

Forward & Back Propagation

Friday, April 12, 2024 3:43 PM

WhO E R MXM

white Ruxm

why GR

h = X t Whx + h = , Whh + bh

at trup (ht)

9. - az Why + by

L = 1 (11 - 1,)2

 $\frac{9M^{N''}}{9\Gamma} = \frac{9\mathring{J}^{\dagger}}{9\Gamma} \cdot \frac{9\Lambda^{N''}}{9\mathring{J}^{\epsilon}} = -1 \cdot \left(J^{\epsilon} - \mathring{J}^{\epsilon} \right) \cdot v^{\epsilon}$

 $\frac{9 \, p^{1}}{9 \, C} = \frac{9 \, j^{\epsilon}}{9 \, C} \cdot \frac{9 \, p^{11}}{9 \, j^{\epsilon}} = -1 \cdot (A^{\epsilon} - j^{\epsilon})$

 $\frac{9m^{\mu_{\Lambda}}}{9\Gamma} = \frac{9\xi^{\epsilon}}{9\Gamma} - \frac{9\alpha^{\epsilon}}{9\xi^{\epsilon}} - \frac{9m^{\mu_{\Lambda}}}{9\alpha^{\epsilon}} - \frac{9m^{\mu_{\Lambda}}}{9m^{\epsilon}}$

= -1 · (1/6 - 1/4) · MM" · (1- (+anh(ne))2) · X+

3MMM = 3df 3vf 3vf 3vf 3mmm gr = gr = 3df = 3ve 3vf = 3vf

= -1 - (/(- fe) - why . (1 - kmh(h+1)2) . he-1

 $\frac{3pr}{3\Gamma} = \frac{3j^2f}{3\Gamma} \cdot \frac{3v^2}{3j^4f} \cdot \frac{3pr}{3\alpha^6} \cdot \frac{3pr}{3p^6}$

= -1 . (Ye - ye) · Whi · (1 - (two (ne))2)

M = size of hidden layer n = B features