

U19CL5009

Brijesh Rohit

Q-8D Back propagation algorithm makes a backward pass after each forward pass in a network. This is used to train a neural network using chain rule method.

→ Forward propagation has following eqⁿs.

1. $x = a^{(1)}$ → input layer

2. $z^{(2)} = W^{(1)}x + b^{(1)}$ → neuron value at hidden layer

3. $a^{(2)} = f(z^{(2)})$ → activation value at Hidden layer 1

4. $z^{(3)} = W^{(2)}a^{(2)} + b^{(2)}$ → this indicates neuron value at Hidden layer 2

5. $a^{(3)} = f(z^{(3)})$ → this f is for activation at hidden layer 2

6. $s = W^{(3)}a^{(3)}$ → this is output.

Back propagation aims to minimize the cost function $C = \text{cost}(s, y)$.

by changing the weights and biases in network, this change is measured by gradients of cost function.

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial x} = \left[\frac{\partial C}{\partial x_1}, \frac{\partial C}{\partial x_2}, \dots \right]$$

This derivative measures sensitivity to change & direction, meaning how input x is to be changed is determined by this.

→ using chain rule we get

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$$

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

1. $z = Wx + b$ (2)

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = w$$

→ activation of i^{th} unit in input $x \Rightarrow x_i = q_i(m)$

→ j^{th} hiddenlayer
 \Rightarrow say $x_j^h = \sum_{i=1}^I w_{ji}^h x_i$

→ O/p signal $\Rightarrow s_j^h = f_j^h(x_j^h)$

from hidden layer.

of j^{th} unit

→ Then we activate unit k in O/p layer.

$$\therefore x_k^{\text{output}} = \sum_{j=1}^J w_{kj} s_j^h$$

↓
denotes neuron value

→ Then the output of k^{th} unit in output layer

$$s_k^{\text{output}} = f_k^{\text{output}}(x_k^{\text{output}})$$

→ error for k^{th} O/p $\rightarrow \delta_k^{\text{output}} = (b_k - s_k^{\text{output}}) f_k^{\text{output}}$

→ we update weight as $w_{kj}^{\text{output}}(m+1) = w_{kj}^{\text{output}}(m) + \delta_k^{\text{output}} s_j^h$
 on output layer

→ Error in hidden layer of j^{th} unit

$$\delta_j^h = f_j^h \sum_{k=1}^K \delta_k^{\text{output}} w_{kj}^{\text{output}}$$

→ update weights on hidden layer \rightarrow

$$w_{ji}^h(m+1) = w_{ji}^h(m) + \eta \delta_j^h x_i$$

→ We apply this given algo one by one, multiple times in unorderly manner, and change values until total error reduces to a acceptable value