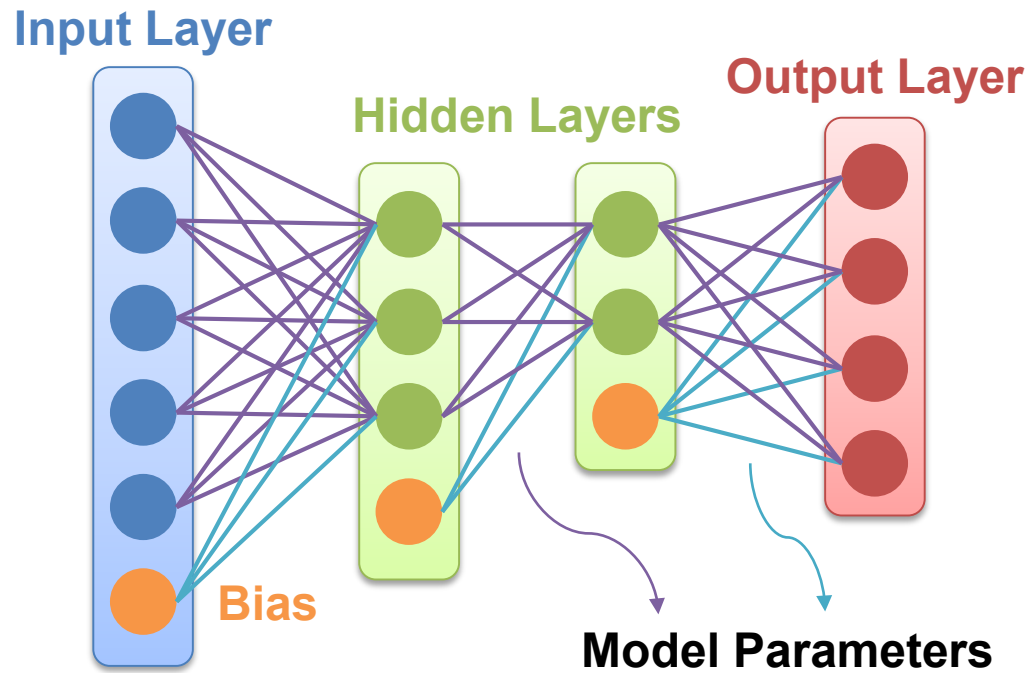


Backpropagation

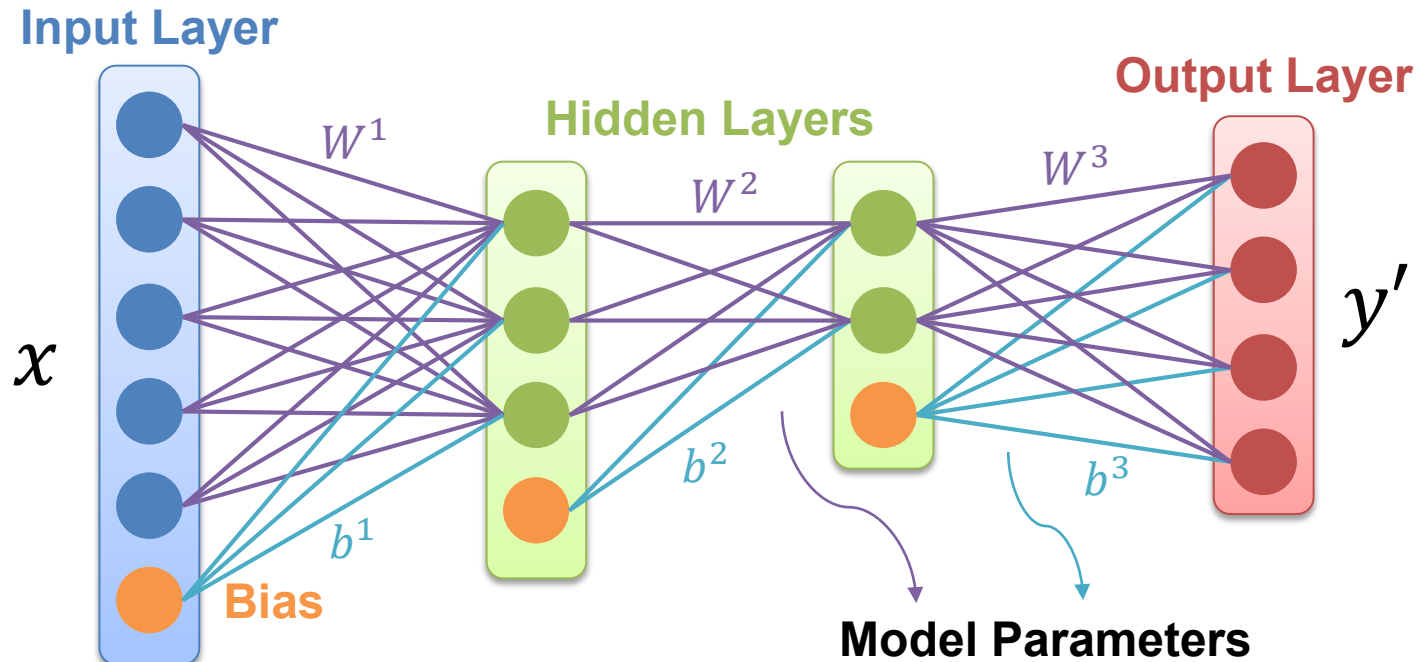
Kuan-Yu Chen (陳冠宇)

2018/03/15 @ TR-409, NTUST

Fully-Connected Feed-Forward

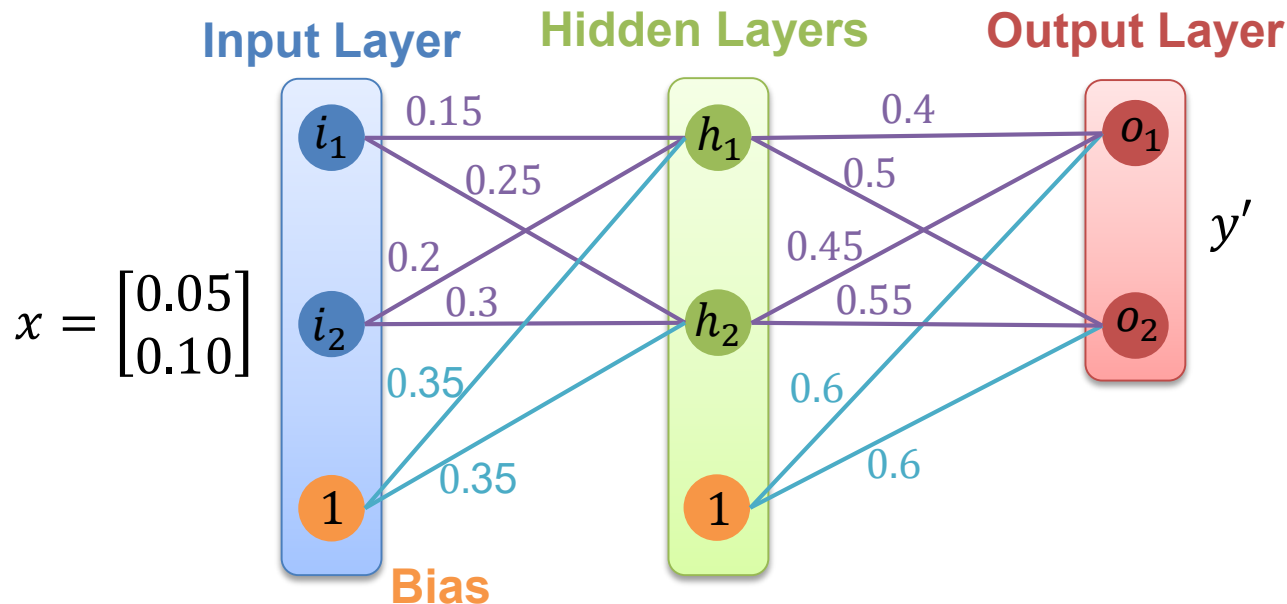


Forward Propagation – 1

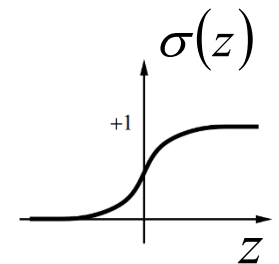


$$y' = \sigma(W^3 \sigma(W^2 \sigma(W^1 x + b^1) + b^2) + b^3)$$

Forward Propagation – 2



$$\sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$



$$y' = \sigma(W^2 \sigma(W^1 x + b^1) + b^2)$$

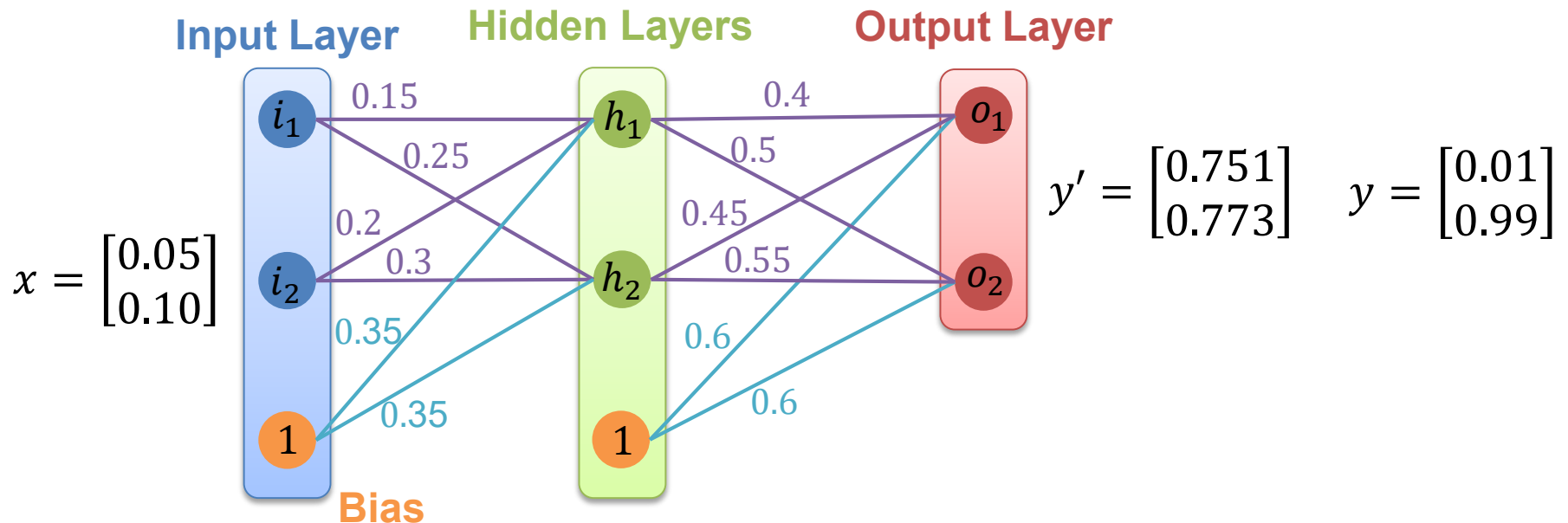
$$h_1 = \sigma(0.15 \times 0.05 + 0.2 \times 0.1 + 0.35) = 0.593$$

$$h_2 = \sigma(0.25 \times 0.05 + 0.3 \times 0.1 + 0.35) = 0.597$$

$$o_1 = \sigma(0.4 \times 0.593 + 0.45 \times 0.597 + 0.6) = 0.751$$

$$o_2 = \sigma(0.5 \times 0.593 + 0.55 \times 0.597 + 0.6) = 0.773$$

Mean Squared Error



$$MSE = \frac{1}{N \times D} \sum_{n=1}^N (y_n - y'_n)^2$$

number of sample

size of output

$$MSE = \frac{1}{2} ((0.01 - 0.751)^2 + (0.99 - 0.773)^2) = 0.275$$

$$MSE = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^N (y_n - y'_n)^2$$

$$MSE = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N (y_n - y'_n)^2$$

Gradient Descent – 1

- Gradient descent is based on the observation that if the multi-variable function $f_{\theta}(\cdot)$ is defined and differentiable in a neighborhood of a point x , then $f_{\theta}(x)$ decreases fastest if one goes from x in the direction of the negative gradient of $f_{\theta}(x)$

$$f = MSE = \frac{1}{N \times D} \sum_{n=1}^N (y_n - y'_n)^2$$

$$\theta = \{W^3, W^2, W^1, b^1, b^2, b^3\}$$

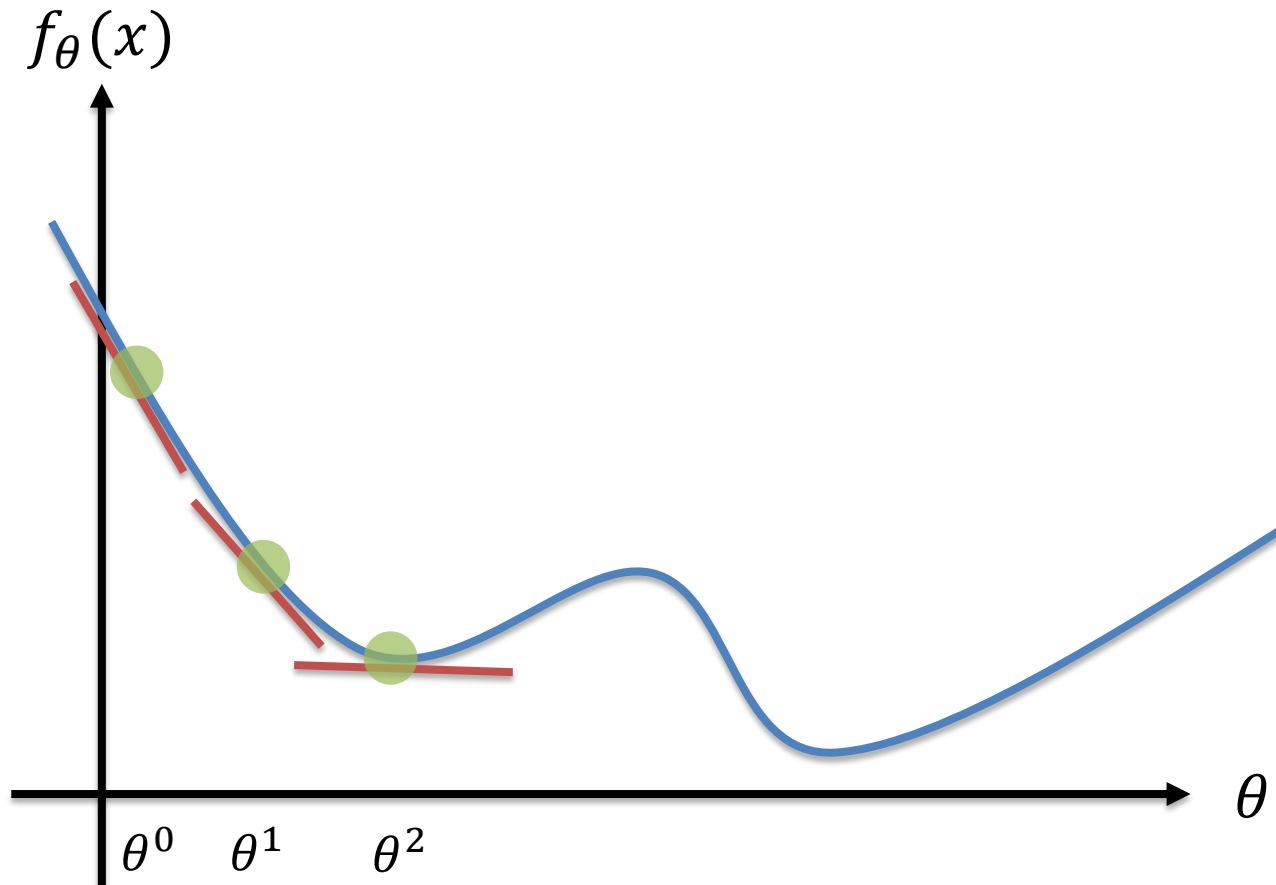
$$y' = \sigma(W^3 \sigma(W^2 \sigma(W^1 x + b^1) + b^2) + b^3)$$

$$\theta^{i+1} = \theta^i - \eta \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta}$$


step size

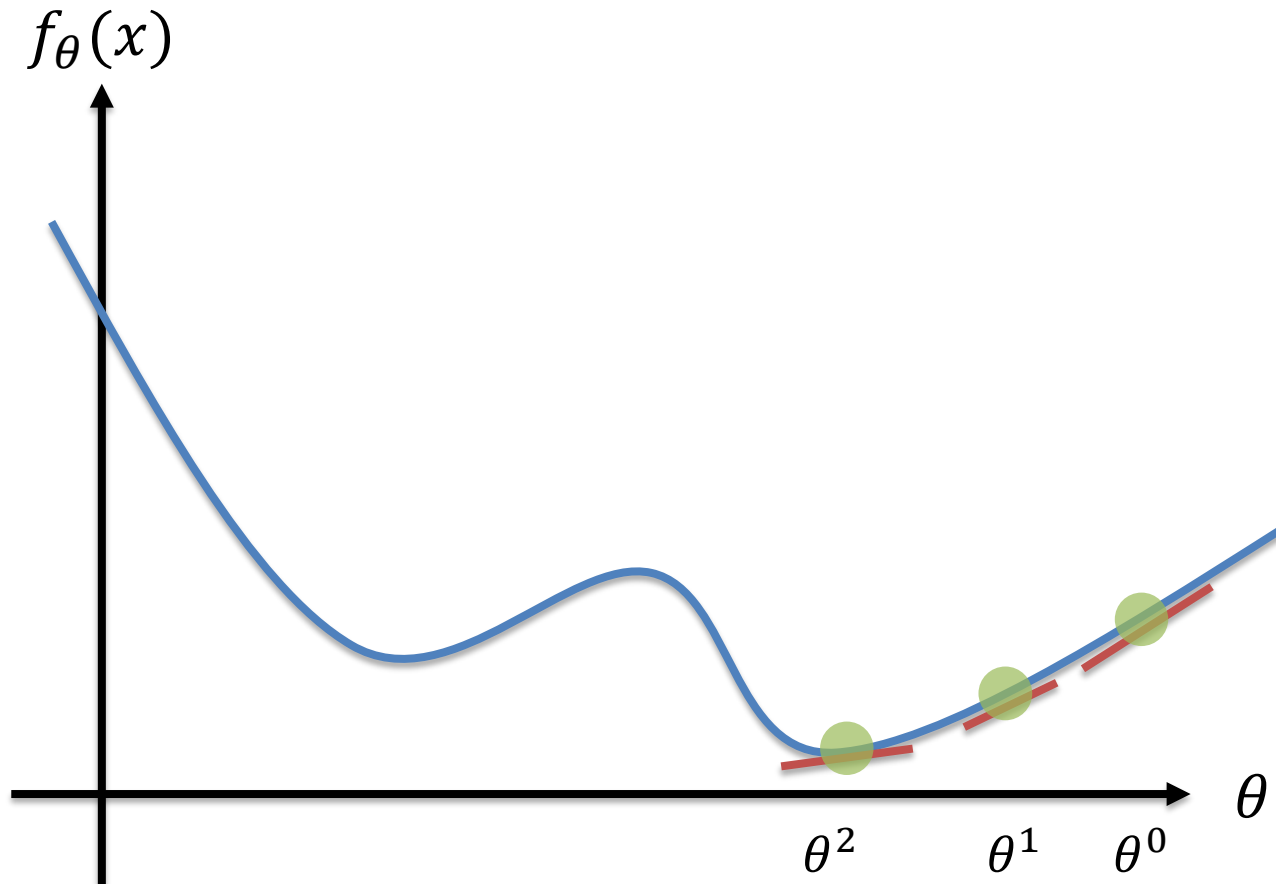
Gradient Descent – 2

$$\theta^{i+1} = \theta^i - \eta \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta}$$

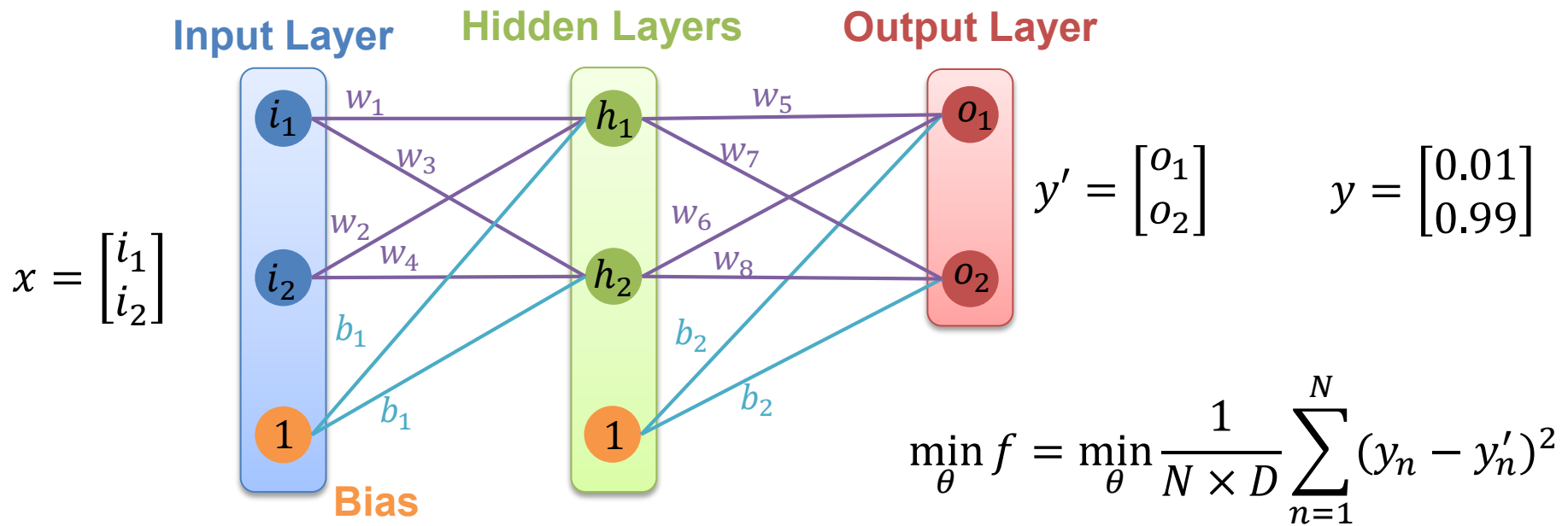


Gradient Descent – 3

$$\theta^{i+1} = \theta^i - \eta \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta}$$



Update the Model Parameters! – 1



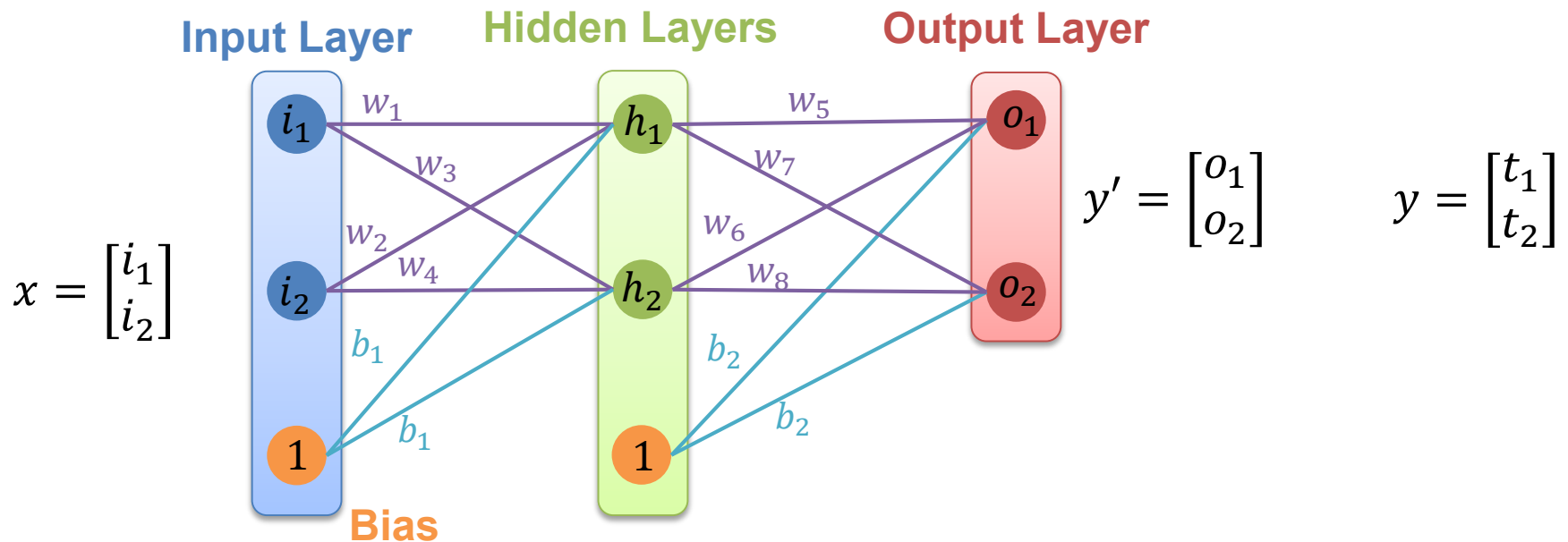
$$h_1 = \sigma(w_1 \times i_1 + w_2 \times i_2 + b_1) = \sigma(\text{net}_{h_1})$$

$$h_2 = \sigma(w_3 \times i_1 + w_4 \times i_2 + b_1) = \sigma(\text{net}_{h_2})$$

$$o_1 = \sigma(w_5 \times h_1 + w_6 \times h_2 + b_2) = \sigma(\text{net}_{o_1})$$

$$o_2 = \sigma(w_7 \times h_1 + w_8 \times h_2 + b_2) = \sigma(\text{net}_{o_2})$$

Update the Model Parameters! – 2



$$h_1 = \sigma(w_1 \times i_1 + w_2 \times i_2 + b_1) = \sigma(\text{net}_{h_1})$$

$$h_2 = \sigma(w_3 \times i_1 + w_4 \times i_2 + b_1) = \sigma(\text{net}_{h_2})$$

$$o_1 = \sigma(w_5 \times h_1 + w_6 \times h_2 + b_2) = \sigma(\text{net}_{o_1})$$

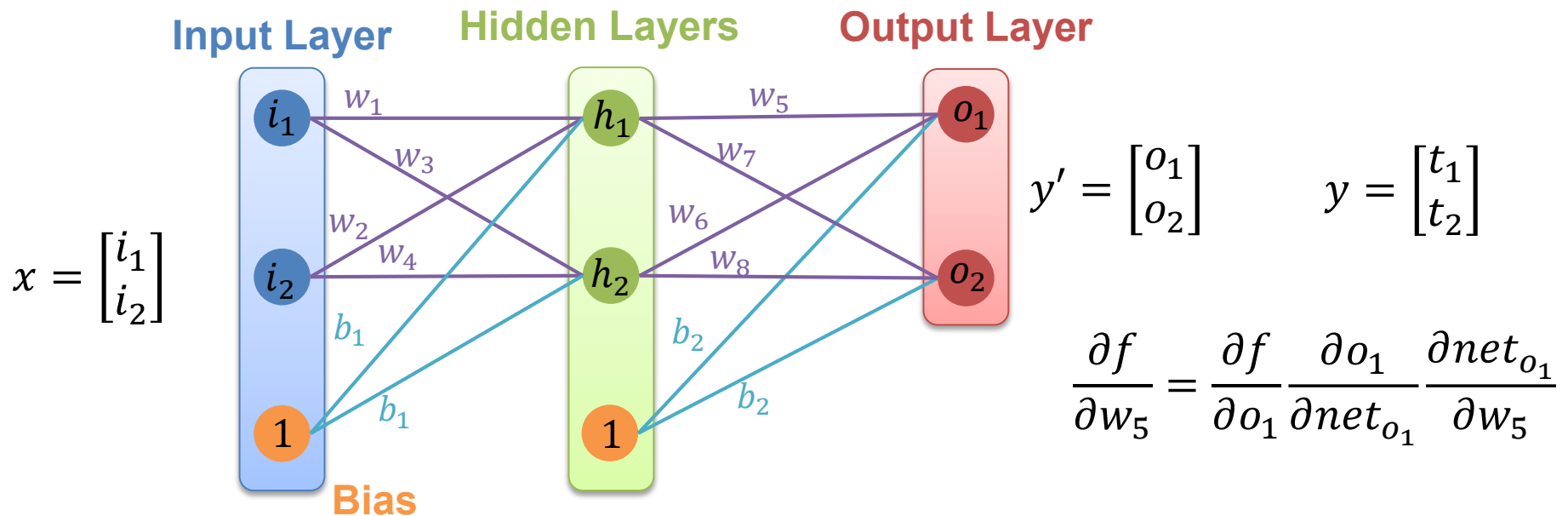
$$o_2 = \sigma(w_7 \times h_1 + w_8 \times h_2 + b_2) = \sigma(\text{net}_{o_2})$$

$$\min_{\theta} f = \min_{\theta} \frac{1}{N \times D} \sum_{n=1}^N (y_n - y'_n)^2$$

$$w_5^{\text{new}} = w_5^{\text{old}} - \eta \frac{\partial f}{\partial w_5}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial w_5} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial o_1} \frac{\partial o_1}{\partial \text{net}_{o_1}} \frac{\partial \text{net}_{o_1}}{\partial w_5}$$

Update the Model Parameters! – 3

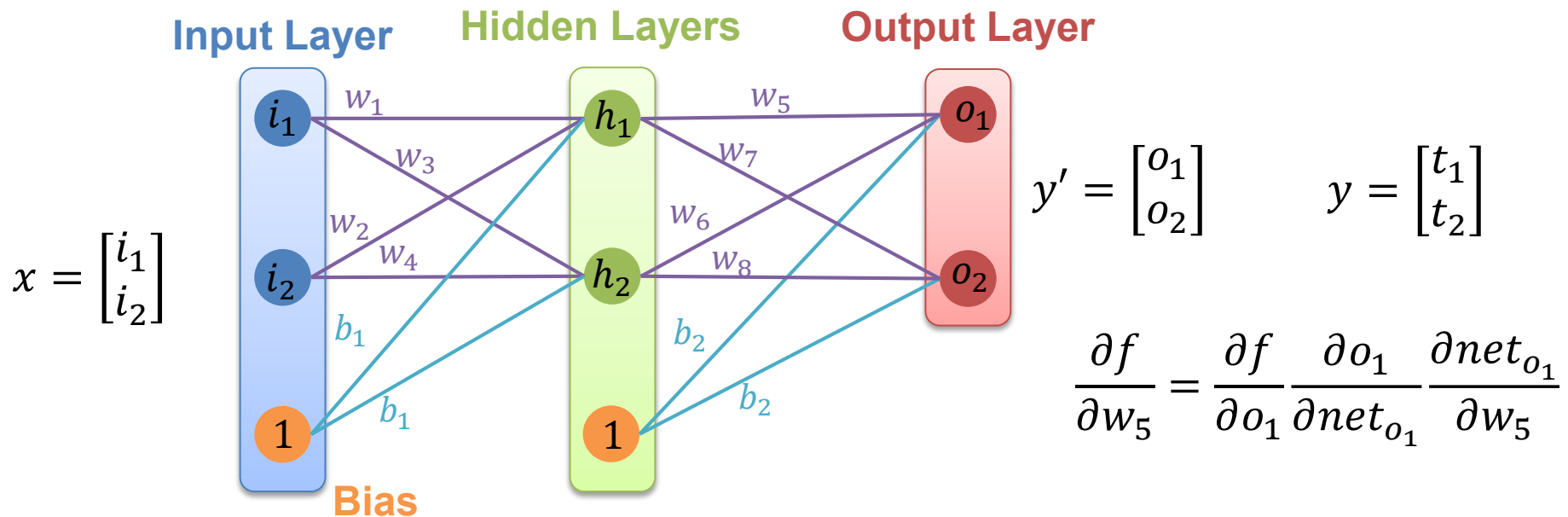


$$f = \frac{1}{N \times D} \sum_{n=1}^N (y_n - y'_n)^2 = \frac{1}{2} ((t_1 - o_1)^2 + (t_2 - o_2)^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times (t_1 - o_1)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \times (t_2 - o_2)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial o_1} = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times (t_1 - o_1) \times (-1)$$

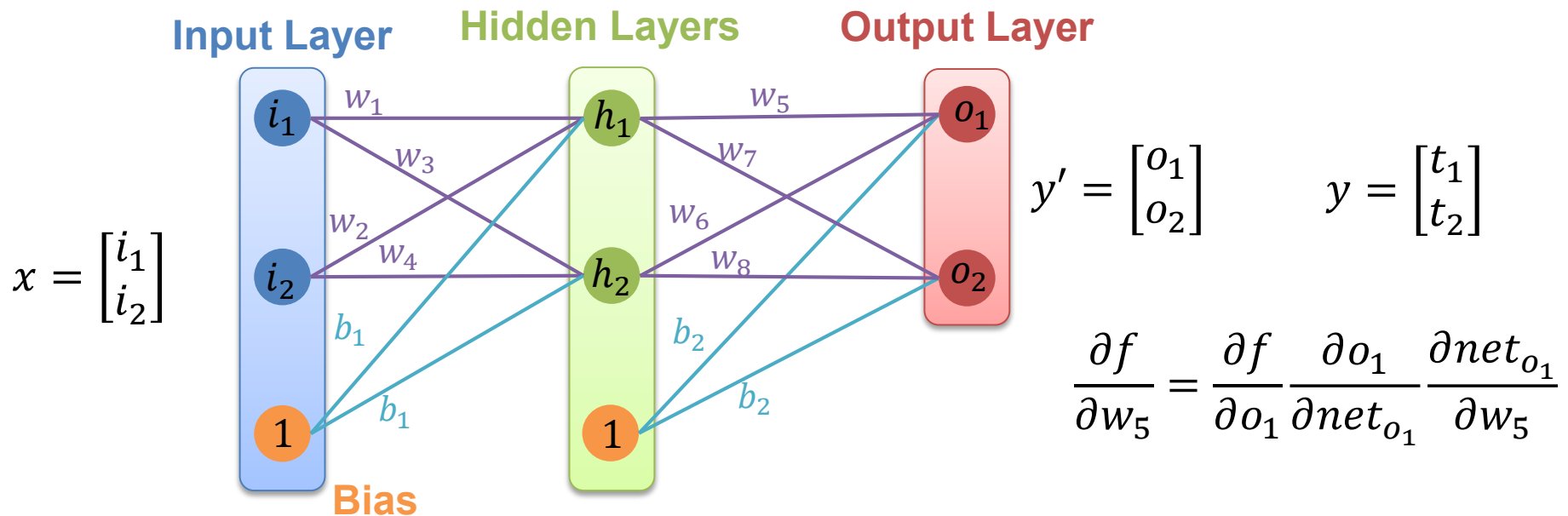
Update the Model Parameters! – 4



$$o_1 = \sigma(w_5 \times h_1 + w_6 \times h_2 + b_2) = \sigma(net_{o_1}) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-net_{o_1}}}$$

$$\frac{\partial o_1}{\partial net_{o_1}} = o_1 \times (1 - o_1)$$

Update the Model Parameters! – 5

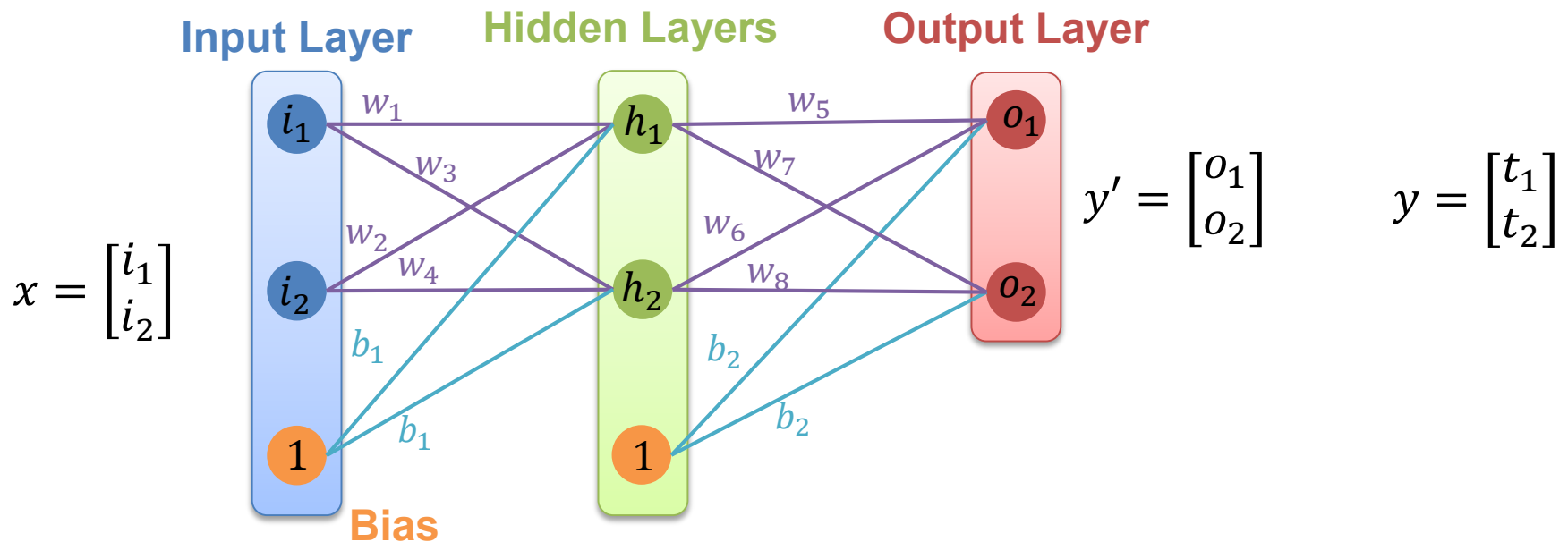


$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial w_5} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial o_1} \frac{\partial o_1}{\partial net_{o_1}} \frac{\partial net_{o_1}}{\partial w_5}$$

$$net_{o_1} = w_5 \times h_1 + w_6 \times h_2 + b_2$$

$$\frac{\partial net_{o_1}}{\partial w_5} = h_1$$

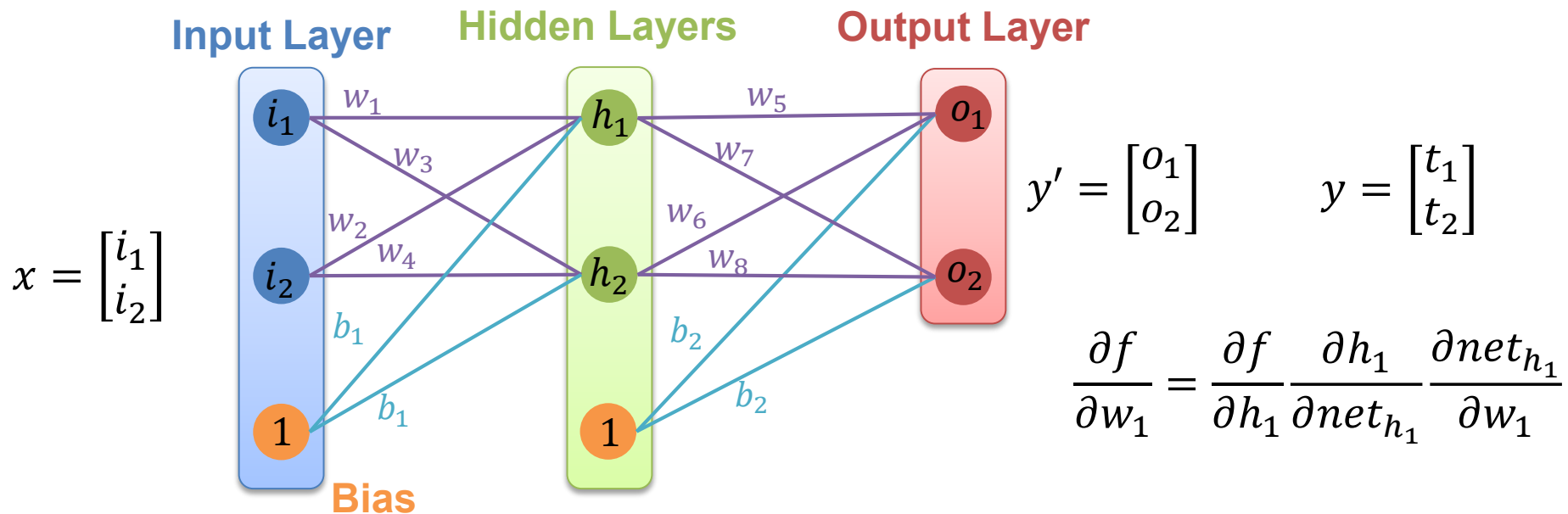
Update the Model Parameters! – 6



$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial w_5} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial o_1} \frac{\partial o_1}{\partial net_{o_1}} \frac{\partial net_{o_1}}{\partial w_5} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times (t_1 - o_1) \times (-1) \right) (o_1 \times (1 - o_1)) h_1$$

$$w_5^{new} = w_5^{old} - \eta \frac{\partial f}{\partial w_5}$$

Update the Model Parameters! – 7



$$f = \frac{1}{2} \times (t_1 - o_1)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \times (t_2 - o_2)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial h_1} = \frac{\partial \frac{1}{2} \times (t_1 - o_1)^2}{\partial h_1} + \frac{\partial \frac{1}{2} \times (t_2 - o_2)^2}{\partial h_1}$$

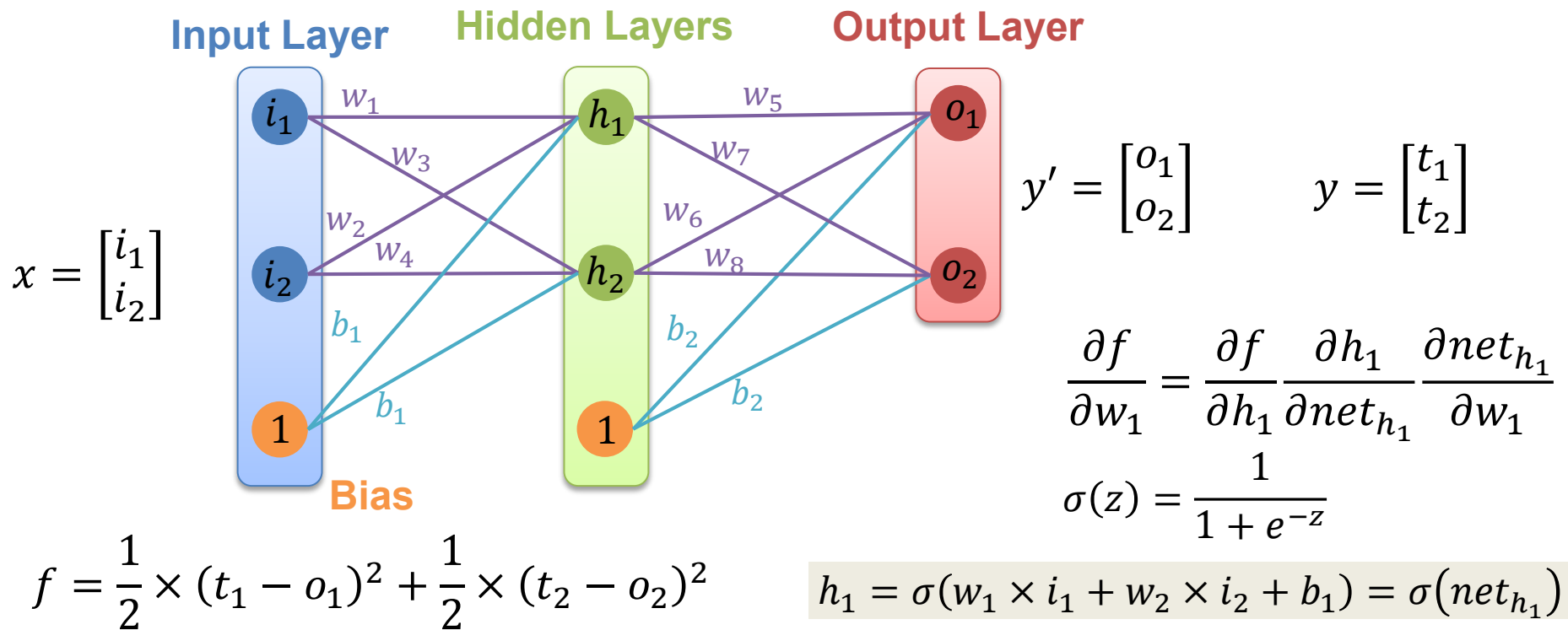
$$= \frac{\partial \frac{1}{2} \times (t_1 - o_1)^2}{\partial o_1} \frac{\partial o_1}{\partial net_{o_1}} \frac{\partial net_{o_1}}{\partial h_1} + \frac{\partial \frac{1}{2} \times (t_2 - o_2)^2}{\partial o_2} \frac{\partial o_2}{\partial net_{o_2}} \frac{\partial net_{o_2}}{\partial h_1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times (t_1 - o_1) \times (-1) \right) (o_1 \times (1 - o_1)) (w_5) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times (t_2 - o_2) \times (-1) \right) (o_2 \times (1 - o_2)) (w_7)$$

$$o_1 = \sigma(w_5 \times h_1 + w_6 \times h_2 + b_2) = \sigma(net_{o_1})$$

$$o_2 = \sigma(w_7 \times h_1 + w_8 \times h_2 + b_2) = \sigma(net_{o_2})$$

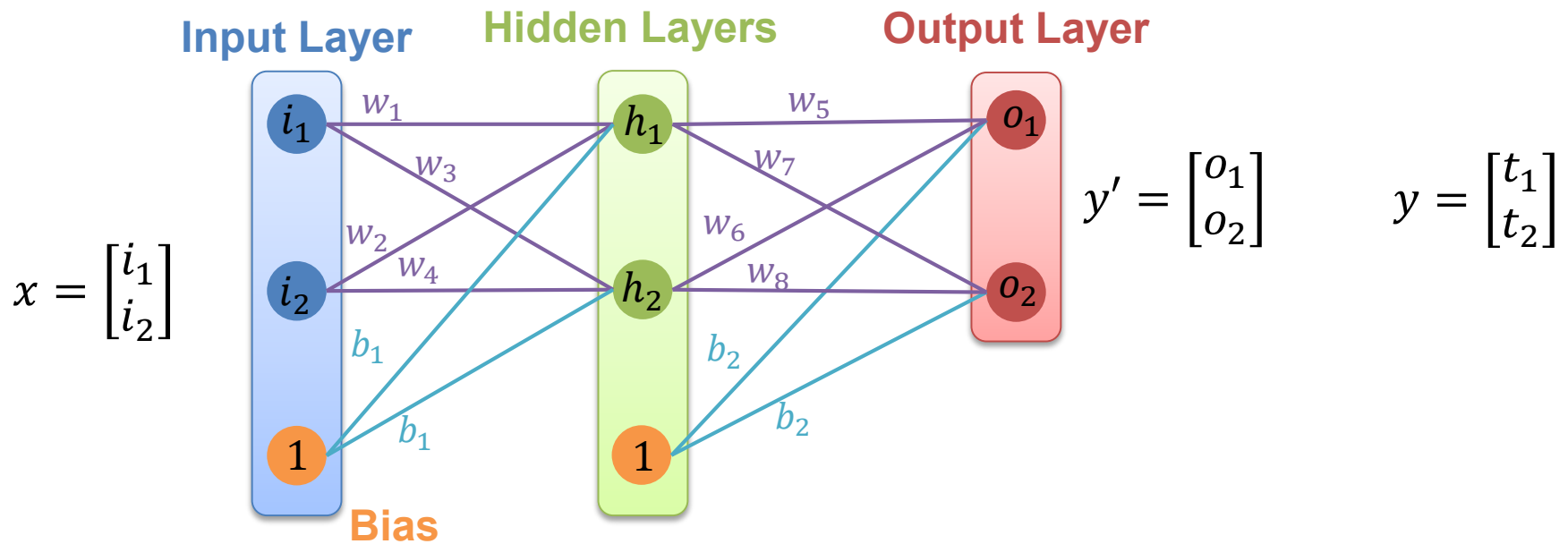
Update the Model Parameters! – 8



$$\frac{\partial h_1}{\partial \text{net}_{h_1}} = h_1 \times (1 - h_1)$$

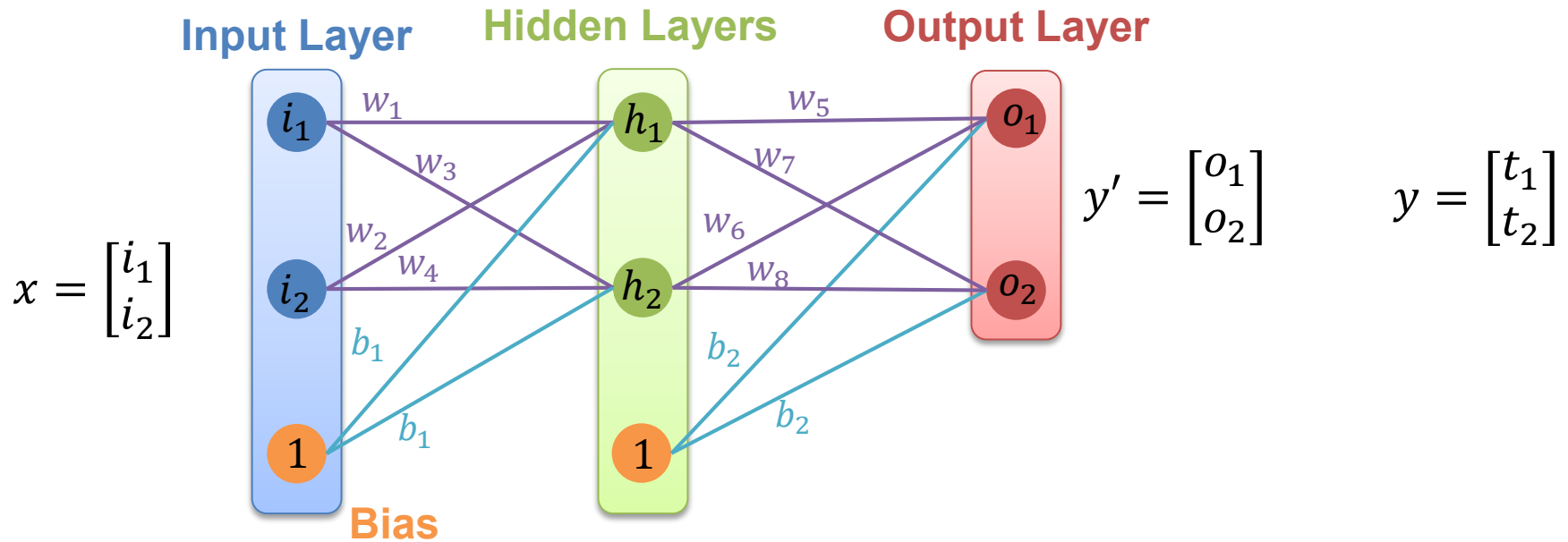
$$\frac{\partial \text{net}_{h_1}}{\partial w_1} = i_1$$

Update the Model Parameters! – 9



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial f}{\partial w_1} &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial h_1} \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial net_{h_1}} \frac{\partial net_{h_1}}{\partial w_1} \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial \frac{1}{2} \times (t_1 - o_1)^2}{\partial o_1} \frac{\partial o_1}{\partial net_{o_1}} \frac{\partial net_{o_1}}{\partial h_1} + \frac{\partial \frac{1}{2} \times (t_2 - o_2)^2}{\partial o_2} \frac{\partial o_2}{\partial net_{o_2}} \frac{\partial net_{o_2}}{\partial h_1} \right) \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial net_{h_1}} \frac{\partial net_{h_1}}{\partial w_1} \end{aligned}$$

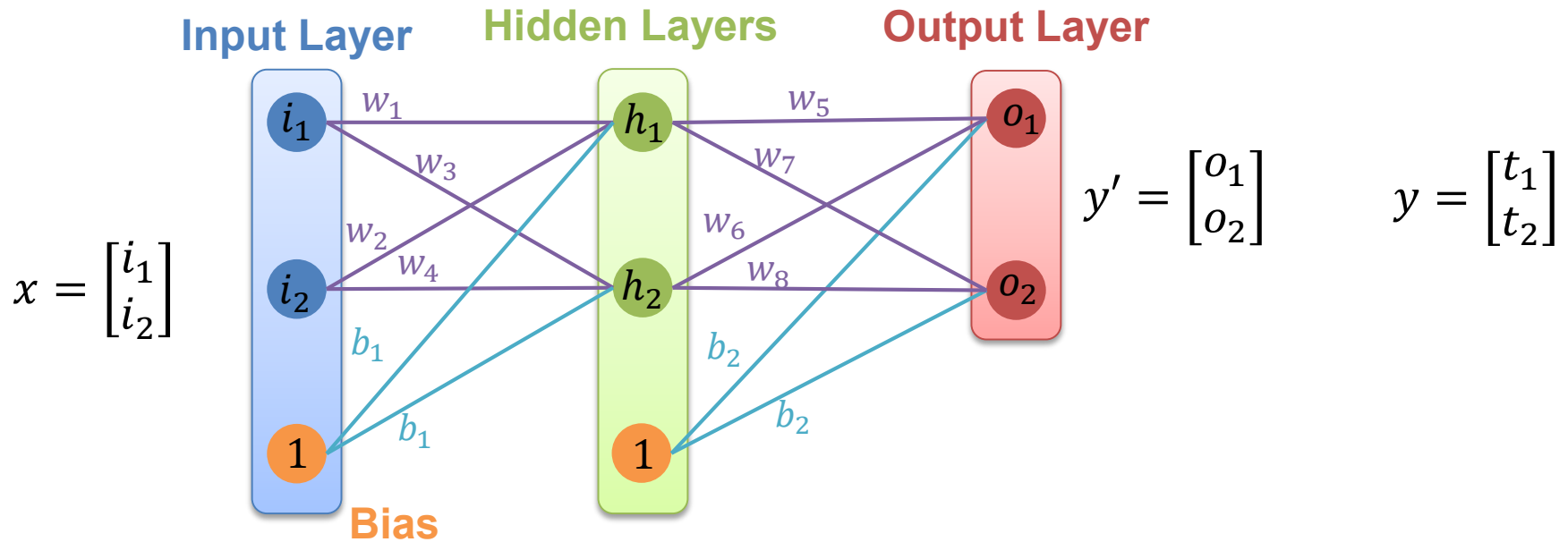
Update the Model Parameters! – 10



$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial w_1} = \boxed{\frac{\partial f}{\partial h_1} \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial net_{h_1}}} \frac{\partial net_{h_1}}{\partial w_1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial \frac{1}{2} \times (t_1 - o_1)^2}{\partial o_1} \frac{\partial o_1}{\partial net_{o_1}} \frac{\partial net_{o_1}}{\partial h_1} + \frac{\partial \frac{1}{2} \times (t_2 - o_2)^2}{\partial o_2} \frac{\partial o_2}{\partial net_{o_2}} \frac{\partial net_{o_2}}{\partial h_1} \right) \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial net_{h_1}} \frac{\partial net_{h_1}}{\partial w_1}$$

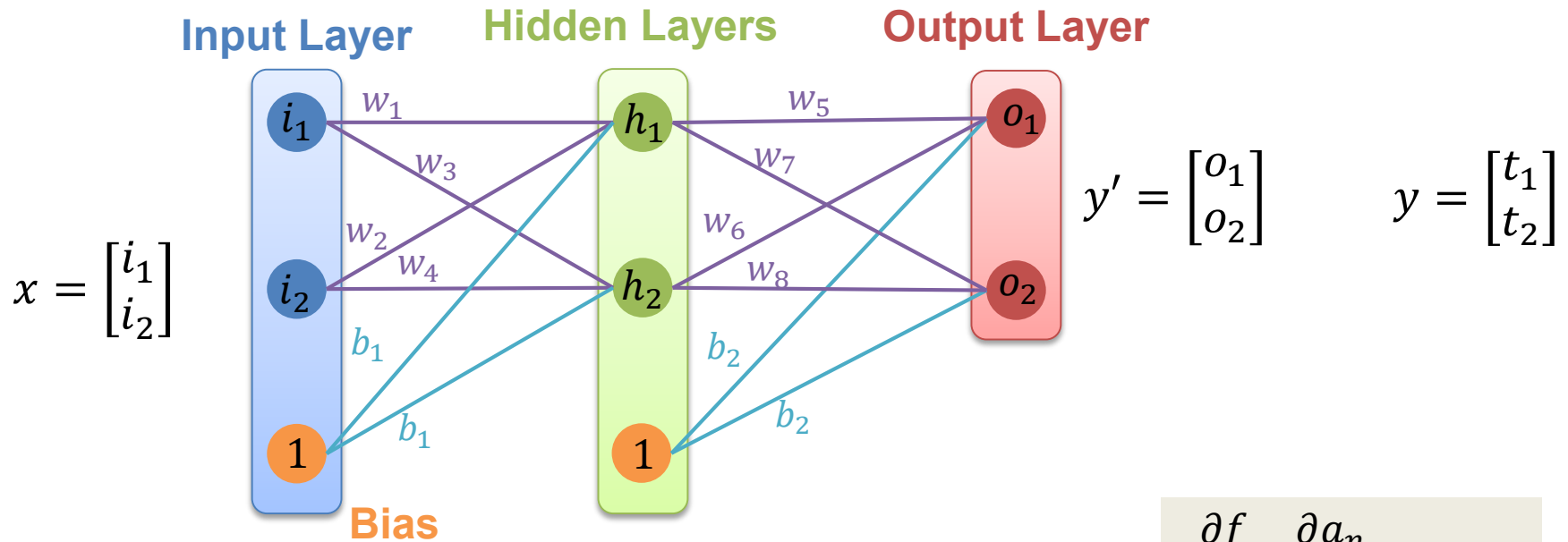
Update the Model Parameters! – 11



$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial w_1} = \frac{\frac{\partial f}{\partial h_1} \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial net_{h_1}}}{\frac{\partial h_1}{\partial net_{h_1}}} \frac{\partial net_{h_1}}{\partial w_1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\frac{\partial \frac{1}{2} \times (t_1 - o_1)^2}{\partial o_1} \frac{\partial o_1}{\partial net_{o_1}} \frac{\partial net_{o_1}}{\partial h_1} + \frac{\partial \frac{1}{2} \times (t_2 - o_2)^2}{\partial o_2} \frac{\partial o_2}{\partial net_{o_2}} \frac{\partial net_{o_2}}{\partial h_1}}{\frac{\partial h_1}{\partial net_{h_1}}} \right) \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial net_{h_1}} \frac{\partial net_{h_1}}{\partial w_1}$$

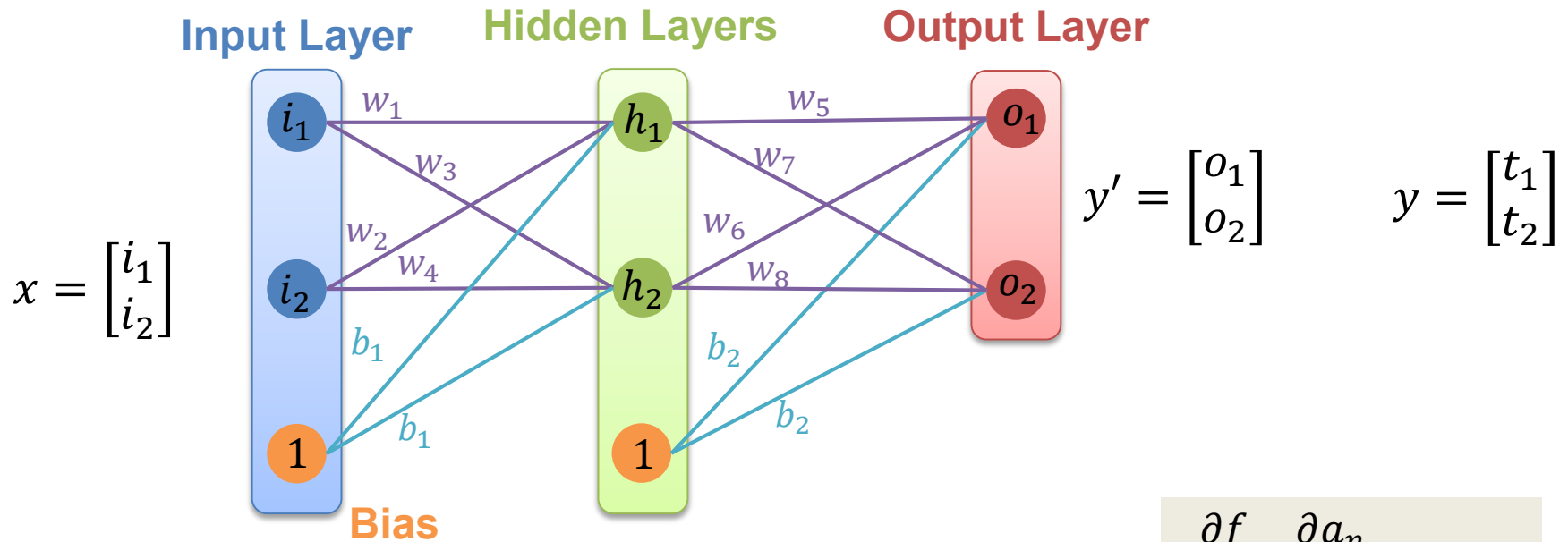
Update the Model Parameters! – 12



$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial a_n} \frac{\partial a_n}{\partial net_{a_n}} = \delta_{a_n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial f}{\partial w_1} &= \frac{\frac{\partial f}{\partial h_1} \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial net_{h_1}}}{\frac{\partial h_1}{\partial net_{h_1}}} \frac{\partial net_{h_1}}{\partial w_1} = \delta_{h_1} \frac{\partial net_{h_1}}{\partial w_1} \\ &= \left(\frac{\frac{\partial \frac{1}{2} \times (t_1 - o_1)^2}{\partial o_1} \frac{\partial o_1}{\partial net_{o_1}} \frac{\partial net_{o_1}}{\partial h_1} + \frac{\partial \frac{1}{2} \times (t_2 - o_2)^2}{\partial o_2} \frac{\partial o_2}{\partial net_{o_2}} \frac{\partial net_{o_2}}{\partial h_1}}{\frac{\partial h_1}{\partial net_{h_1}}} \right) \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial net_{h_1}} \frac{\partial net_{h_1}}{\partial w_1} \\ &= \left(\delta_{o_1} \frac{\partial net_{o_1}}{\partial h_1} + \delta_{o_2} \frac{\partial net_{o_2}}{\partial h_1} \right) \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial net_{h_1}} \frac{\partial net_{h_1}}{\partial w_1} \end{aligned}$$

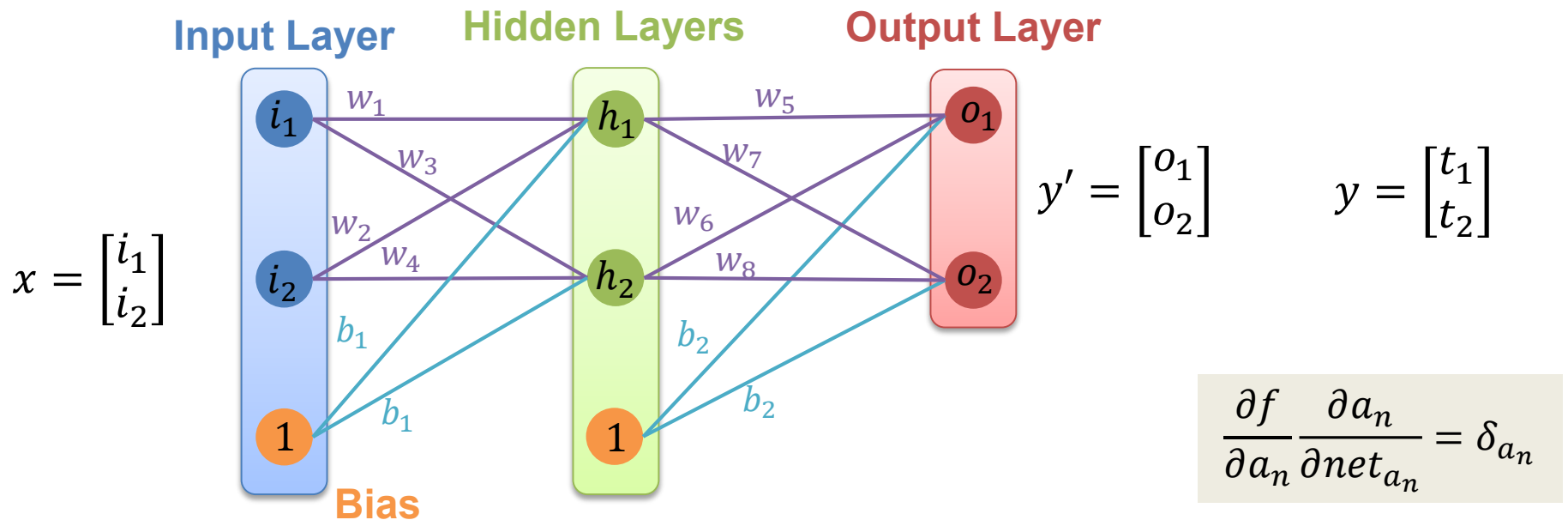
Update the Model Parameters! – 13



$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial a_n} \frac{\partial a_n}{\partial net_{a_n}} = \delta_{a_n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial f}{\partial w_5} &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial o_1} \frac{\partial o_1}{\partial net_{o_1}} \frac{\partial net_{o_1}}{\partial w_5} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times (t_1 - o_1) \times (-1) \right) (o_1 \times (1 - o_1)) h_1 \\ &= \delta_{o_1} \frac{\partial net_{o_1}}{\partial w_5} \end{aligned}$$

Update the Model Parameters! – 14



$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial a_n} \frac{\partial a_n}{\partial net_{a_n}} = \delta_{a_n}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial w_5} = \delta_{o_1} \frac{\partial net_{o_1}}{\partial w_5} = \delta_{o_1} h_1$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial w_1} = \delta_{h_1} \frac{\partial net_{h_1}}{\partial w_1} = \delta_{h_1} i_1$$

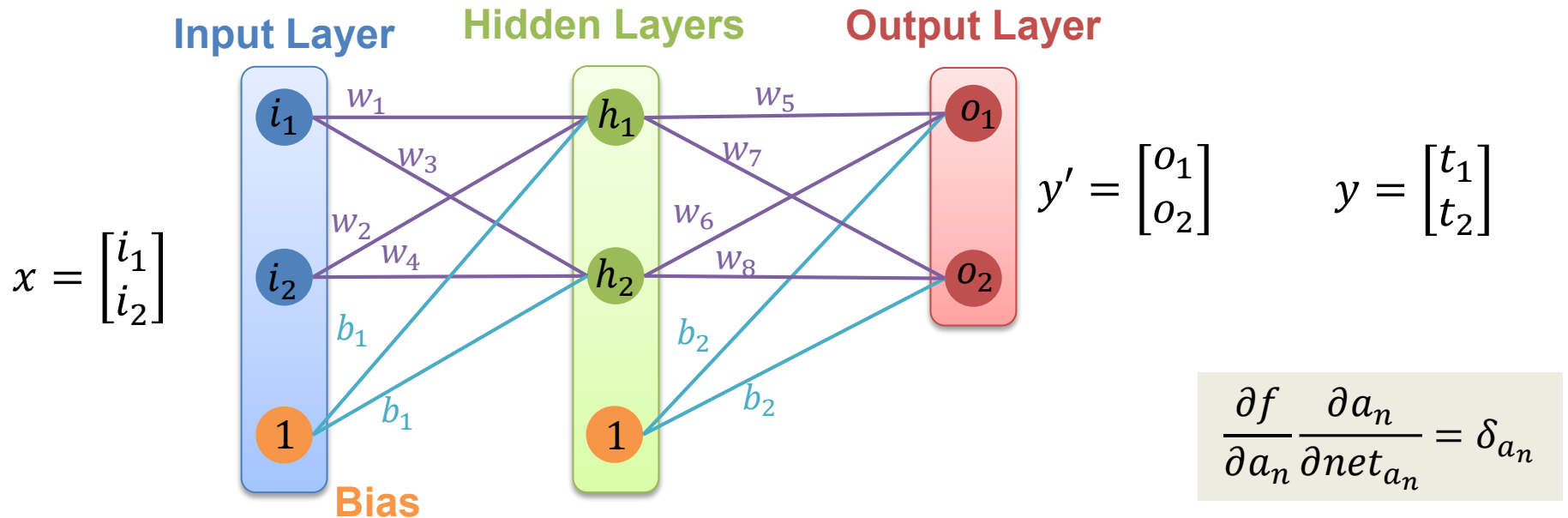


$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial w_6} = \delta_{o_1} \frac{\partial net_{o_1}}{\partial w_6} = \delta_{o_1} h_2$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial w_4} = \delta_{h_2} \frac{\partial net_{h_2}}{\partial w_4} = \delta_{h_2} i_2$$

⋮

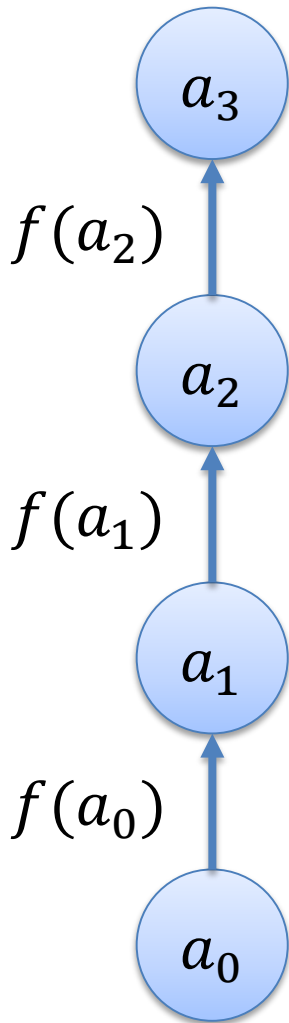
Backpropagation – 1



$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial w_1} = \delta_{h_1} \frac{\partial net_{h_1}}{\partial w_1} = \delta_{h_1} i_1 = \left(\delta_{o_1} \frac{\partial net_{o_1}}{\partial h_1} + \delta_{o_2} \frac{\partial net_{o_2}}{\partial h_1} \right) \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial net_{h_1}} i_1$$

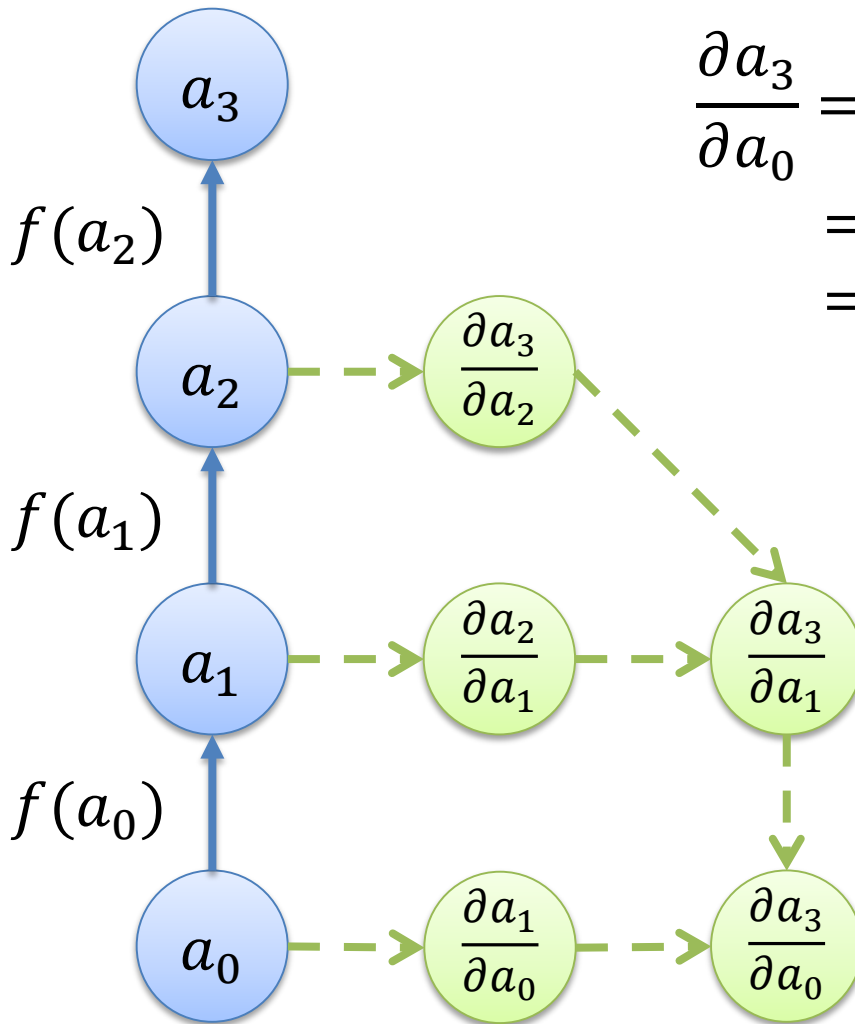
It is a recursive equation!

Backpropagation – 2



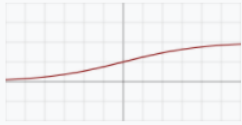
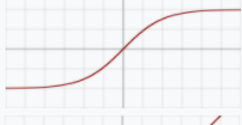
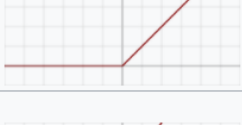
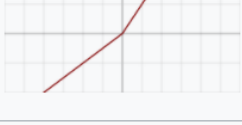

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial a_3}{\partial a_0} &= \frac{\partial a_3}{\partial a_2} \frac{\partial a_2}{\partial a_1} \frac{\partial a_1}{\partial a_0} \\ &= f'(a_2) f'(a_1) f'(a_0) \\ &= f'(f(f(a_0))) f'(f(a_0)) f'(a_0)\end{aligned}$$

Backpropagation – 3



$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial a_3}{\partial a_0} &= \frac{\partial a_3}{\partial a_2} \frac{\partial a_2}{\partial a_1} \frac{\partial a_1}{\partial a_0} \\ &= f'(a_2) f'(a_1) f'(a_0) \\ &= f'(f(f(a_0))) f'(f(a_0)) f'(a_0)\end{aligned}$$

Activation Functions – 1

Name	Plot	Equation	Derivative (with respect to x)	Range
Logistic (a.k.a. Sigmoid or Soft step)		$f(x) = \sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$ ^[1]	$f'(x) = f(x)(1 - f(x))$	(0, 1)
TanH		$f(x) = \tanh(x) = \frac{(e^x - e^{-x})}{(e^x + e^{-x})}$	$f'(x) = 1 - f(x)^2$	(-1, 1)
Rectified linear unit (ReLU) ^[10]		$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x < 0 \\ x & \text{for } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$	$f'(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x < 0 \\ 1 & \text{for } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$	[0, ∞)
Leaky rectified linear unit (Leaky ReLU) ^[11]		$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0.01x & \text{for } x < 0 \\ x & \text{for } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$	$f'(x) = \begin{cases} 0.01 & \text{for } x < 0 \\ 1 & \text{for } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$	(-∞, ∞)
SoftPlus ^[18]		$f(x) = \ln(1 + e^x)$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$	(0, ∞)






Name	Equation	Derivatives	Range
Softmax	$f_i(\vec{x}) = \frac{e^{x_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^J e^{x_j}}$ for $i = 1, \dots, J$	$\frac{\partial f_i(\vec{x})}{\partial x_j} = f_i(\vec{x})(\delta_{ij} - f_j(\vec{x}))$ ^[6]	(0, 1)
Maxout ^[23]	$f(\vec{x}) = \max_i x_i$	$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_j} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } j = \operatorname{argmax}_i x_i \\ 0 & \text{for } j \neq \operatorname{argmax}_i x_i \end{cases}$	(-∞, ∞)

Activation Functions – 2

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial a_n} \frac{\partial a_n}{\partial net_{a_n}} = \delta_{a_n}$$

$$a_n = \sigma(net_{a_n})$$

$$\frac{\partial a_n}{\partial net_{a_n}} = \sigma'(net_{a_n})$$

Name	Plot	Equation	Derivative (with respect to x)	Range
Logistic (a.k.a. Sigmoid or Soft step)		$f(x) = \sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$ ^[1]	$f'(x) = f(x)(1 - f(x))$	(0, 1)
TanH		$f(x) = \tanh(x) = \frac{(e^x - e^{-x})}{(e^x + e^{-x})}$	$f'(x) = 1 - f(x)^2$	(-1, 1)
Rectified linear unit (ReLU) ^[10]		$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x < 0 \\ x & \text{for } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$	$f'(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x < 0 \\ 1 & \text{for } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$	[0, ∞)
Leaky rectified linear unit (Leaky ReLU) ^[11]		$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0.01x & \text{for } x < 0 \\ x & \text{for } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$	$f'(x) = \begin{cases} 0.01 & \text{for } x < 0 \\ 1 & \text{for } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$	(-∞, ∞)
SoftPlus ^[18]		$f(x) = \ln(1 + e^x)$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$	(0, ∞)

Name	Equation	Derivatives	Range
Softmax	$f_i(\vec{x}) = \frac{e^{x_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^J e^{x_j}}$ for $i = 1, \dots, J$	$\frac{\partial f_i(\vec{x})}{\partial x_j} = f_i(\vec{x})(\delta_{ij} - f_j(\vec{x}))$ ^[6]	(0, 1)
Maxout ^[23]	$f(\vec{x}) = \max_i x_i$	$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_j} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } j = \underset{i}{\operatorname{argmax}} x_i \\ 0 & \text{for } j \neq \underset{i}{\operatorname{argmax}} x_i \end{cases}$	(-∞, ∞)

Loss Functions

- Squared Loss

$$L_{SL} = \sum_{n=1}^N (y_n - y'_n)^2$$

$$f(x) = y'$$

- Cross-entropy Loss
 - Usually paired with softmax

$$L_{CE} = \sum_{n=1}^N -y_n \log(y'_n)$$

- Logistic Loss
- Hinge Loss
- Absolute Loss

Squared Loss & Cross Entropy Loss

$$y'_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.1 \end{bmatrix} \quad y'_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.3 \end{bmatrix} \quad y = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Squared Loss

$$L_{SL} = \sum_{n=1}^N (y_n - y'_n)^2$$

$$L_{SL}(y, y'_1) = (0.3 - 0.4)^2 + (0.5 - 0.5)^2 + (0.2 - 0.1)^2 = 0.01 + 0.01 = 0.02$$

$$L_{SL}(y, y'_2) = (0.3 - 0.2)^2 + (0.5 - 0.5)^2 + (0.2 - 0.3)^2 = 0.01 + 0.01 = 0.02$$

- Cross Entropy Loss

– Preserving the order?

$$L_{CE} = \sum_{n=1}^N -y_n \log(y'_n)$$

$$L_{CE}(y, y'_1) = (-0.3 \log(0.4)) + (-0.5 \log(0.5)) + (-0.2 \log(0.1)) = 1.08198$$

$$L_{CE}(y, y'_2) = (-0.3 \log(0.2)) + (-0.5 \log(0.5)) + (-0.2 \log(0.3)) = 1.0702$$

Mini-Batch

Given a set of training samples $S = \{(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \dots, (x_N, y_N)\}$

for 1 to M

Select a subset of samples without replacement

Do forward propagation

Calculate errors

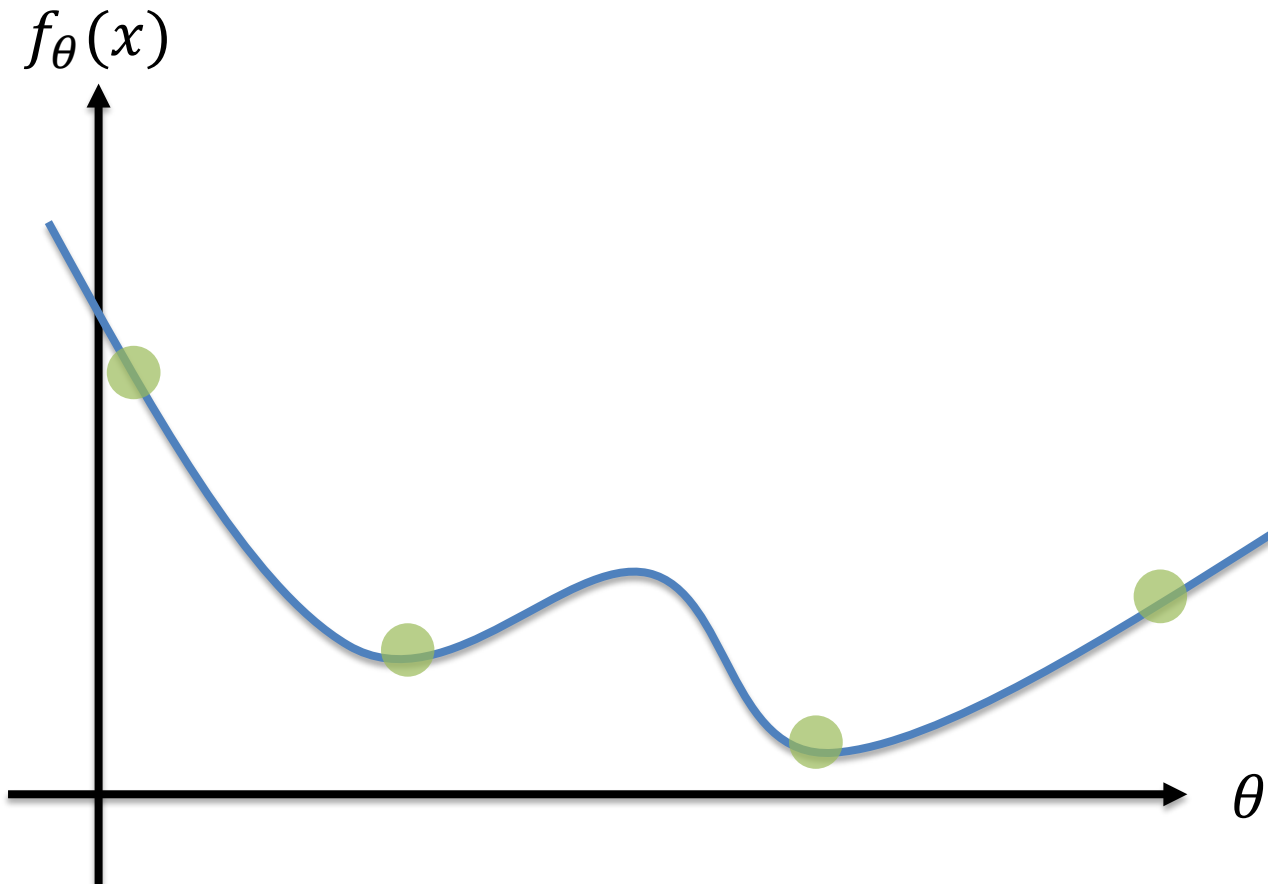
Update model parameters

epoch

mini-batch

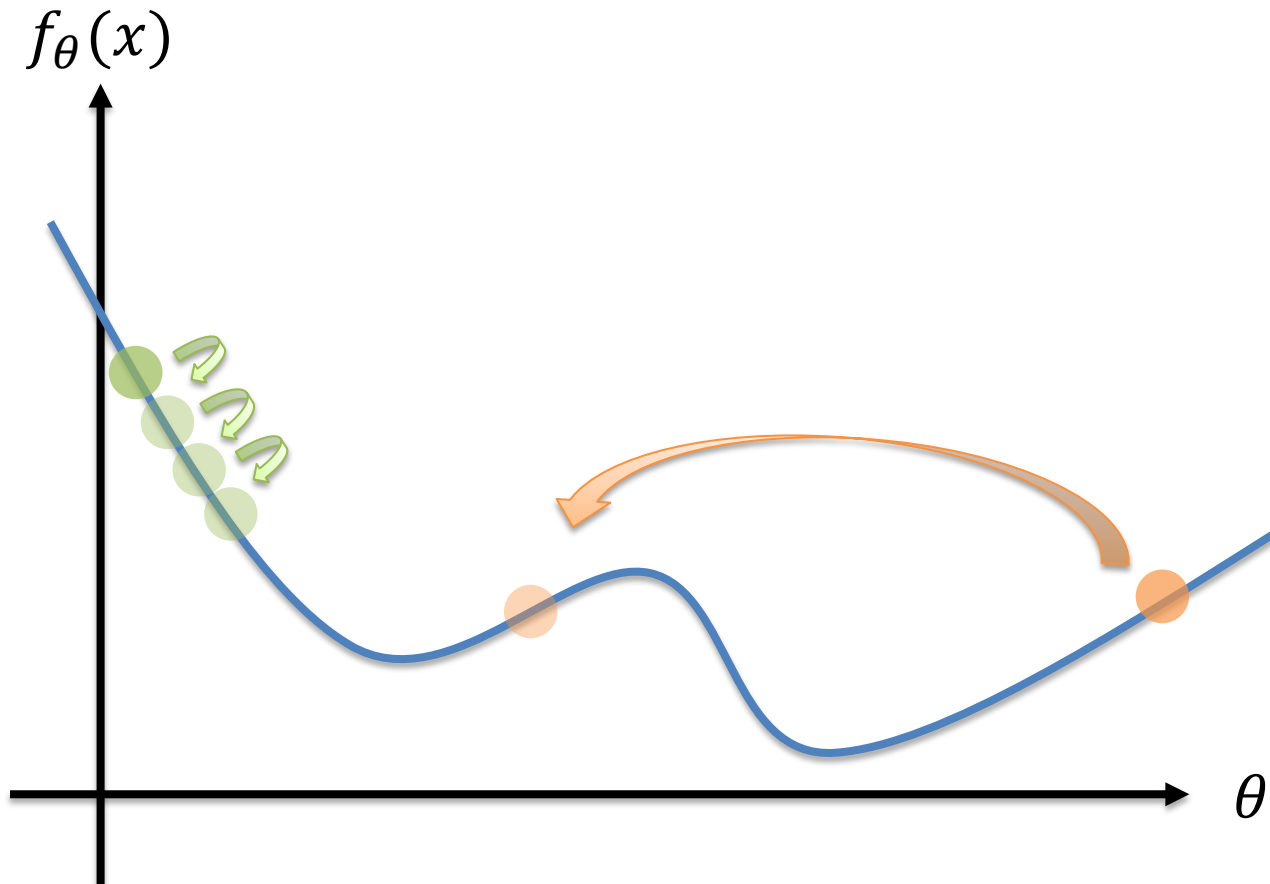
Initialization & Step Size – 1

- Initialization is the beginning



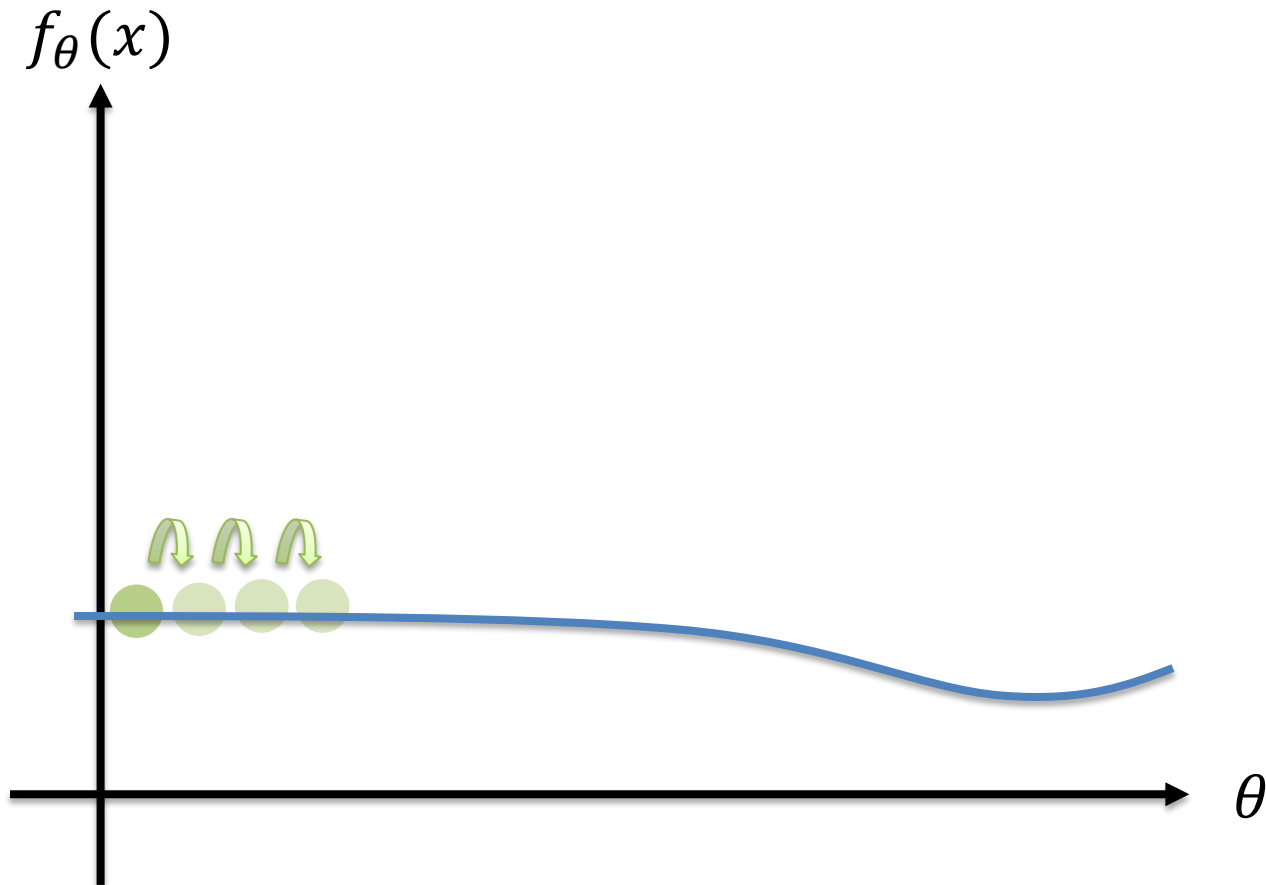
Initialization & Step Size – 2

- Small step size: slow convergence
- Large step size: hard to converge



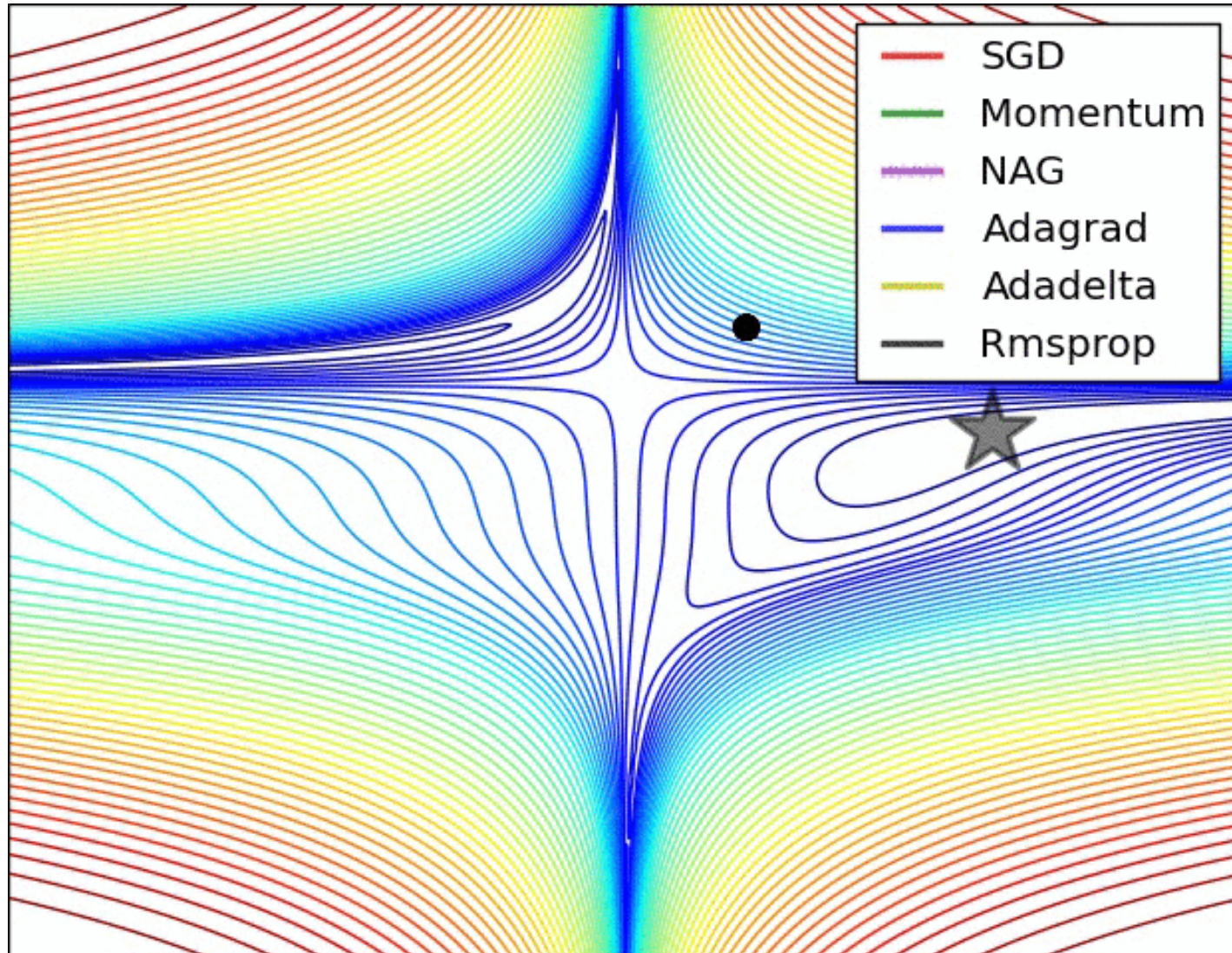
Initialization & Step Size – 3

- Small step size: slow convergence
- Large step size: hard to converge



Optimizers

- SGD
- RMSprop
- Adagrad
- Adadelata
- Adam



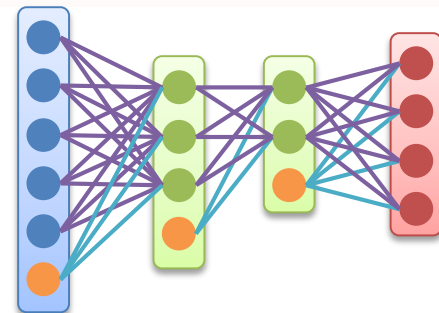
Hard to Learn but Easy to Do

```
from keras.layers import Input, Dense
from keras.models import Model

# This returns a tensor
inputs = Input(shape=(784,))

# a layer instance is callable on a tensor, and returns a tensor
x = Dense(64, activation='relu')(inputs)
x = Dense(64, activation='relu')(x)
predictions = Dense(10, activation='softmax')(x)

# This creates a model that includes
# the Input layer and three Dense layers
model = Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=predictions)
model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
              loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
model.fit(data, labels) # starts training
```



Questions?



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