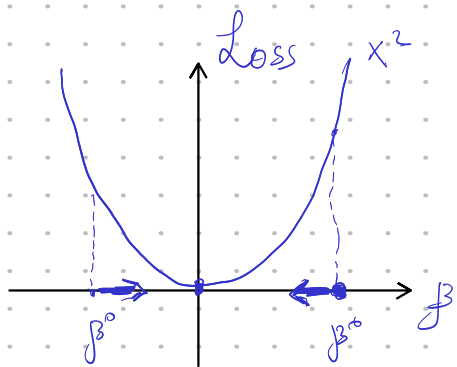


# ① Backpropagation idea.



$$\beta^{t+1} = \beta^t - \gamma \cdot L'(\beta^t)$$

$$\Delta h \approx \frac{L'(h)}{2x} \cdot \Delta \beta$$

$$L(\hat{y}) = (\hat{y} - y)^2, \hat{y} = \sigma(a),$$

$$a = \varphi_0 + \varphi_1 h^1 + \varphi_2 h^2,$$

$$h^1 = \sigma(t^1), t^1 = \omega_0^1 + \omega_1^1 x_1 + \omega_2^1 x_2$$

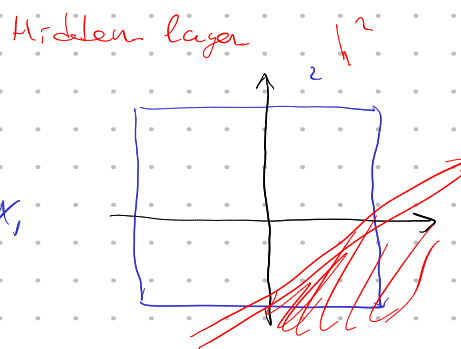
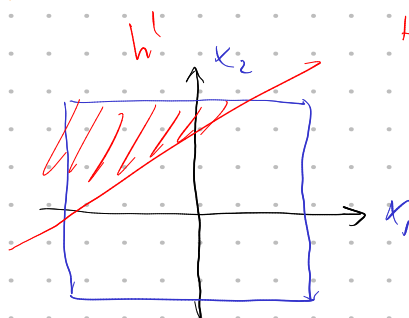
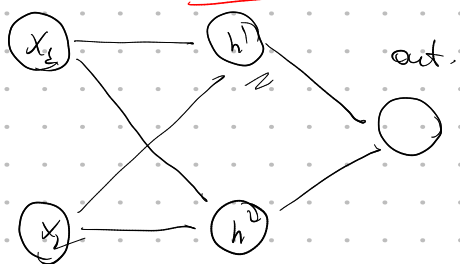
$$f(x) \mapsto \Delta f \approx f'(x) \cdot \Delta x$$

$$f(g(x)) \mapsto \Delta f \approx f'(g) \cdot \Delta g \approx f'(g) \cdot g'(x) \cdot \Delta x$$

$$\underline{\omega_1^1}: L'_{\omega_1^1} = 2(\hat{y} - y) \cdot \underbrace{\hat{y}'(a)}_{\sigma'(a)} \cdot \underbrace{\varphi_1}_{\varphi_1} \cdot \underbrace{a'(h^1)}_{\sigma'(t)} \cdot \underbrace{t'(w_1^1)}_{x_1}$$

$$\omega_1^1 \mapsto [\omega_1^1]^{t+1} = [\omega_1^1]^t - \gamma \cdot L'_{\omega_1^1}$$

hidden



Output

