

















Gradient calculations Backpropagationforward pass and

- As seen in the previous slide we perform the forward pass to
- linear combination(or a function) of inputs
- sigmoid (activation function) of the above function
- We use the value from the output layer to predict the value of
- we calculate loss function Using MSE or Cross entropy

Backpropagationbackward pass

- during backward pass we propagate the gradient through all nodes
- first, we take a sum of products of all incoming gradient from the next nodes and weights of current now

NodesInNextLayer
$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial l_{layer,i}} w_{layer}$$

• e.g.
$$\left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_{21}} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_{22}}\right) w_3$$

- where h_{21}, h_{22} are nodes in the next layer in MLP connect to current node h_{11}
- w_3 is the weight of the current layer h_{11}
- multiply this sum with the derivative of the sigmoid function

weight calculations Backpropagation

using the new gradient we find the new weights as

$$w_{new} = w_{old} - \eta(\frac{dL}{dNode}\sigma(Node))$$

- the node gets from the previous node during back dNode

• $\sigma(Node)$ is its own output

 w_{old} is the node's current weight