$$\chi \xrightarrow{\omega_0} 0 \xrightarrow{\omega_1} 1 \xrightarrow{\omega_2} 2 \xrightarrow{z_1 \mid h_1} 2 \xrightarrow{z_2 \rightarrow z_2} \hat{y}$$

Forward Propagation

$$Z_0 = \times \omega_0 + b_0 \qquad \begin{bmatrix} b_0 = 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$h_0 = \begin{cases} 0 & 7_0 < 0 \\ 7_0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$Z_1 = h_0 \omega_1 + b_1 \qquad \begin{bmatrix} b_1 = 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$h_1 = \begin{cases} 0 & 7_1 < 0 \\ 7_1 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$h_2 + h_0 \omega_2 + b_2 \qquad \begin{bmatrix} b_2 = 0 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

9 = 72

 $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_{0}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{y}} \cdot \frac{\partial \dot{y}}{\partial z_{2}} \cdot \frac{\partial \dot{z}_{2}}{\partial \omega_{2}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{y}} \cdot 1 \cdot h_{1} = h_{1} \cdot \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{y}}$ $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_{2}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{y}} \cdot \frac{\partial \dot{y}}{\partial z_{2}} \cdot \frac{\partial \dot{z}_{2}}{\partial h_{1}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{y}}$ $\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_{1}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{y}} \cdot \frac{\partial \dot{y}}{\partial z_{2}} \cdot \frac{\partial \dot{z}_{2}}{\partial h_{1}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{y}} \cdot \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{2}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{y}}$

After Using the weights and inputs:

Forward propagation:

$$76 = 1/20$$

$$= 1 \times 0.5 = 0.5$$

$$h_0 = 0.5$$

$$Z_1 = 0.5 \times 0.5 = 0.25$$

$$h_1 = 0.25$$

$$Z_2 = 0.25 \times 0.5 + 0.7 \times 0.7$$

$$= 0.127 + 0.250 = 0.375$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial 0} = -1, \frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_2} = -1.0.25 = -0.25$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_1} = 0.5 \times (+1) = -0.5$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_2} = 0.5 \times (-1) = -0.5$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_3} = 0.5 \times (-1) = -0.25$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_4} = 0.5 \times 0.5 \times -1 = -0.25$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_5} = -0.7 \times 0.7 + (-1).0.5$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_5} = -0.7 \times 0.7 + (-1).0.5$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_5} = -0.7 \times 0.7 + (-1).0.5$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_5} = -0.7 \times 0.7 + (-1).0.5$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_5} = -0.7 \times 0.7 + (-0.75) = 0.75$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_5} = -0.7 \times 0.7 - (-0.75) = 0.75$$

$$\omega_1 = \omega_1 + \times 0.2 = 0.5 - (-0.75) = 0.75$$

$$\omega_2 = \omega_2 - \times 0.2 = 0.5 - (-0.75) = 0.75$$

$$\omega_3 = \omega_4 - \times 0.5 - (-0.75) = 1.0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_2} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_2} = -1$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_1} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_1} = -0.5$$

a by= 0-(-1)=1

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_0} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_0} = -0.75$$

After updating weights & biases;

$$Z_0 = \times \omega_0 + b_0 = (1)(1.26) + 0.75 = 2$$

Question: What difference does stop connection wake? Answer: Skip connection helps in solving vonishing gradient problem. If there are many under the gradient problem. If there are many layers, the magnitude of the gradient may shrink and become very less by the time it reaches the first layer. Skip connection helps to prevent this skinkage by dwetly propagating the gradient pour last layer.

Feedback: Excercise 21 is a good per and paper paper revision of what we have studied so par in regarding multi-layer perceptions.