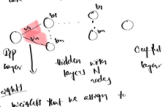


what data neural network composed of



they are weights that we assign to previous nodes to determine the next nodes value

also we also have

biases

why do we need bias because without complete zeros to avoid that with

weight for every connected link except BP

for every node except BP

→ Now how to determine node value =  $z = \text{weights} + \text{previous values} + \text{bias of that node}$

after getting  $z$  we pass the values to the Activation function to dist all of our parameters

→  $\text{Activated value} = \text{function}(z)$

we do this then we get our output layer we get our output layer values which are  $\hat{y}$  and

Now what

we find the loss of our first cycle

$\hat{y}$  and  $y$  (target)

pass it to the function where we get a loss function of which is

binary cross entropy

$$Q = -(y_i \ln(q_i) + (1-y_i) \ln(1-q_i))$$

then we find loss

this is adding but function of the values

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n L(q_i, y_i)$$

$$\text{loss} \rightarrow \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n L(y_i \ln(q_i) + (1-y_i) \ln(1-q_i))$$

Now after doing this there comes the part

How to reduce loss

to reduce the loss we need to find the parameters which are  $w, b$

we use gradient to minimize our loss

$$\nabla C = \left[ \frac{\partial C}{\partial w}, \frac{\partial C}{\partial w_1}, \frac{\partial C}{\partial w_2}, \frac{\partial C}{\partial b}, \frac{\partial C}{\partial b_1}, \frac{\partial C}{\partial b_2} \right]$$

get the loss function

we use partial derivative to find slope

we use gradient gives us how we need to go either with the smaller learning rate to avoid over-fitting

Reverse and Repeat

So yes the gradient chain rule is partial derivative

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial q} \frac{\partial q}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial w}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial b} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial q} \frac{\partial q}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial b}$$

Now what to do after finding

derivatively a way for us to find the

$$w = w - \eta \frac{\partial C}{\partial w}$$

learning rate

$$b = b - \eta \frac{\partial C}{\partial b}$$

some derivations for our code

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial q} \frac{\partial q}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial w}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial q} = \frac{\partial}{\partial q} \frac{1}{n} L$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial q} (-y \ln q - (1-y) \ln(1-q))$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \left( \frac{-y}{q} + \frac{(1-y)}{(1-q)} \right) = -1$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial q} = \frac{1}{n} \left( \frac{y}{q} - \frac{(1-y)}{(1-q)} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial q}{\partial z} = \left( \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}} \right)^2$$

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

$$\frac{\partial q}{\partial z} = \frac{e^{-z}}{(1+e^{-z})^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial w} = (w_1 a_1 + b_1)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial w} = a_1 (1-y)$$

$$\text{Now } \frac{\partial C}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial q} \frac{\partial q}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial w} = \frac{1}{n} \left( \frac{y}{q} - \frac{(1-y)}{(1-q)} \right) \frac{e^{-z}}{(1+e^{-z})^2} \times (1-y)$$

$$\frac{1}{1+e^{-z}} = a_1$$

$$\text{we also have } \frac{e^{-z}}{(1+e^{-z})^2} = a_1 (1-a_1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \left( \frac{y}{q} - \frac{(1-y)}{(1-q)} \right) \times a_1 (1-a_1) \times a_1 (1-y)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} (y - a_1 - a_1 (1-y))$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial w} = \frac{1}{n} \left( \frac{1-y}{q} - \frac{a_1 (1-y)}{1-a_1} \right) \times a_1 (1-y)$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial q} \frac{\partial q}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial w} \frac{\partial z}{\partial w_1}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial w} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (a_1 (1-y_i))$$

the chain

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial w} \leftarrow \frac{\partial C}{\partial a_1} \rightarrow \frac{\partial C}{\partial w_1}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial w} \leftarrow \frac{\partial C}{\partial a_2} \rightarrow \frac{\partial C}{\partial w_2}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial w} \leftarrow \frac{\partial C}{\partial a_3} \rightarrow \frac{\partial C}{\partial w_3}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial w_2} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial a_3} \frac{\partial a_3}{\partial z_3} \frac{\partial z_3}{\partial w_2} \frac{\partial z_3}{\partial w_2}$$

$$= \frac{\partial C}{\partial a_3} \frac{\partial a_3}{\partial z_3} \frac{\partial z_3}{\partial w_2} \frac{\partial z_3}{\partial w_2}$$

$$= \frac{\partial C}{\partial a_3} \frac{\partial a_3}{\partial z_3} \frac{\partial z_3}{\partial w_2} \frac{\partial z_3}{\partial w_2}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial a_3} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial q} \frac{\partial q}{\partial z} = \frac{1}{n} (y - a_1 - a_1 (1-y))$$