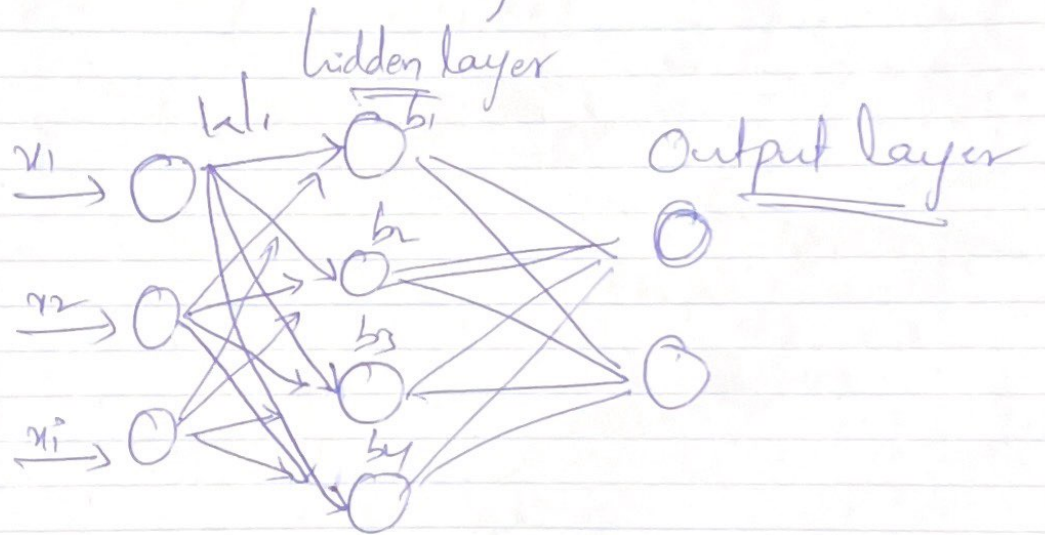


For a 2-layer neural Network,
with 4 hidden layer and 1 output layer.
Neural Network image



Forward Propagation: -

Value for each output neuron
can be calculated as

$$y_j = \sum_i x_i w_{ij} + b_j$$

Dot product for forward propagation

$$X = [x_1 \dots x_i] \quad \text{and} \quad W = \begin{bmatrix} w_{11} & \dots & w_{1j} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ w_{i1} & \dots & w_{ij} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = [b_1 \dots b_j]$$

Gradient Descent

$$w \leftarrow w - \alpha \frac{\partial E}{\partial w}$$

Backpropagation derivation:-

We need to give derivative of its ^{error} ~~error~~ of the output which is $\partial E / \partial y$ and the backpropagation algorithm will give derivative of error of the input $\partial E / \partial x$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial x} \leftarrow \text{layer} \leftarrow \frac{\partial E}{\partial y}$$

where

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial x} = \left[\frac{\partial E}{\partial x_1} \frac{\partial E}{\partial x_2} \dots \frac{\partial E}{\partial x_i} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial y} = \left[\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_1} \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_2} \dots \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_i} \right] \text{ and } E \text{ is}$$

scalar of x any y matrices.

\Rightarrow so to calculate $\frac{\partial E}{\partial x}$ we need to update the weights by using update rule

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w} = \sum_j \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_j} \frac{\partial y_j}{\partial w}$$

Projection of Backpropagation.

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial x} \leftarrow \frac{\partial H_1}{\partial x} \xleftarrow{x} \frac{\partial E}{\partial H_1} \checkmark \frac{\partial H_2}{\partial H_1} \xleftarrow{x} \frac{\partial E}{\partial H_2}$$

Now, we need to add activation function for every derivative of backpropagation

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial y} f'(x) \text{ where } f'(x) \text{ is}$$

derived from every neuron

$$Y = [f(x_1) f(x_2) \dots f(x_i)] \\ = f(x).$$

Now after updating weights for $\frac{\partial E}{\partial x}$ we need to calculate error for each output which helps to reduce the loss function.

which is

$$E = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i^{\text{act}} - y_i)^2$$

after getting the error, we need to calculate mean square error where it is the mean of square of error of actual value and predicted value.

Sigmoid activation function

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

after derivating this function

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

which can be turned as

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

If we use sigmoid, this will give the log values of the output ranging from 0 to 1.

But using update rule on binary classification using log loss, the model cannot interpret the binary output which should be either 0 or 1.