

Stats 315B Homework

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Problem 1

First, some notation. Let $K^{(l)}$ denote the number of nodes in the l^{th} layer of a neural net, and let $l = 0 \dots L$ index the layers of the neural net, with $l = 0$ denoting the input layer and $l = L$ denoting the output layer. Additionally, we define:

$$\delta_j^{(l)} = \frac{\partial q}{\partial a_j^{(l)}},$$

Where $a_j^{(l)} = \sum_{i=0}^{K^{(l)}} w_{ij} o_i^{(l-1)}$.

Here, I am assuming that we are applying stochastic gradient descent and I have dropped the subscript (t) denoting the observation we are using, for the purposes of this derivation. I also assume that $o_0^{(l)} = 1$ for each layer, denoting the intercept inputs to each layer

To define the update rule, we need to calculate $G(w_{ij}^{(l)}) = \frac{\partial q}{\partial w_{ij}^{(l)}}$. Applying the chain rule, this is:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial q}{\partial w_{ij}^{(l)}} &= \frac{\partial q}{\partial a_j^{(l)}} \frac{\partial a_j^{(l)}}{\partial w_{ij}^{(l)}} \\ &= \delta_j^{(l)} o_i^{(l-1)} \end{aligned}$$

Moreover, we already know that $\delta^{(L)} = y - o^{(L)}$, the error for this example from forward propagation. Applying the chain rule, we can recursively calculate $\delta_j^{(l)}$ backwards through the network as:

$$\delta_j^{(l)} = S'(a_j^{(l)}) \sum_{k=1}^{K^{(l+1)}} \delta_k^{(l+1)} w_{jk}.$$

For the sigmoid activation function, this is:

$$\delta_j^{(l)} = o_j^{(l)} (1 - o_j^{(l)}) \sum_{k=1}^{K^{(l+1)}} \delta_k^{(l+1)} w_{jk}.$$

Now we can write an algorithm for backpropagation (let e denote the error from forward propagation, O the outputs from each node in forward propagation, x the example we are using, and W the weights for the whole network).

Backprop(e, O, W, x):

$$\delta^{(l)} = e$$

$$g(w_i^{(l)}) = \delta^{(l)} o_i^{(l)}$$

For $l = L - 1$ to 1:

$$\{\delta_j^{(l)} = S'(a_j^{(l)}) \sum_{k=1}^{K^{(l+1)}} \delta_k^{(l+1)} w_{jk} \text{ for each } j = 1 \dots K^{(l)}\}$$

$$\{g(w_{ij}^{(l)}) = \delta_j^{(l)} o_i^{(l-1)} \text{ for each } j = 1 \dots K^{(l)}, i = 1 \dots K^{(l-1)}\}$$

$$\{w_{ij}^{(l)} \leftarrow w_{ij} - \eta g(w_{ij}^{(l)}) \text{ for each } j = 1 \dots K^{(l)}, i = 1 \dots K^{(l-1)}, l = 1 \dots L\}$$

Problem 2

$$\frac{\partial \hat{F}}{\partial a_m} = B(\mathbf{x} | \mu_m, \sigma_m) \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{F}}{\partial \sigma_m} = \sum_{m=1}^M a_m \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_m^3} \sum_{j=1}^n (x_j - \mu_{jm})^2 \right) B(\mathbf{x} | \mu_m, \sigma_m) \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{F}}{\partial \mu_{mj}} = \sum_{m=1}^M \left(\frac{a_m}{\sigma_m^2} (x_j - \mu_{jm}) \right) B(\mathbf{x} | \mu_m, \sigma_m) \quad (3)$$

Problem 3

Problem 4