

Q1. Consider the following Neural Network:

Hint/Formulas:

Sigmoid Activation Function: $\frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$

Partial Derivative of Sigmoid Activation Function $\sigma'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}\sigma(x) = \sigma(x)(1 - \sigma(x))$

Algorithm: Backpropagation. Neural network learning for classification or numeric prediction, using the backpropagation algorithm.

Input:

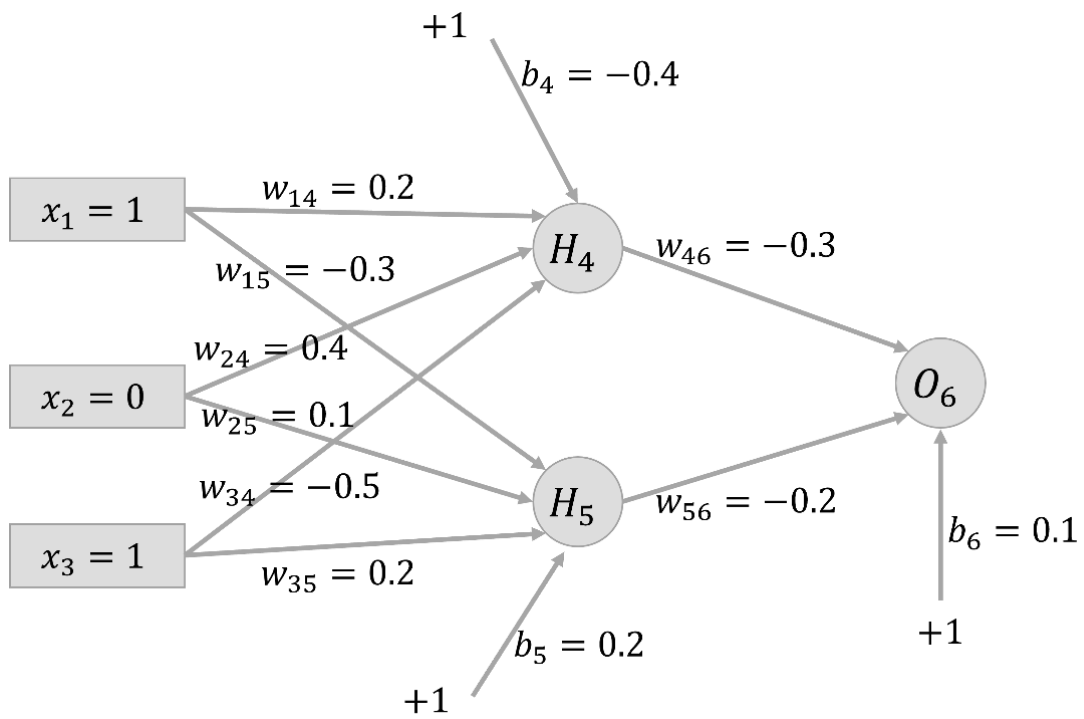
- D , a data set consisting of the training tuples and their associated target values;
- l , the learning rate;
- $network$, a multilayer feed-forward network.

Output: A trained neural network.

Method:

```
(1) Initialize all weights and biases in  $network$ ;  
(2) while terminating condition is not satisfied {  
(3)   for each training tuple  $X$  in  $D$  {  
(4)     // Propagate the inputs forward:  
(5)     for each input layer unit  $j$  {  
(6)        $O_j = I_j$ ; // output of an input unit is its actual input value  
(7)     for each hidden or output layer unit  $j$  {  
(8)        $I_j = \sum_i w_{ij} O_i + \theta_j$ ; // compute the net input of unit  $j$  with respect to  
        the previous layer,  $i$   
(9)        $O_j = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-I_j}}$ ; } // compute the output of each unit  $j$   
(10)    // Backpropagate the errors:  
(11)    for each unit  $j$  in the output layer  
(12)       $Err_j = O_j(1 - O_j)(T_j - O_j)$ ; // compute the error  
(13)    for each unit  $j$  in the hidden layers, from the last to the first hidden layer  
(14)       $Err_j = O_j(1 - O_j) \sum_k Err_k w_{jk}$ ; // compute the error with respect to  
        the next higher layer,  $k$   
(15)    for each weight  $w_{ij}$  in  $network$  {  
(16)       $\Delta w_{ij} = (l) Err_j O_i$ ; // weight increment  
(17)       $w_{ij} = w_{ij} + \Delta w_{ij}$ ; } // weight update  
(18)    for each bias  $\theta_j$  in  $network$  {  
(19)       $\Delta \theta_j = (l) Err_j$ ; // bias increment  
(20)       $\theta_j = \theta_j + \Delta \theta_j$ ; } // bias update  
(21)  }
```

Figure 1: Back Propagation Algorithm



- Do a forward pass and compute the output at O_6 and compute the error. Use sigmoid activation function at H_4 , H_5 and O_6 . The actual output is 1.
- Do a backward pass (backpropagation) and compute updated weights for w_{46} and w_{14} only. Use learning rate $\eta = 0.9$