partial E_{\text{total}}}{\partial w_1} \text{ Here } \eta = \text{learning rate} = 0.5$$

$$= 0.15 - 0.5 \times 0.000438568$$

$$w_{1\text{new}} = 0.149780716 \dots \dots \dots (35)$$

In the same way, we calculate $w_{2\text{new}}, w_{3\text{new}}$, and w_4 and this will give us the following values

$$w_{1\text{new}} = 0.149780716$$

$$w_{2\text{new}} = 0.19956143$$

$$w_{3\text{new}} = 0.24975114$$

$$w_{4\text{new}} = 0.29950229$$

We have updated all the weights. We found the error 0.298371109 on the network when we fed forward the 0.05 and 0.1 inputs. In the first round of Backpropagation, the total error is down to 0.291027924. After repeating this process 10,000, the total error is down to 0.0000351085. At this point, the outputs neurons generate 0.159121960 and 0.984065734 i.e., nearby our target value when we feed forward the 0.05 and 0.1.

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