

# Implementing backpropagation

Now we've seen that the error in the output layer is

$$\delta_k = (y_k - \hat{y}_k)f'(a_k)$$

and the error in the hidden layer is

$$\delta_j = \sum [w_{jk}\delta_k]f'(h_j)$$

For now we'll only consider a simple network with one hidden layer and one output unit. Here's the general algorithm for updating the weights with backpropagation:

- Set the weight steps for each layer to zero
  - The input to hidden weights  $\Delta w_{ij} = 0$
  - The hidden to output weights  $\Delta W_j = 0$
- For each record in the training data:
  - Make a forward pass through the network, calculating the output  $\hat{y}$
  - Calculate the error gradient in the output unit,  $\delta^o = (y - \hat{y})f'(z)$  where  $z = \sum_j W_j a_j$ , the input to the output unit.
  - Propagate the errors to the hidden layer  $\delta_j^h = \delta^o W_j f'(h_j)$
  - Update the weight steps,:
    - $\Delta W_j = \Delta W_j + \delta^o a_j$
    - $\Delta w_{ij} = \Delta w_{ij} + \delta_j^h a_i$
- Update the weights, where  $\eta$  is the learning rate and  $m$  is the number of records:
  - $W_j = W_j + \eta \Delta W_j / m$
  - $w_{ij} = w_{ij} + \eta \Delta w_{ij} / m$
- Repeat for  $e$  epochs.

## Backpropagation exercise

Now you're going to implement the backprop algorithm for a network trained on the graduate school admission data. You should have everything you need from the previous exercises to complete this one.

Your goals here:

- Implement the forward pass.
- Implement the backpropagation algorithm.
- Update the weights.

backprop.pydata\_prep.pybinary.csvsolution.py

```
1 import numpy as np
2 from data_prep import features, targets, features_test, targets_test
3
4 np.random.seed(21)
5
6 def sigmoid(x):
7     """
8     Calculate sigmoid
9     """
10    return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-x))
11
12
13 # Hyperparameters
14 n_hidden = 2 # number of hidden units
15 epochs = 900
16 learnrate = 0.005
17
18 n_records, n_features = features.shape
19 last_loss = None
20 # Initialize weights
21 weights_input_hidden = np.random.normal(scale=1 / n_features ** .5,
22                                           size=(n_features, n_hidden))
23 weights_hidden_output = np.random.normal(scale=1 / n_features ** .5,
24                                           size=n_hidden)
25
26 for e in range(epochs):
27     del_w_input_hidden = np.zeros(weights_input_hidden.shape)
28     del_w_hidden_output = np.zeros(weights_hidden_output.shape)
29     for x, y in zip(features.values, targets):
30         ## Forward pass ##
31         # TODO: Calculate the output
```



# Implementing Backpropagation

RESET QUIZ

TEST RUN

SUBMIT ANSWER

**Note:** This code takes a while to execute, so Udacity's servers sometimes return with an error saying it took too long. If that happens, it usually works if you try again.

NEXT