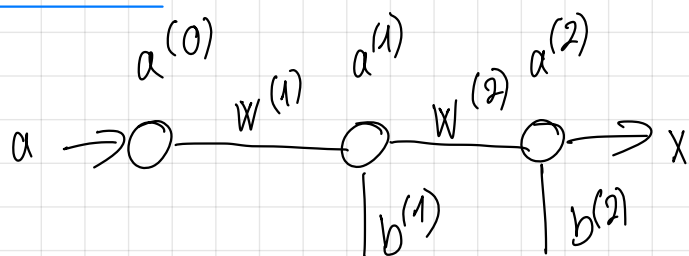


# Network 1



expected:

$$L = 2$$

$$L - 1 = 1$$

$$L - 2 = 0$$

Training data: 1 example

$$T^{(0)} = (x^{(0)}, y^{(0)})$$

$$E^{(0)}(w^{(1)}, b^{(1)}, w^{(2)}, b^{(2)}) = (x^{(0)} - y^{(0)})^2$$

Want to calculate:  $\nabla E^{(0)} \Rightarrow \nabla E^{(i)} \stackrel{\text{avg}}{\Rightarrow} \nabla E$

$$\nabla E^{(0)} = \begin{bmatrix} \partial_{w^{(1)}} E^{(0)} \\ \partial_{b^{(1)}} E^{(0)} \\ \partial_{w^{(2)}} E^{(0)} \\ \partial_{b^{(2)}} E^{(0)} \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \uparrow \end{matrix} \quad \text{backprop}$$

## Last layer (layer 2)

$$x^{(0)} = a^{(L)}$$

$$a^{(L)} = \sigma(z^{(L)})$$

$$z^{(L)} = w^{(L)} a^{(L-1)} + b^{(L)}$$

Reasoning:

How fast should  $x^{(0)}$ , therefore  $a^{(L)}$  change?

$$\partial_{x^{(0)}} E^{(0)} = 2(x^{(0)} - y^{(0)}) \quad \text{let's call this } \Delta$$

We know that  $a^{(L)}$  should change with speed  $\Delta$ , so how fast should  $z^{(L)}$  change?  $\Delta \cdot \partial_{z^{(L)}} a^{(L)} = \Delta \cdot \sigma'(z^{(L)})$  let's update  $\Delta$ :

$$\Delta := \Delta \cdot \sigma'(z^{(L)})$$

Now  $z^{(L)}$  should change with speed  $\Delta$ , how fast should  $w^{(L)}$  and  $b^{(L)}$  change?

$$\partial_{w^{(L)}} E^{(0)} = \Delta \cdot \partial_{w^{(L)}} z^{(L)} = \Delta \cdot a^{(L-1)} \quad \text{let's call this } \Delta^{(2)}$$

$$\partial_{b^{(L)}} E^{(0)} = \Delta \cdot \partial_{b^{(L)}} z^{(L)} = \Delta \cdot 1 = \Delta \quad \text{let's call this } \Delta^{(2)}$$

Let's call the current value of  $\Delta$   $\Delta^{(L)}$  or  $\Delta^{(2)}$ .

$$\text{Now: } \nabla E^{(0)} = \begin{bmatrix} \partial_{w^{(1)}} E^{(0)} \\ \partial_{b^{(1)}} E^{(0)} \\ \Delta^{(2)} \cdot a^{(1)} \\ \Delta^{(2)} \end{bmatrix}$$

Layer 1

$$a^{(1)} = \sigma(z^{(1)})$$

$$z^{(1)} = w^{(1)} a^{(0)} + b^{(1)}$$

How fast should  $a^{(1)}$  change? We can calculate using  $\Delta^{(2)}$  and  $z^{(1)}$ :

$$\Delta^{(2)} \cdot \partial_{a^{(1)}} z^{(1)} = \Delta^{(2)} \cdot w^{(2)} \quad \text{let's call this } \Delta^{(1)},$$

$$\text{so } \Delta^{(1)} := \Delta^{(2)} \cdot w^{(2)}$$

We know that  $a^{(1)}$  should change with speed  $\Delta^{(1)}$ , so how fast should  $z^{(1)}$  change?  $\Delta^{(1)} \cdot \partial_{z^{(1)}} a^{(1)} = \Delta^{(1)} \cdot \sigma'(z^{(1)})$  let's update  $\Delta^{(1)}$

$$\Delta^{(1)} := \Delta^{(1)} \cdot \sigma'(z^{(1)})$$

Now  $z^{(1)}$  should change with speed  $\Delta^{(1)}$ , how fast should  $w^{(1)}$  and  $b^{(1)}$  change?

$$\partial_{w^{(1)}} E^{(0)} = \Delta^{(1)} \cdot \partial_{w^{(1)}} z^{(1)} = \underbrace{\Delta^{(1)} a^{(0)}}_{w^{(1)}} \quad \partial_{b^{(1)}} E^{(0)} = \Delta^{(1)} \cdot \partial_{b^{(1)}} z^{(1)} = \Delta^{(1)} \cdot 1 = \underbrace{\Delta^{(1)}}_{b^{(1)}}$$

$$\text{Now: } \nabla E^{(0)} = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta^{(1)} \cdot a^{(0)} \\ \Delta^{(1)} \\ \Delta^{(2)} \cdot a^{(1)} \\ \Delta^{(2)} \end{bmatrix}$$