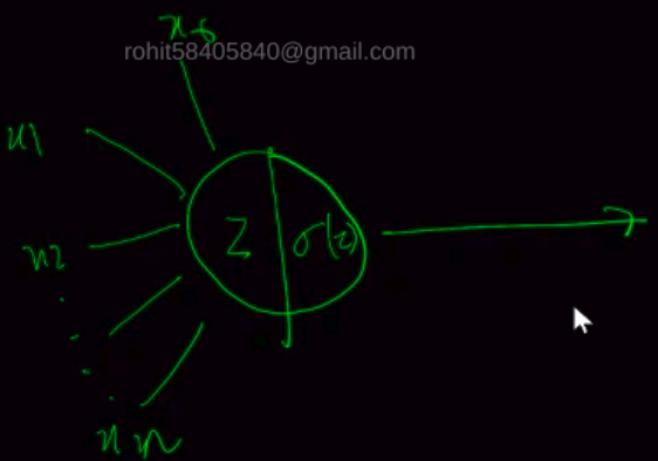


Vanishing Gradients

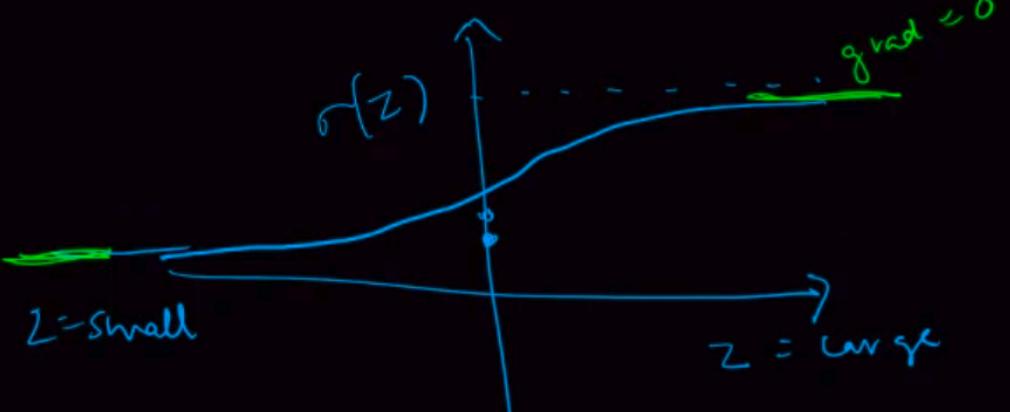
Problem





$$z = \sum_{i=0}^n (w_i \cdot n_i)$$

$$\sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

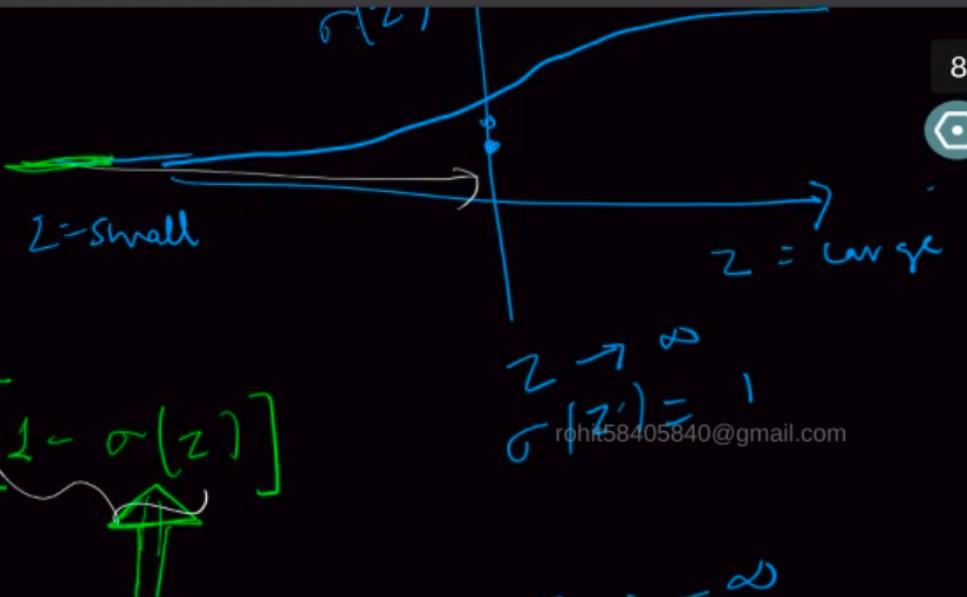




$$\text{grad} = \sigma'(z) = \sigma(z) [1 - \sigma(z)]$$

$$= 0$$

$$= 0$$



$$\sigma(z) = 1$$

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$$z \rightarrow -\infty$$

$$\sigma(z) \approx 0$$

$$\text{grad} = 0$$



For 1 example

output $\rightarrow \delta^L$ (a^L, y^L)

hidden layer $\delta^L = (w^{L+1} \delta^{L+1}) \odot \sigma'(z^L)$

$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b^L} = \delta^L$

$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w^L} = a^{L-1} (\delta^L)^T$

$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w^L} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \delta^L_i$

$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w^L} = a^{L-1} \cdot \delta^L$

$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w^L} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m a^{L-1} \cdot \delta^L_i$

For m examples

Almost

$S^L = a^L - y^L$

$\delta^L = (\delta^{L+1} \cdot w^{L+1}) \odot \sigma'(z^L)$

$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w^L} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \delta^L_i$

Do make dimensions

$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w^L} = \begin{bmatrix} \vdots & \vdots \\ h^{L-1} \times m & m \times h^L \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \vdots & \vdots \\ h^{L-1}, h^L \end{bmatrix}$





$$e \cdot \sigma'(z)$$

$$= e \cdot \sigma(z) (1 - \sigma(z))$$

11
O



$e \cdot \sigma'(z)$

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 $\{w_i, n_i\}$

→ **small**
[-0.5]

0.5]

[2, 5]

$$\begin{aligned} &= e \cdot \sigma(z) (1 - \sigma(z)) \\ &\quad \uparrow \\ &\quad 1 \\ &\quad 0 \\ &= e \cdot \sigma(z) (1 - \sigma(z)) \\ &\quad \downarrow \\ &\quad 1 \\ &\quad 0 \end{aligned}$$

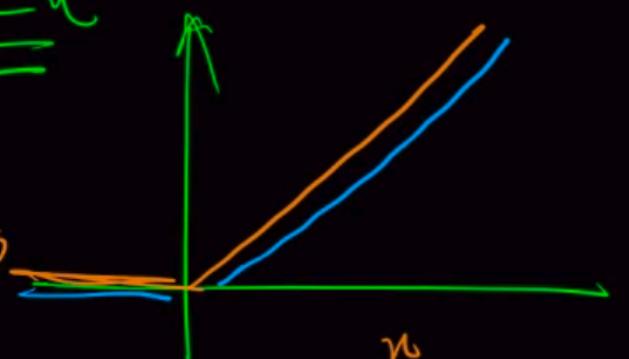
$\{w_i, n_i\}$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\text{small}} \quad [-0.5, +0.5]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= e \cdot \sigma(z) (1 - \sigma(z)) \\ &= e \cdot \boxed{\sigma(z)(1 - \sigma(z))} \end{aligned}$$

ReLU

$$\text{ReLU}(n) = \begin{cases} n & n > 0 \\ 0 & n \leq 0 \end{cases}$$



$$\text{ReLU}(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n > 0 \\ 0 & n \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

