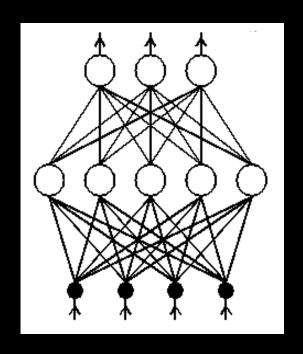
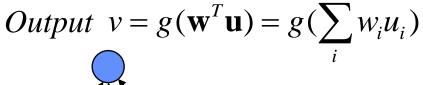
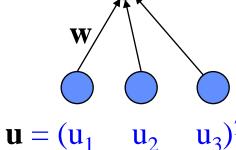
Computational Neuroscience Supplementary Material



Backpropagation Algorithm for Supervised Learning in Multilayer Networks

Sigmoid Neurons



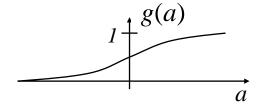


 \mathbf{T}

Input nodes

Sigmoid output function:

$$g(a) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\beta a}}$$

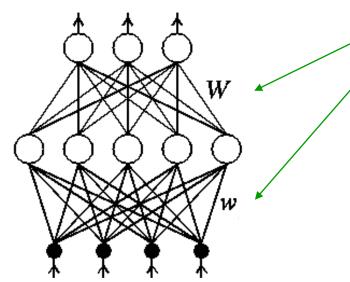


Parameter β controls the slope

Learning Multilayer Sigmoid Networks

$$v_i = g(\sum_j W_{ij}g(\sum_k w_{jk}u_k))$$

Output $\mathbf{v} = (\mathbf{v}_1 \ \mathbf{v}_2 \dots \mathbf{v}_J)^T$



Input $\mathbf{u} = (\mathbf{u}_1 \ \mathbf{u}_2 \dots \mathbf{u}_K)^T$

Desired output d also given

Learn weights that minimize output error:

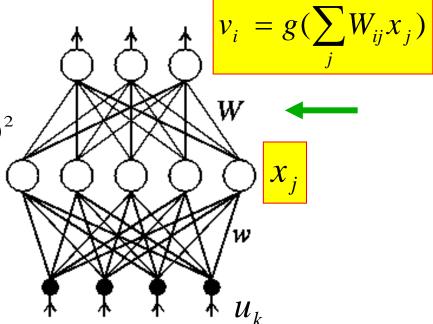
$$E(\mathbf{W}, \mathbf{w}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i} (d_i - v_i)^2$$

Use gradient descent!

Backpropagation Learning: Uppermost layer



$$E(\mathbf{W}, \mathbf{w}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i} (d_i - v_i)^2$$



Learning rule for hidden-output weights W:

$$W_{ij} \leftarrow W_{ij} - \varepsilon \frac{dE}{dW_{ij}} \qquad \{ gradient \ descent \}$$

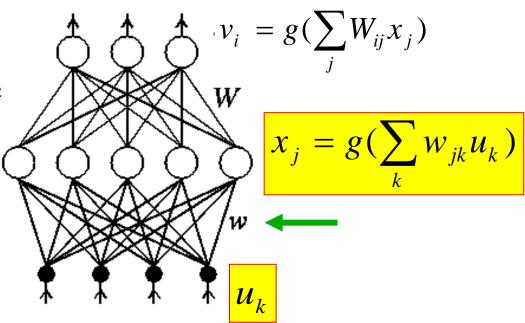
$$\frac{dE'}{dW_{ij}} = -(d_i - v_i)g'(\sum_j W_{ij}x_j)x_j \qquad \{delta\ rule\}$$

g' = derivative of sigmoid function

Backpropagation: Inner layer

Minimize output error:

$$E(\mathbf{W}, \mathbf{w}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i} (d_i - v_i)^2$$



Learning rule for input-hidden weights w:

$$w_{jk} \leftarrow w_{jk} - \varepsilon \frac{dE}{dw_{jk}}$$
 But : $\frac{dE}{dw_{jk}} = \frac{dE}{dx_j} \cdot \frac{dx_j}{dw_{jk}}$ {chain rule}

$$\frac{dE}{dw_{jk}} = \left[-\sum_{i} (d_i - v_i) g'(\sum_{j} W_{ij} x_j) W_{ij} \right] \cdot \left[g'(\sum_{k} w_{jk} u_k) u_k \right]$$