

Forward Propagation and Back Propagation

Vectorisation form:

Forward propagation	Back Propagation
$\mathbf{z}^{[L]} = \mathbf{w}^{[L]} \cdot \mathbf{a}^{[L-1]} + b^{[L]}$ $\mathbf{a}^{[L]} = f^{[L]}(\mathbf{z}^{[L]})$	$d\mathbf{z}^{[L]} = d\mathbf{a}^{[L]} * f^{[L]'}(\mathbf{z}^{[L]})$ $d\mathbf{w}^{[L]} = \frac{1}{m} d\mathbf{z}^{[L]} \cdot \mathbf{a}^{[L-1]}$ $db^{[L]} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_d^D d\mathbf{z}^{[L]} \text{ where } D \text{ denotes the number of features.}$ $d\mathbf{a}^{[L-1]} = \mathbf{w}^{[L]T} \cdot d\mathbf{z}^{[L]}$

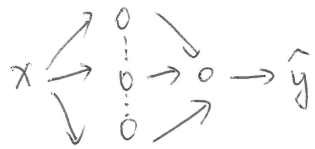
Notice,

$$\mathbf{a}^0 = \mathbf{x}$$

$f^{[L]}$ is the activation function of layer L .

$f^{[L]}'$ is the gradient of the activation function of layer L .

Ex



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

$$\sigma'(x) = \sigma(x)(1-\sigma(x))$$

$$x \rightarrow z^{[1]} = w^{[1]}x + b^{[1]} \rightarrow a^{[1]} = \sigma(z^{[1]}) \rightarrow z^{[2]} = w^{[2]}a^{[1]} + b^{[2]} \rightarrow a^{[2]} = \sigma(z^{[2]}) \rightarrow \mathcal{L}(a^{[2]}, y)$$

$$dz^{[1]} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial z^{[1]}}$$

$$= \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial a^{[2]}} \frac{\partial a^{[2]}}{\partial z^{[2]}} \frac{\partial z^{[2]}}{\partial a^{[1]}} \frac{\partial a^{[1]}}{\partial z^{[1]}}$$

$$= dz^{[2]} \cdot w^{[2]} \cdot a^{[1]} (1-a^{[1]})$$

$$dw^{[1]} = dz^{[1]} \cdot \frac{\partial z^{[1]}}{\partial w^{[1]}}$$

$$= dz^{[1]} \cdot x$$

$$db^{[1]} = dz^{[1]} \cdot \frac{\partial z^{[1]}}{\partial b^{[1]}}$$

$$= dz^{[1]} \cdot 1$$

$$= dz^{[1]}$$

$$dz^{[2]} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial z^{[2]}}$$

$$= \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial a^{[2]}} \frac{\partial a^{[2]}}{\partial z^{[2]}}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{y}{a^{[2]}} + \frac{1-y}{1-a^{[2]}}\right) \cdot \frac{\partial a^{[2]}}{\partial z^{[2]}}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{y}{a^{[2]}} + \frac{1-y}{1-a^{[2]}}\right) \cdot a^{[2]} (1-a^{[2]})$$

$$= a^{[2]} - y$$

$$dw^{[2]} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial w^{[2]}}$$

$$= \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial z^{[2]}} \frac{\partial z^{[2]}}{\partial w^{[2]}} = dz^{[2]} \cdot a^{[1]} = (a^{[2]} - y) a^{[1]}$$

$$db^{[2]} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial b^{[2]}}$$

$$= \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial z^{[2]}} \frac{\partial z^{[2]}}{\partial b^{[2]}} = dz^{[2]} \cdot 1 = a^{[2]} - y$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\hat{y}, y)$$

$$= \mathcal{L}(a^{[2]}, y)$$

$$= -(y \log a^{[2]} + (1-y) \log (1-a^{[2]}))$$