



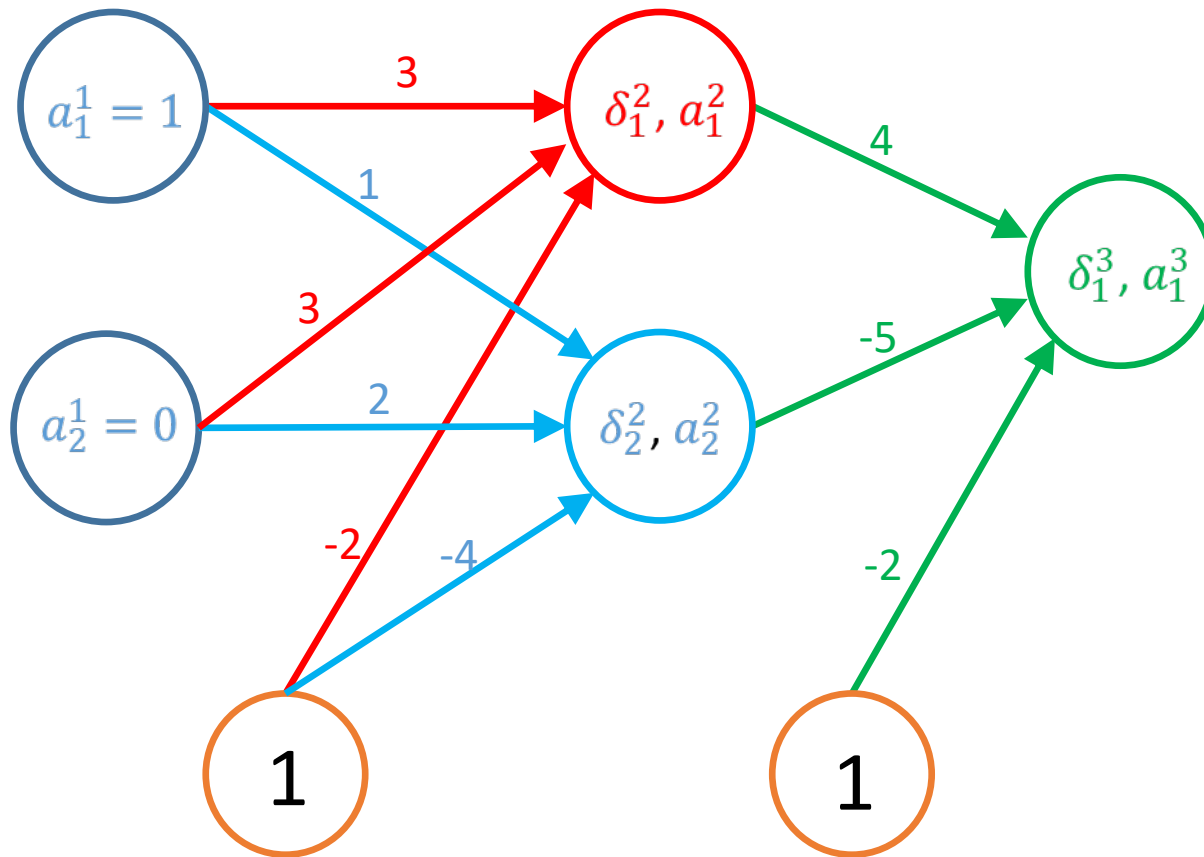
# Back-Propagation

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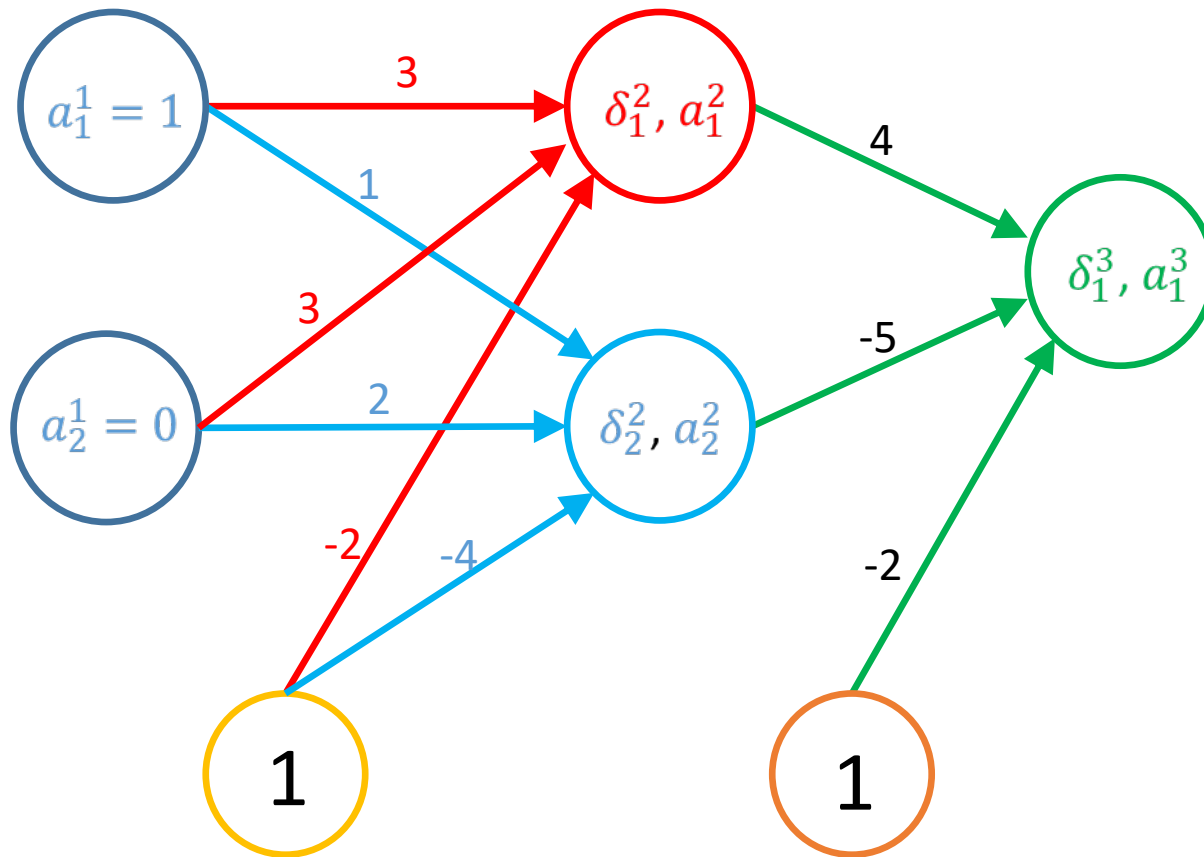
## Simple Example – Hidden Unit Computations





Forward Pass

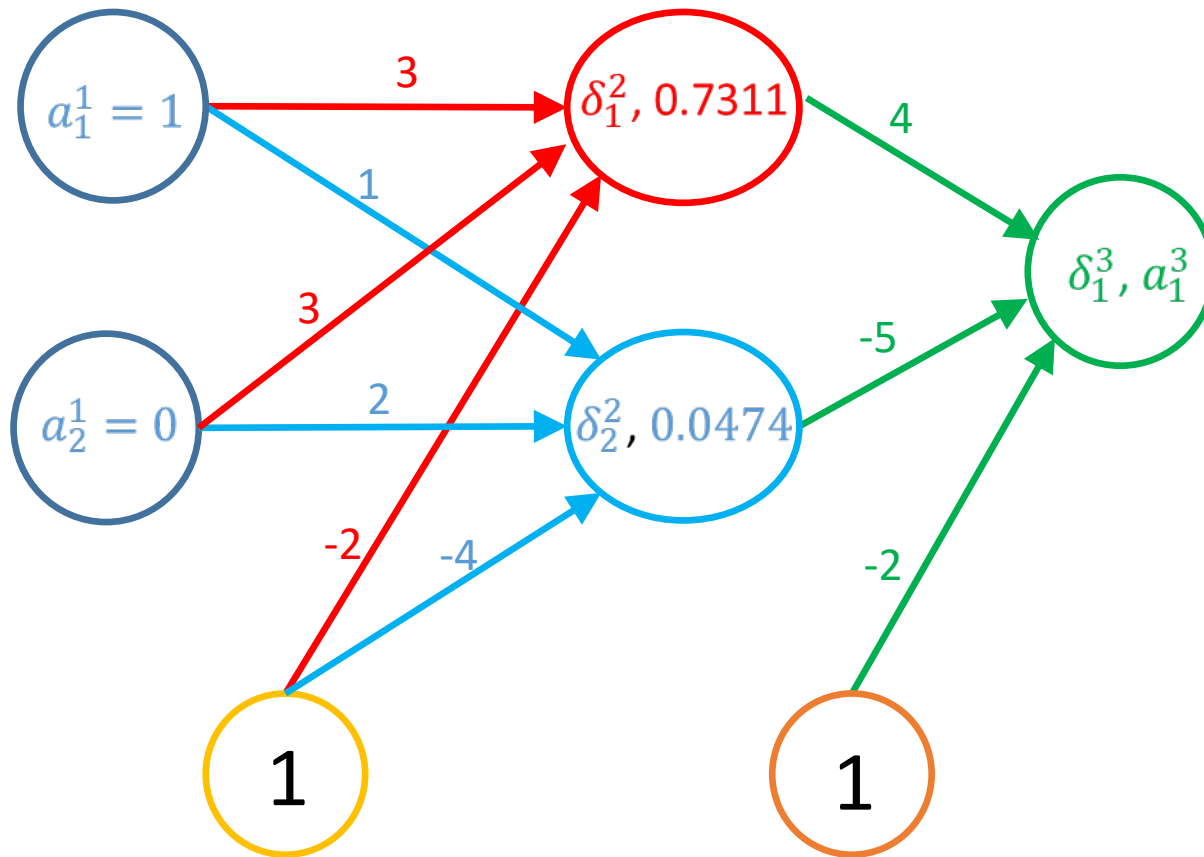
# Simple Example – Forward Hidden Layer



$$\begin{aligned} a_1^2 &= \text{sigmoid}(1 * 3 + 0 * 3 - 2) \\ &= \text{sigmoid}(1) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(1)}} \\ &= 0.7311 \end{aligned}$$

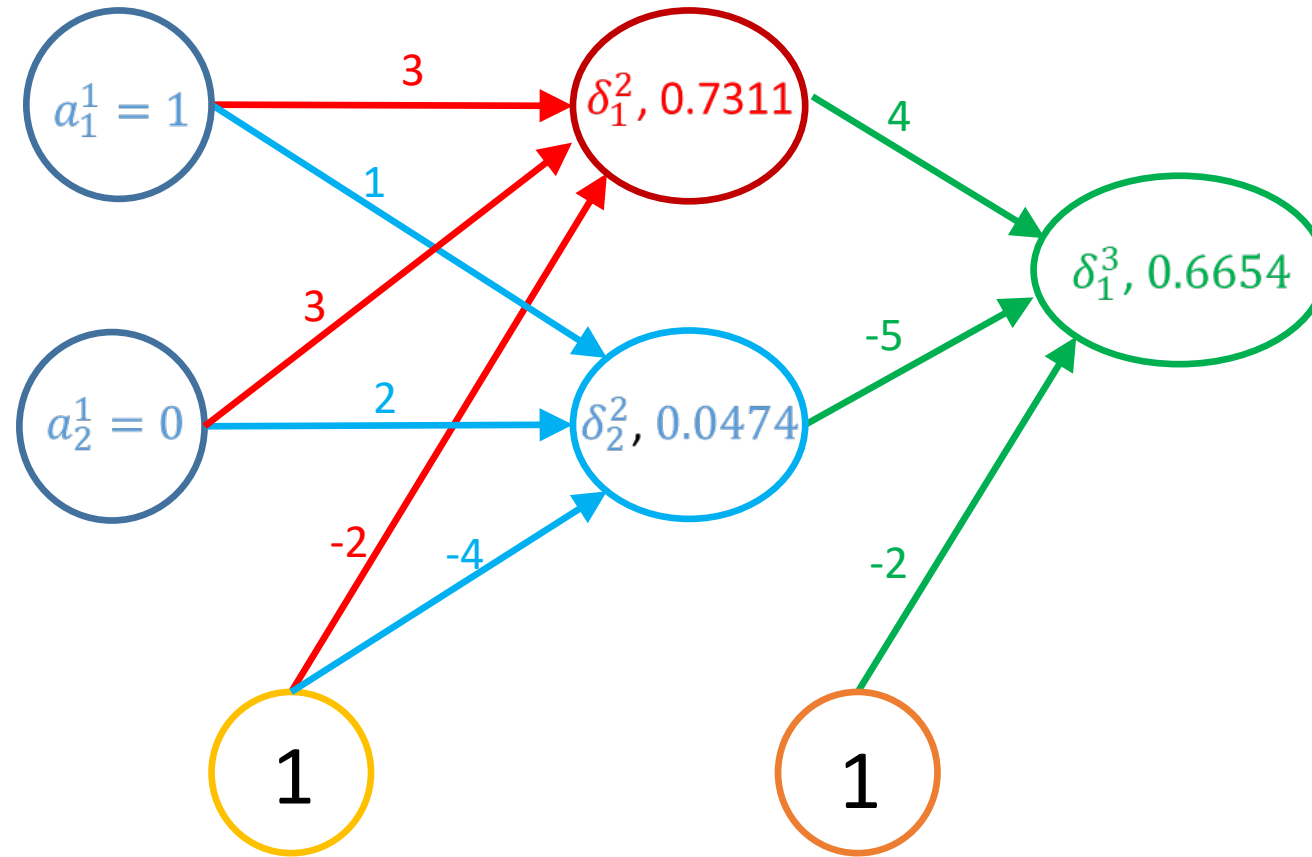
$$\begin{aligned} a_2^2 &= \text{sigmoid}(1 * 1 + 0 * 2 - 4) \\ &= \text{sigmoid}(-3) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(-3)}} \\ &= 0.0474 \end{aligned}$$

## Simple Example – Forward Output Layer



$$\begin{aligned} a_1^3 &= \text{sigmoid}(4 * 0.7311 + (-5) * 0.0474 - 2) \\ &= \text{sigmoid}(0.6874) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(0.6874)}} = 0.6654 \end{aligned}$$

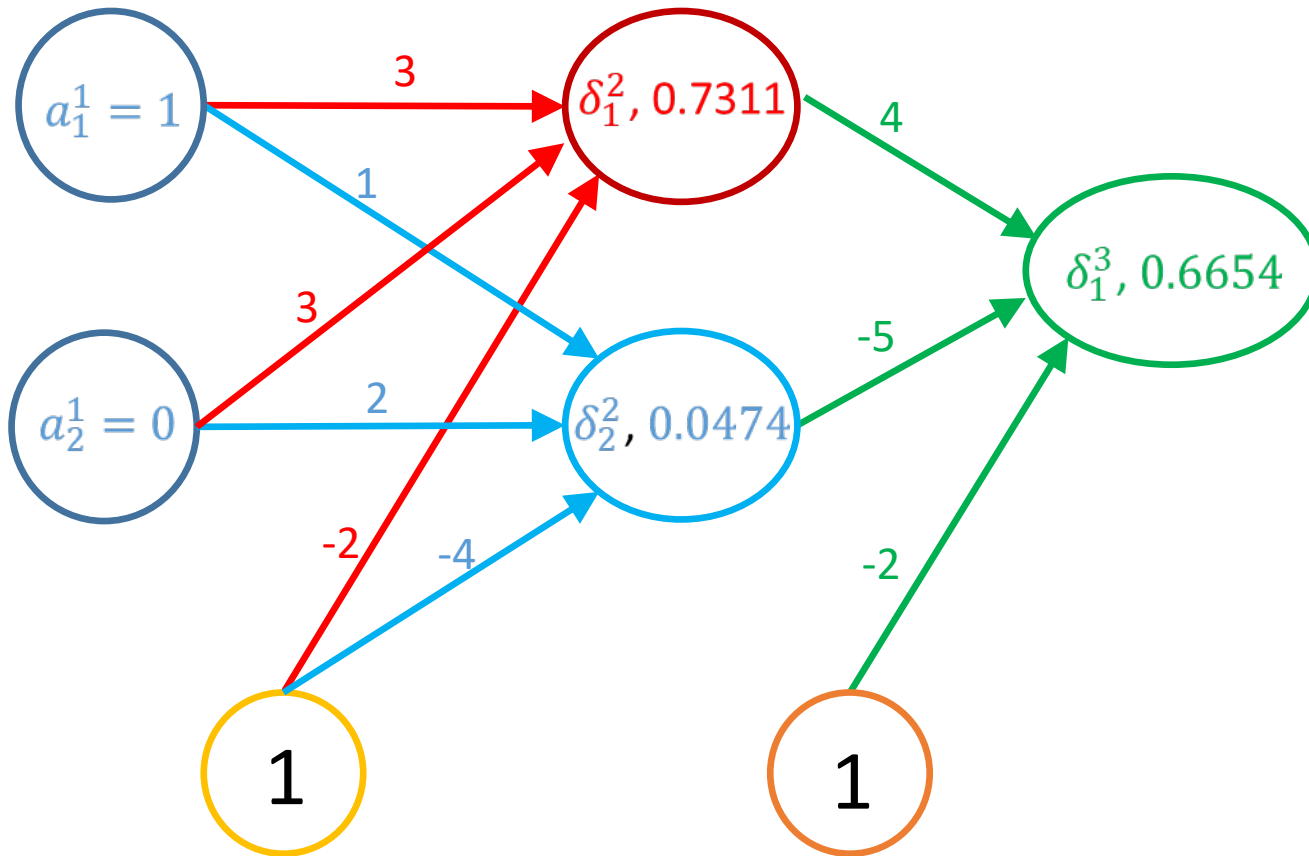
## Simple Example – Network after Forward Pass





Backward Pass

# Simple Example – Delta Output Layer



Derivative :  $y = \text{sigmoid}(x)$   
 sigmoid  
 activation  
 function  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial \text{sigmoid}(x)}{\partial y}$   
 $= \text{sigmoid}(x)(1 - \text{sigmoid}(x))$   
 $= y(1 - y)$

*computed output =  $y = a_1^3 = 0.6654$*

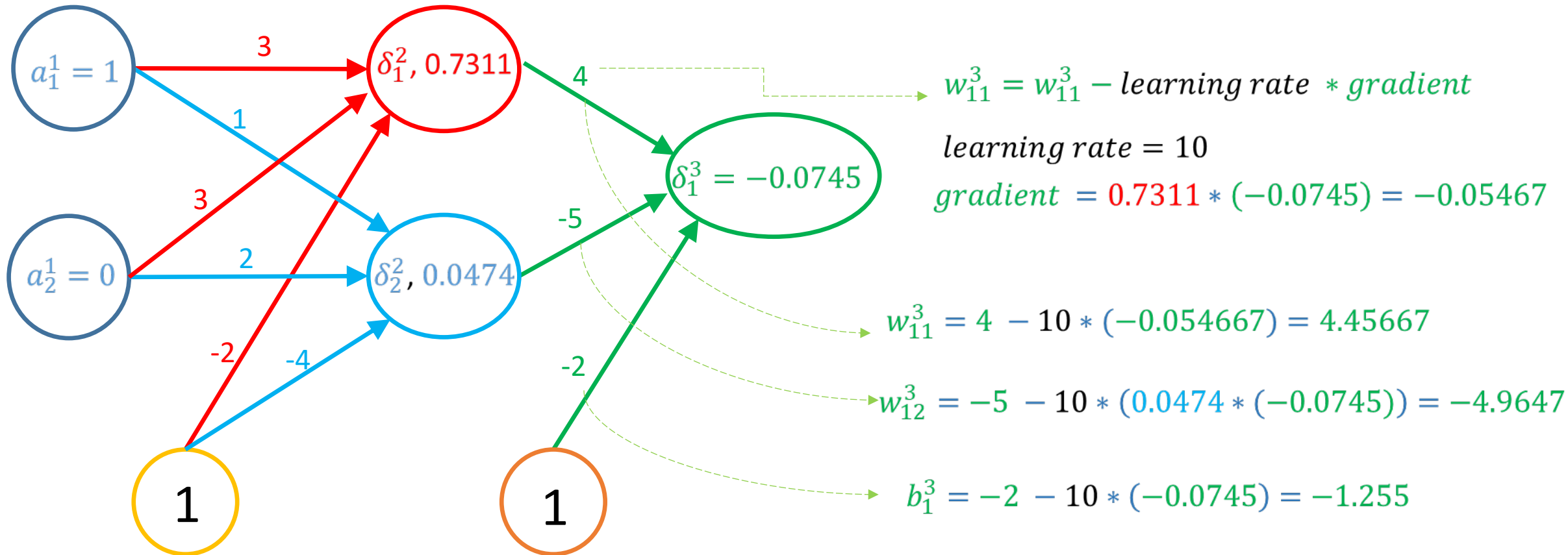
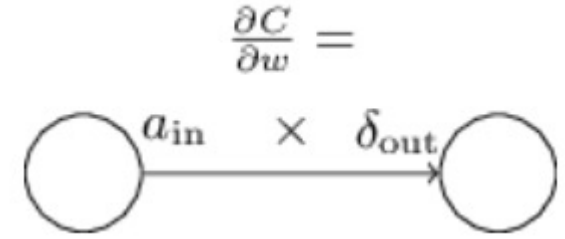
*correct output =  $t = 1$*

*error =  $0.6654 - 1 = -0.3346$*

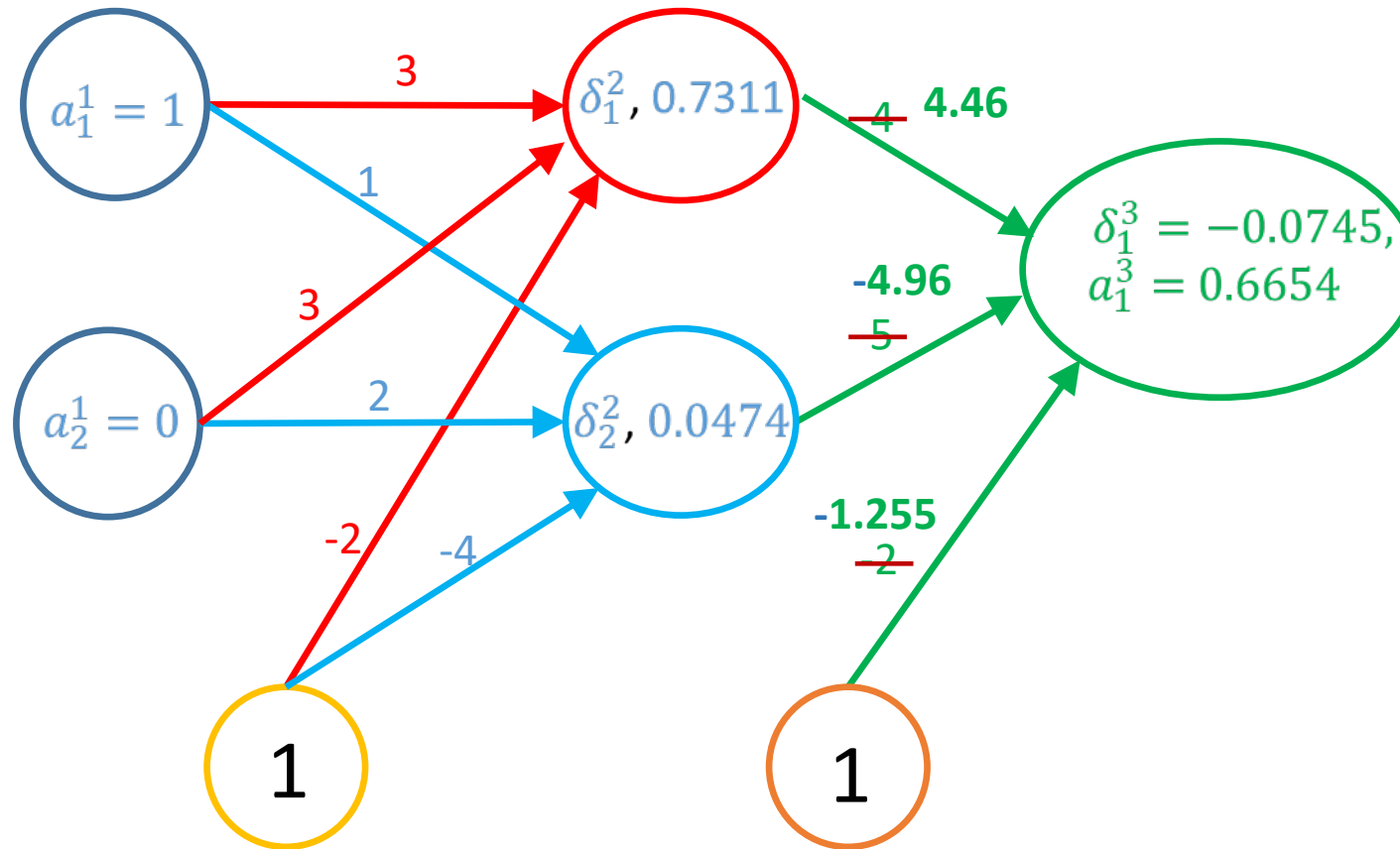
$\delta_1^3$   
 $= \text{error}$   
 $\ast \text{derivative of activation function}$   
 $= \text{error} \ast y(1 - y)$   
 $= (-0.3346) \ast (0.6654) \ast (1 - 0.6654)$   
 $= -0.0745$



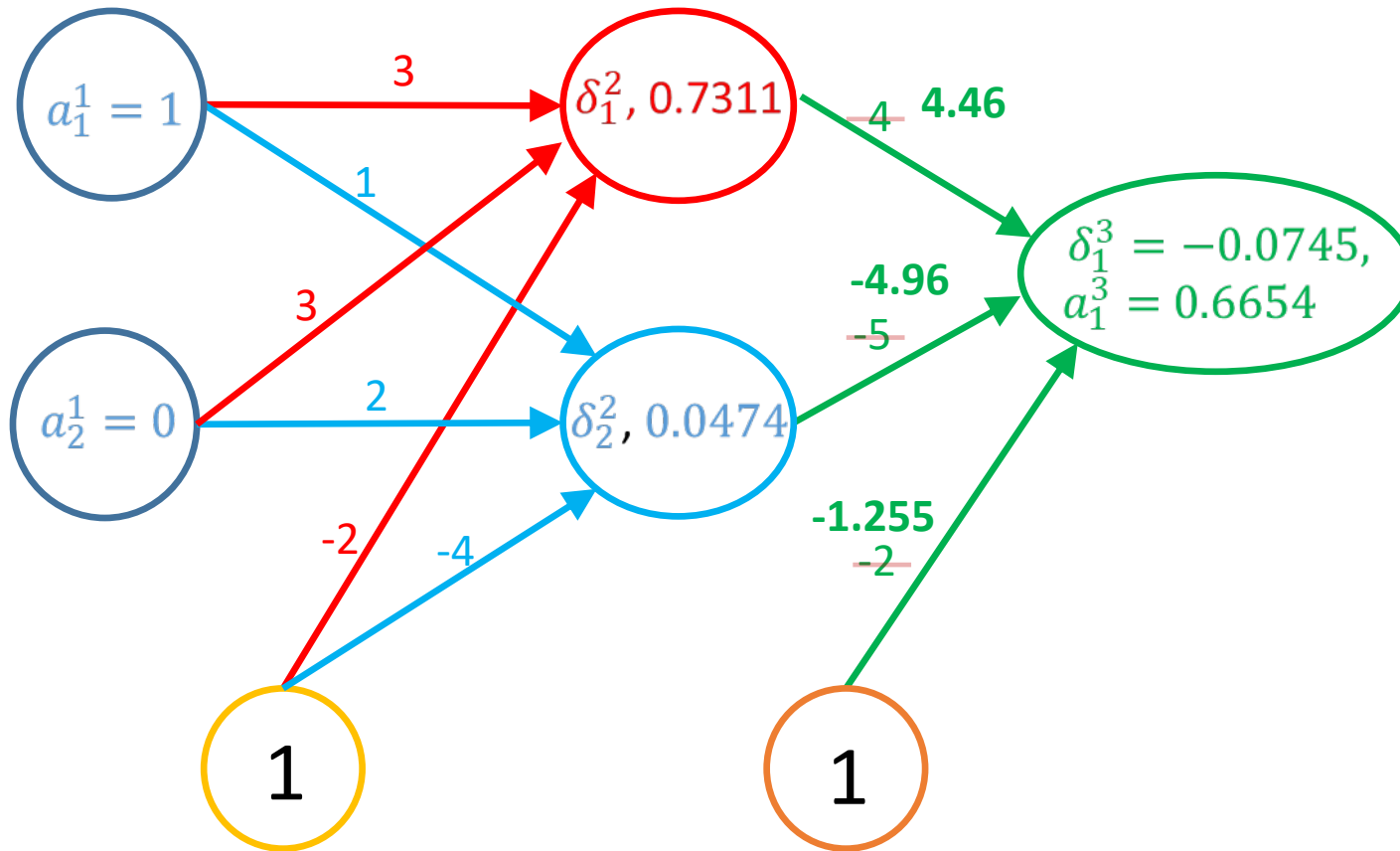
# Simple Example – Weight Update Output layer



## Simple Example – Weight Update Output layer



# Simple Example – Delta for Hidden Layer



$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial \text{sigmoid}(x)}{\partial y}$$

$$= \text{sigmoid}(x)(1 - \text{sigmoid}(x))$$

$$= y(1 - y)$$

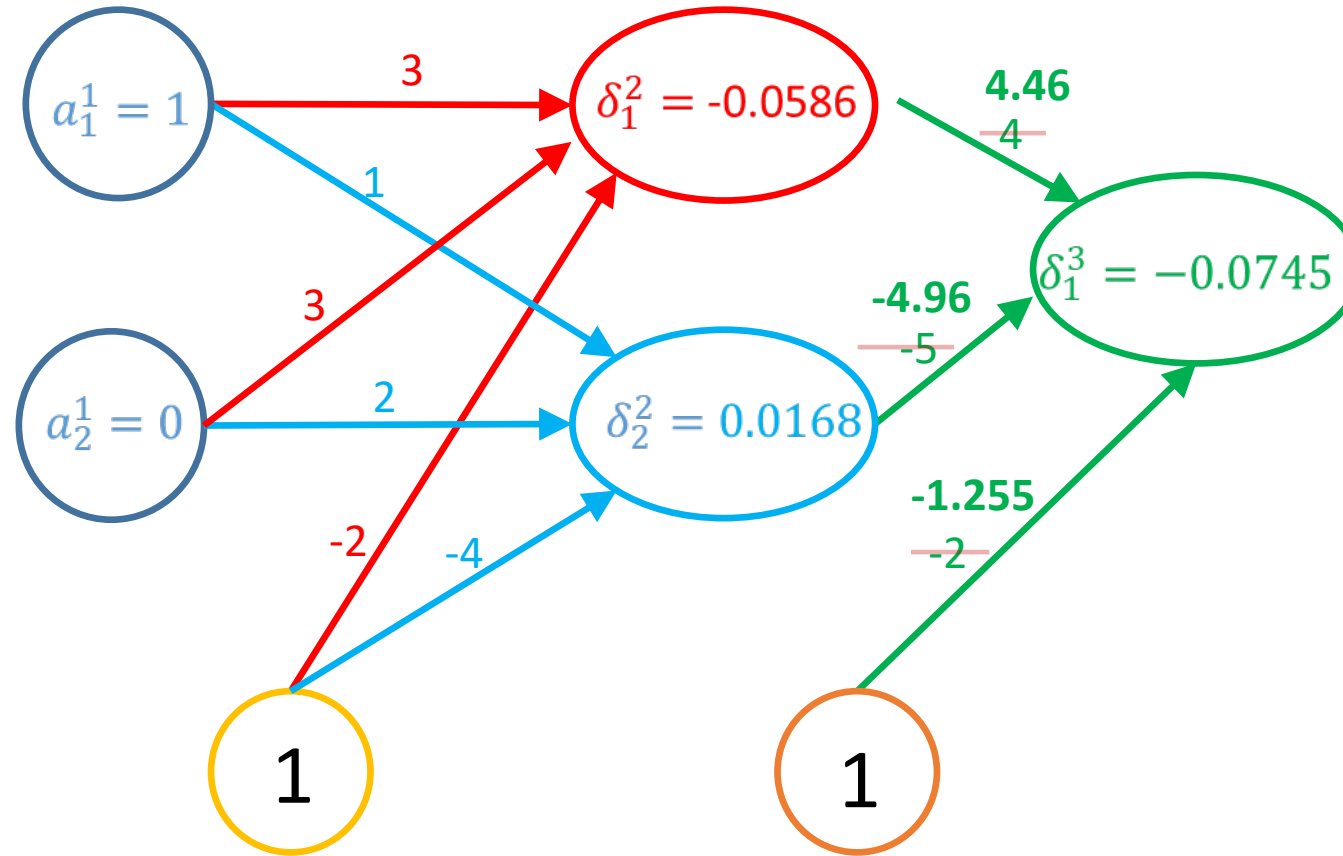
$\delta_1^2$  = weighted sum of deltas  
from previous layer \*  
derivative of activation function

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_1^2 &= 4 * (-0.0745) * 0.7311 \\ &* (1 - 0.7311) = -0.0586 \end{aligned}$$

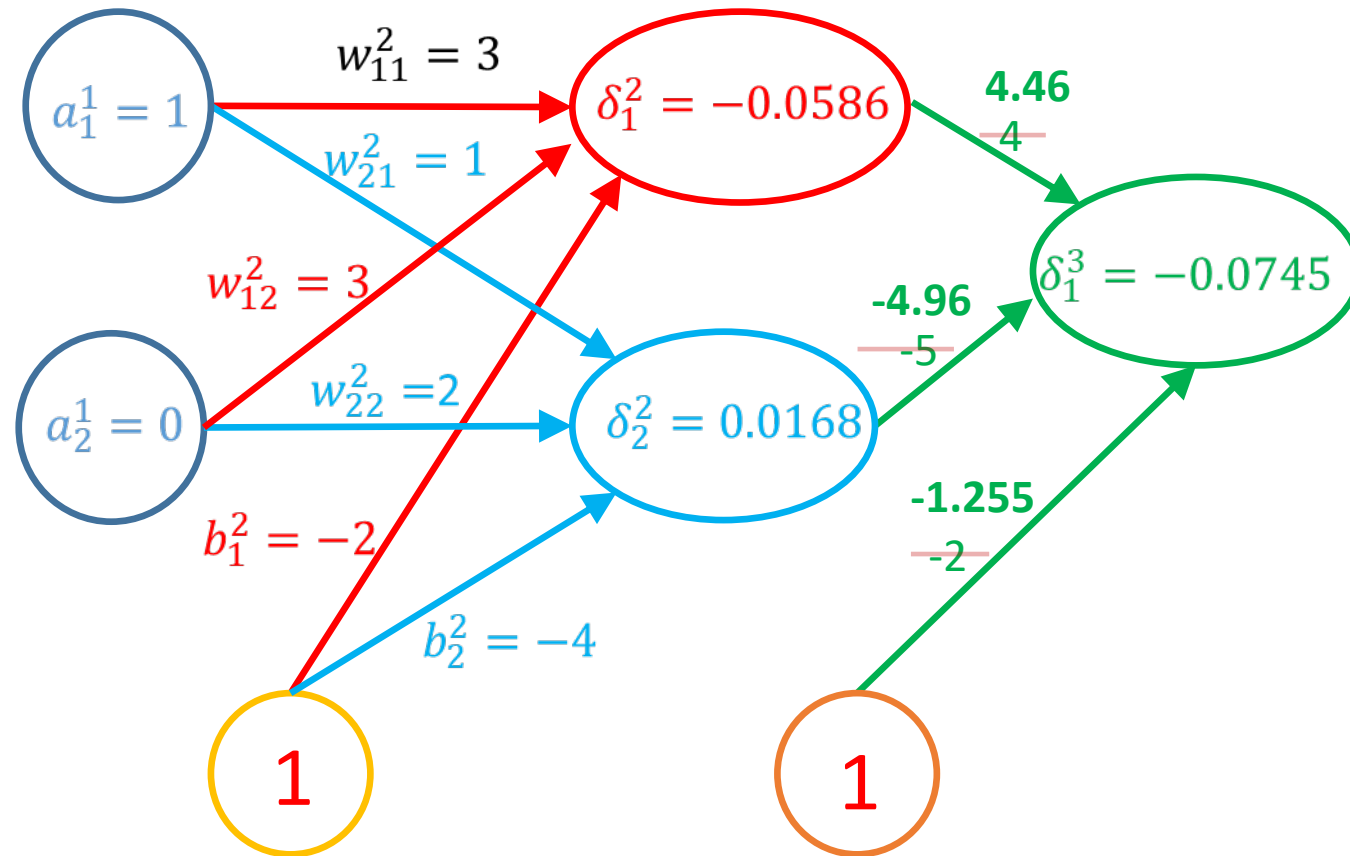
$$\begin{aligned} \delta_2^2 &= -5 * (-0.0745) * 0.0474 \\ &* (1 - 0.0474) = 0.01682 \end{aligned}$$

**NOTE – We are not using the updated weights to calculate delta for hidden layer.  
All the calculations are done based on weights from previous iteration.**

## Simple Example – Delta for Hidden Layer



# Simple Example – Weight update for Hidden Layer



gradient =  $\frac{\partial C}{\partial w} =$

The diagram shows two circles connected by an arrow labeled  $a_{in}$  and  $\delta_{out}$ , with a multiplication sign  $\times$  between them, representing the calculation of the gradient for a weight  $w$ .

$$weight = weight - learning\ rate * gradient$$

$$w_{11}^2 = 3 - 10 * (-0.0586 * 1) = 3.586$$

$$w_{12}^2 = 3 - 10 * (-0.0586 * 0) = 3$$

$$b_1^2 = -2 - 10 * (-0.0586) = -1.414$$

$$w_{21}^2 = 1 - 10 * (0.0168 * 1) = 0.832$$

$$w_{22}^2 = 2 - 10 * (0.0168 * 0) = 2$$

$$b_2^2 = -4 - 10 * (0.0168) = -4.168$$

**NOTE – We are not using the updated weights to calculate delta for hidden layer. All the calculations are done based on weights from previous iteration.**

# Simple Example – Network after one iteration

