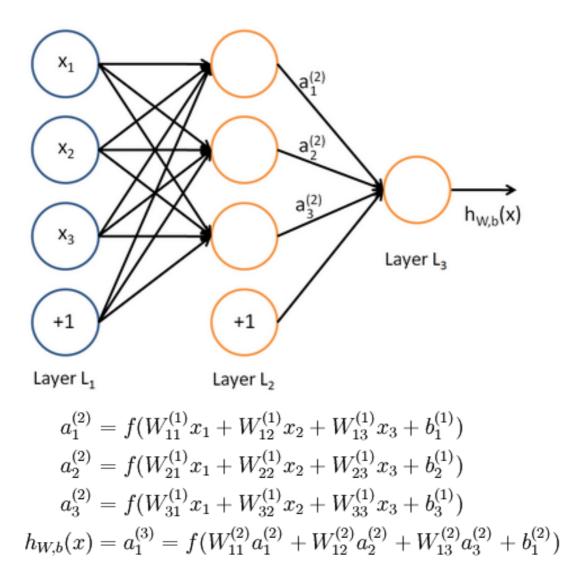
Neural network



Forward propagation

$$z^{(l+1)} = W^{(l)}a^{(l)} + b^{(l)}$$
$$a^{(l+1)} = f(z^{(l+1)})$$

return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-x))

Cost function

$$J(W, b; x, y) = \frac{1}{2} \|h_{W, b}(x) - y\|^2$$

Cost function with regularization

$$J(W,b) = \left[\frac{1}{m}\sum_{i=1}^{m}J(W,b;x^{(i)},y^{(i)})\right] + \frac{\lambda}{2}\sum_{l=1}^{n_l-1}\sum_{i=1}^{s_l}\sum_{j=1}^{s_{l+1}}\left(W_{ji}^{(l)}\right)^2$$
$$= \left[\frac{1}{m}\sum_{i=1}^{m}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left\|h_{W,b}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)}\right\|^2\right)\right] + \frac{\lambda}{2}\sum_{l=1}^{n_l-1}\sum_{i=1}^{s_l}\sum_{j=1}^{s_{l+1}}\left(W_{ji}^{(l)}\right)^2$$

```
cost = np.sum((h - data) ** 2) / (2 * m) + \
    (lambda_ / 2) * (np.sum(W1 ** 2) + np.sum(W2 ** 2))
```

Cost function with sparsity

$$\hat{\rho}_j = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \left[a_j^{(2)}(x^{(i)}) \right]$$

```
rho_hat = np.sum(a2, axis=1) / m
rho = np.tile(sparsity_param, hidden_size)
```

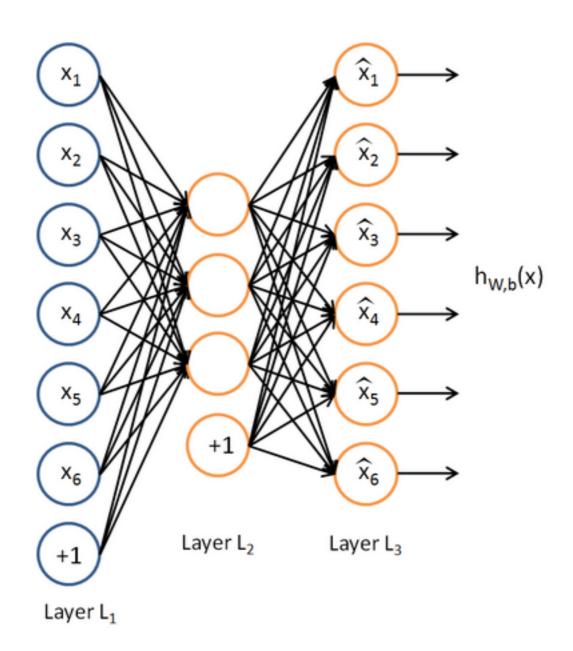
$$\sum_{j=1}^{s_2} \rho \log \frac{\rho}{\hat{\rho}_j} + (1 - \rho) \log \frac{1 - \rho}{1 - \hat{\rho}_j}.$$

```
def KL_divergence(x, y):

return x * np.log(x / y) + (1 - x) * np.log((1 - x) / (1 - y))
```

$$J_{\text{sparse}}(W, b) = J(W, b) + \beta \sum_{i=1}^{s_2} \text{KL}(\rho || \hat{\rho}_j)$$

Sparse autoencoder with backpropagation



Output layer(layer3)

For each output unit i in layer n_l (the output layer), set

$$\delta_i^{(n_l)} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z_i^{(n_l)}} \frac{1}{2} \|y - h_{W,b}(x)\|^2 = -(y_i - a_i^{(n_l)}) \cdot f'(z_i^{(n_l)})$$

For the output layer (layer n_l), set

$$\delta^{(n_l)} = -(y - a^{(n_l)}) \bullet f'(z^{(n_l)})$$

$$delta3 = -(data - h) * sigmoid_prime(z3)$$

Hidden layer(layer2)

For
$$l = n_l - 1, n_l - 2, n_l - 3, \dots, 2$$

For each node i in layer l, set

$$\delta_i^{(l)} = \left(\sum_{j=1}^{s_{l+1}} W_{ji}^{(l)} \delta_j^{(l+1)}\right) f'(z_i^{(l)})$$

For
$$l = n_l - 1, n_l - 2, n_l - 3, \dots, 2$$

Set

$$\delta^{(l)} = ((W^{(l)})^T \delta^{(l+1)}) \bullet f'(z^{(l)})$$

delta2 = (W2.transpose().dot(delta3)) * sigmoid_prime(z2)

Hidden layer with sparsity

$$\delta_i^{(2)} = \left(\left(\sum_{j=1}^{s_2} W_{ji}^{(2)} \delta_j^{(3)} \right) + \beta \left(-\frac{\rho}{\hat{\rho}_i} + \frac{1-\rho}{1-\hat{\rho}_i} \right) \right) f'(z_i^{(2)})$$

```
sparsity_delta = np.tile(- rho / rho_hat + (1 - rho) / (1 - rho_hat), (m, 1)).transpose()
delta2 = (W2.transpose().dot(delta3) + beta * sparsity_delta) * sigmoid_prime(z2)
```

Compute the desired partial derivatives, which are given as:

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial}{\partial W_{ij}^{(l)}} J(W,b;x,y) &= a_j^{(l)} \delta_i^{(l+1)} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial b_i^{(l)}} J(W,b;x,y) &= \delta_i^{(l+1)}. \end{split}$$

Compute the desired partial derivatives:

$$abla_{W^{(l)}}J(W,b;x,y) = \delta^{(l+1)}(a^{(l)})^T,
\nabla_{b^{(l)}}J(W,b;x,y) = \delta^{(l+1)}.$$

Iteration step

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial}{\partial W_{ij}^{(l)}}J(W,b) &= \left[\frac{1}{m}\sum_{i=1}^{m}\frac{\partial}{\partial W_{ij}^{(l)}}J(W,b;x^{(i)},y^{(i)})\right] + \lambda W_{ij}^{(l)} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial b_{i}^{(l)}}J(W,b) &= \frac{1}{m}\sum_{i=1}^{m}\frac{\partial}{\partial b_{i}^{(l)}}J(W,b;x^{(i)},y^{(i)}) \\ \text{W1grad = delta2.dot(data.transpose()) / m + lambda_ * W1 } \\ \text{W2grad = delta3.dot(a2.transpose()) / m + lambda_ * W2 } \\ \text{b1grad = np.sum(delta2, axis=1) / m} \\ \text{b2grad = np.sum(delta3, axis=1) / m} \end{split}$$

Update weighting

$$\begin{split} W_{ij}^{(l)} &= W_{ij}^{(l)} - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial W_{ij}^{(l)}} J(W, b) \\ b_i^{(l)} &= b_i^{(l)} - \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial b_i^{(l)}} J(W, b) \end{split}$$

Set $\Delta W^{(l)} := 0$, $\Delta b^{(l)} := 0$ (matrix/vector of zeros) for all l.

For i=1 to m,

- a. Use backpropagation to compute $\nabla_{W^{(l)}}J(W,b;x,y)$ and $\nabla_{b^{(l)}}J(W,b;x,y)$.
- b. Set $\Delta W^{(l)} := \Delta W^{(l)} + \nabla_{W^{(l)}} J(W,b;x,y)$.
- c. Set $\Delta b^{(l)} := \Delta b^{(l)} + \nabla_{b^{(l)}} J(W, b; x, y)$.

Update the parameters:

$$\begin{split} W^{(l)} &= W^{(l)} - \alpha \left[\left(\frac{1}{m} \Delta W^{(l)} \right) + \lambda W^{(l)} \right] \\ b^{(l)} &= b^{(l)} - \alpha \left[\frac{1}{m} \Delta b^{(l)} \right] \end{split}$$