

Backward Pass

In this part of the lab, we will implement a neural net's capability to propagate the error gradients from the last layer all the way to the first layer. We will refer to this procedure as a backward pass inside a neural network. At every fully connected layer l , we will need to do four things:

1. Compute the derivative of a non-linear sigmoid function $f(z) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-z)}$, which can be computed as $\frac{\partial f(z)}{\partial z} = f(z)(1 - f(z))$. Note that your implementation needs to handle multi-dimensional vector inputs (i.e. use `.*` operator in matlab instead of `*`). The computed result $\frac{\partial f(z)}{\partial z}$ corresponding to layer l should be stored into `nn.gradSigm{l}` variable.
2. Use the error gradients $\frac{\partial L}{\partial z^{(l+1)}}$ coming from layer $l + 1$ to compute the error gradients $\frac{\partial L}{\partial f(z^{(l)})}$ at the current layer l . This can be done as: $\frac{\partial L}{\partial f(z^{(l)})} = (W^{(l)})^T \frac{\partial L}{\partial z^{(l+1)}}$ where $(W^{(l)})^T$ depicts the transposed parameter matrix from layer l . The computed result $\frac{\partial L}{\partial f(z^{(l)})}$ should be stored into `nn.gradA{l}` variable.
3. Use the previously computed quantities $\frac{\partial L}{\partial f(z^{(l)})}$ and $\frac{\partial f(z)}{\partial z}$ to compute $\frac{\partial L}{\partial z^{(l)}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial f(z^{(l)})} \odot \frac{\partial f(z)}{\partial z}$ where \odot is an elementwise multiplication implemented as `.*` in matlab. The computed quantity $\frac{\partial L}{\partial z^{(l)}}$ should be stored into the variable `nn.gradZ{l}` for every layer l in the network.
4. Finally, we need to compute the error gradients with respect to the fully connected layer parameters: $\frac{\partial L}{\partial W^{(l)}}$ for every layer l . This can be done as: $\frac{\partial L}{\partial W^{(l)}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z^{(l+1)}} (a^{(l)})^T$ where $(a^{(l)})^T$ denotes the transposed activation units from layer l . Note that $a^{(l)} = f(z^{(l)})$. Then, the computed result $\frac{\partial L}{\partial W^{(l)}}$ should be stored into the variable `nn.gradW{l}` for every layer l in the network.

Your Function



Save



Reset



MATLAB Documentation (<https://www.mathworks.com/help/>)

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```

29 function nn = BackwardPass(nn,y)
30     % perform the forward pass inside the network
31     %
32     % Input:
33     % - nn: a structure storing the parameters of the network
34     % - y: a ground truth indicator matrix, where y(i,j)=1 indicates that a data point i belongs to an object c
35     % Output:
36     % - nn: a new neural network variable where the values nn.gradZ{l} and nn.gradW{l} are updated for every la
37
38
39     %number of layers in a network
40     n_layers=numel(nn.W)+1;
41
42     %computing the overall error of the network
43     error= nn.a{n_layers} - y';
44
45     %computing the error gradient in the last layer of the network
46     nn.gradZ{n_layers} = error .* (nn.a{n_layers} .* (1 - nn.a{n_layers}));
47
48     %looping through the layers backwards

```

Code to call your function

 Reset

```

1 architecture=[336 100 20];
2 nn = InitializeNetwork(architecture);
3 random_feature=rand(1,336);
4 random_label=rand(1,20);
5 nn = ForwardPass(nn, random_feature);
6 nn = BackwardPass(nn, random_label);

```

 Run Function



Previous Assessment: All Tests Passed

Submit 

 Is the First Step of the Backward Pass Implemented Correctly?

 Is the Second Step of the Backward Pass Implemented Correctly?

 Is the Third Step of the Backward Pass Implemented Correctly?

 Is the Fourth Step of the Backward Pass Implemented Correctly?