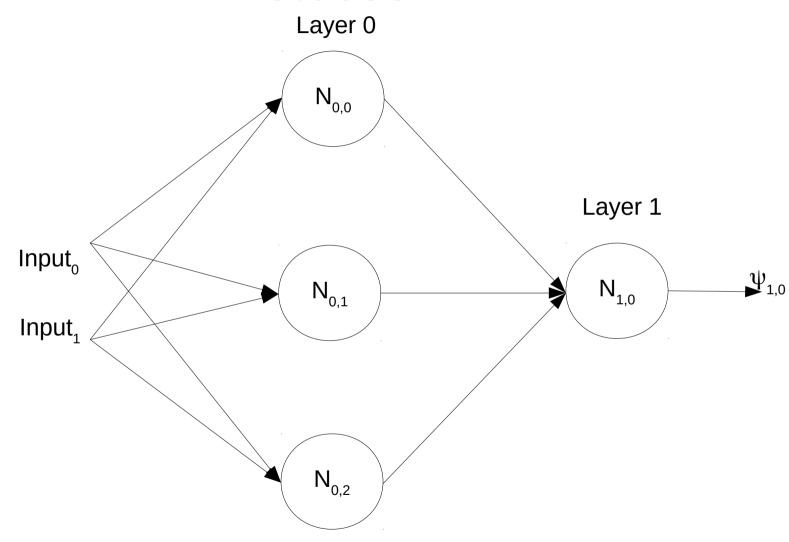
# XOR Neural Network used in the Jupyter Notebook



#### Feed Forward Equations

- N<sub>0,0</sub>
  - Input<sub>0</sub> \*  $w_{0,0,0}$  + Input<sub>1</sub> \*  $w_{0,0,1}$  +  $w_{0,0,2}$  =  $z_{0,0}$
  - $-\psi_{0,0}=1/(1+e^{(-z_{0,0})})$
- N<sub>0,1</sub>
  - Input<sub>0</sub> \*  $W_{0,1,0}$  + Input<sub>1</sub> \*  $W_{0,1,1}$  +  $W_{0,1,2}$  =  $Z_{0,1}$
  - $-\psi_{0,1}=1/(1+e^{(-z_{0,1})})$
- N<sub>0,2</sub>
  - Input<sub>0</sub> \*  $w_{0,2,0}$  + Input<sub>1</sub> \*  $w_{0,2,1}$  +  $w_{0,2,2}$  =  $z_{0,2}$
  - $-\psi_{0,2}=1/(1+e^{(-z_{0,2})})$

## Feed Forward Equations (cont)

• N<sub>1,0</sub>

$$-\psi_{0,0} * W_{1,0,0} + \psi_{0,1} * W_{1,0,1} + \psi_{0,2} * W_{1,0,2} + W_{1,0,3} = Z_{1,0}$$

$$-\psi_{1,0}=1/(1+e^{(-z_{1,0})})$$

#### **Gradient Equations**

- Gradients (with respect to layer 1 weights) for layer 1
- Error<sub>1,0</sub> =  $(t-\psi_{1,0})^2$ 
  - $-\delta \mathsf{Error}_{1,0}/\delta(\psi_{1,0}) * \delta(\psi_{1,0})/\delta(z_{1,0}) * \delta(z_{1,0})/\delta(w_{1,0,0}) = -2*(t-\psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{1,0} * (1-\psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{0,0}$
  - $\delta \text{Error}_{1,0} / \delta(\psi_{1,0}) * \delta(\psi_{1,0}) / \delta(z_{1,0}) * \delta(z_{1,0}) / \delta(w_{1,0,1}) = -2*(t \psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{1,0} * (1 \psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{0,1}$
  - $-\delta \mathsf{Error}_{1,0}/\delta(\psi_{1,0}) * \delta(\psi_{1,0})/\delta(z_{1,0}) * \delta(z_{1,0})/\delta(w_{1,0,2}) = -2*(t-\psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{1,0} * (1-\psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{0,2}$
  - $-\delta \mathsf{Error}_{1,0}/\delta(\psi_{1,0}) * \delta(\psi_{1,0})/\delta(z_{1,0}) * \delta(z_{1,0})/\delta(w_{1,0,3}) = -2*(t-\psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{1,0} * (1-\psi_{1,0})$

## Gradient Equations (cont)

- Gradients (with respect to layer 0 weights, neuron 0) for layer 0
  - $-\delta \mathsf{Error}_{1,0}/\delta(\psi_{1,0}) * \delta(\psi_{1,0})/\delta(z_{1,0}) * \delta(z_{1,0})/\delta(\psi_{0,0}) * \delta(\psi_{0,0})/\delta(z_{0,0}) * \delta(z_{0,0}) ' \delta(w_{0,0,0}) = -2*(t-\psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{1,0} * (1-\psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{1,0} * (1-\psi_{1,0}) *$
  - $\delta \text{Error}_{1,0} / \delta(\psi_{1,0}) * \delta(\psi_{1,0}) / \delta(z_{1,0}) * \delta(z_{1,0}) / \delta(\psi_{0,0}) * \delta(\psi_{0,0}) / \delta(z_{0,0}) * \delta(z_{0,0}) / \delta(w_{0,0,1}) = -2*(t \psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{1,0} * (1 \psi_{1,0}) * w_{1,0,0} * \psi_{0,0} * (1 \psi_{0,0}) * \text{Input}_1$
  - $-\delta \text{Error}_{1,0}/\delta(\psi_{1,0})*\delta(\psi_{1,0})/\delta(z_{1,0})*\delta(z_{1,0})*\delta(z_{1,0})/\delta(\psi_{0,0})*\delta(\psi_{0,0})/\delta(z_{0,0})*\delta(z_{0,0})'\delta(w_{0,0,2}) = -2*(t-\psi_{1,0})*\psi_{1,0}*(1-\psi_{1,0})*\psi_{1,0}*(1-\psi_{1,0})$
- Gradients (with respect to layer 0 weights, neuron 1) for layer 0
  - $\delta \text{Error}_{1,0} / \delta(\psi_{1,0}) * \delta(\psi_{1,0}) / \delta(z_{1,0}) * \delta(z_{1,0}) / \delta(\psi_{0,1}) * \delta(\psi_{0,1}) / \delta(z_{0,1}) * \delta(z_{0,1}) / \delta(w_{0,1,0}) = -2*(t \psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{1,0} * (1 \psi_{1,0}) * w_{1,0,1} * \psi_{0,1} * (1 \psi_{0,1}) * \text{Input}_0$
  - $\delta \text{Error}_{1,0} / \delta(\psi_{1,0}) * \delta(\psi_{1,0}) / \delta(z_{1,0}) * \delta(z_{1,0}) / \delta(\psi_{0,1}) * \delta(\psi_{0,1}) / \delta(z_{0,1}) * \delta(z_{0,1}) / \delta(w_{0,1,1}) = -2*(t \psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{1,0} * (1 \psi_{1,0}) * w_{1,0,1} * \psi_{0,1} * (1 \psi_{0,1}) * \text{Input}_1$
  - $\delta \text{Error}_{1,0} / \delta(\psi_{1,0}) * \delta(\psi_{1,0}) / \delta(z_{1,0}) * \delta(z_{1,0}) / \delta(\psi_{0,1}) * \delta(\psi_{0,1}) / \delta(z_{0,1}) * \delta(z_{0,1}) / \delta(w_{0,1,2}) = -2*(t \psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{1,0} * (1 \psi_{1,0}) * w_{1,0,1} * \psi_{0,1} * (1 \psi_{0,1})$

#### Gradient Equations (cont)

- Gradients (with respect to layer 0 weights, neuron 2) for layer 0
  - $\delta \text{Error}_{1,0}/\delta(\psi_{1,0}) * \delta(\psi_{1,0})/\delta(z_{1,0}) * \delta(z_{1,0})/\delta(\psi_{0,2}) * \delta(\psi_{0,2})/\delta(z_{0,2}) * \\ \delta(z_{0,2})/\delta(w_{0,2,0}) = -2*(t \psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{1,0} * (1 \psi_{1,0}) * w_{1,0,2} * \psi_{0,2} * (1 \psi_{0,2}) * \text{Input}_0$
  - $\delta \text{Error}_{1,0} / \delta(\psi_{1,0}) * \delta(\psi_{1,0}) / \delta(z_{1,0}) * \delta(z_{1,0}) / \delta(\psi_{0,2}) * \delta(\psi_{0,2}) / \delta(z_{0,2}) * \\ \delta(z_{0,2}) / \delta(w_{0,2,1}) = -2*(t \psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{1,0} * (1 \psi_{1,0}) * w_{1,0,2} * \psi_{0,2} * (1 \psi_{0,2}) * \text{Input}_1$
  - $\delta \text{Error}_{1,0}/\delta(\psi_{1,0}) * \delta(\psi_{1,0})/\delta(z_{1,0}) * \delta(z_{1,0})/\delta(\psi_{0,2}) * \delta(\psi_{0,2})/\delta(z_{0,2}) * \\ \delta(z_{0,2})/\delta(w_{0,2,2}) = -2*(t-\psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{1,0} * (1-\psi_{1,0}) * w_{1,0,22} * \psi_{0,2} * (1-\psi_{0,2})$

#### **Back Propagation**

- Layer 1 weight updates using gradients
  - $-\delta \mathsf{Error}_{1.0}/\delta(\mathsf{w}_{1.0.0}) = -2*(\mathsf{t} \psi_{1.0}) * \psi_{1.0} * (1 \psi_{1.0}) * \psi_{0.0}$ 
    - The constant 2 is of no consequence since we are going to be using a learning factor,  $\eta$
    - $\psi_{0,0}$  is an output of the previous layer (from neuron 0 of layer 0)
    - t is the true/expected value value to be learned
    - So the delta to be subtracted from  $w_{1,0,0}$  is  $-\eta * (t \psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{1,0} * (1 \psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{0,0}$
  - $\delta \mathsf{Error}_{1,0} / \delta(w_{1,0,1}) = -2*(t \psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{1,0} * (1 \psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{0,1}$ 
    - The delta to be subtracted from  $w_{1,0,1}$  is  $-\eta*(t-\psi_{1,0})*\psi_{1,0}*(1-\psi_{1,0})*\psi_{0,1}$
  - $\delta \mathsf{Error}_{1,0} / \delta(\mathsf{w}_{1,0,2}) = -2*(\mathsf{t} \psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{1,0} * (1 \psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{0,2}$ 
    - The delta to be subtracted from  $w_{1,0,2}$  is  $-\eta*(t-\psi_{1,0})*\psi_{1,0}*(1-\psi_{1,0})*\psi_{0,2}$
  - $\delta \text{Error}_{1,0} / \delta(w_{1,0,3}) = -2*(t \psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{1,0} * (1 \psi_{1,0})$ 
    - The delta to be subtracted from  $w_{1.0.3}$  is  $-\eta * (t \psi_{1.0}) * \psi_{1.0} * (1 \psi_{1.0})$
- Note that in all of these update equations for layer 1, the term,  $-\eta * (t \psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{1,0} * (1 \psi_{1,0})$ , is the same.

## Back Propagation (cont)

- · Layer 0, Neuron 0, weight update using gradients
  - $-\delta \mathsf{Error}_{1,0} / \delta(\mathsf{W}_{0,0,0}) = -2^*(\mathsf{t} \psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{1,0} * (1 \psi_{1,0}) * \mathsf{W}_{1,0,0} * \psi_{0,0} * (1 \psi_{0,0}) * \mathsf{Input}_0$
  - $\delta \text{Error}_{1,0} / \delta(w_{0,0,1}) = -2*(t \psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{1,0} * (1 \psi_{1,0}) * w_{1,0,0} * \psi_{0,0} * (1 \psi_{0,0}) * \text{Input}_{1,0} * (1 \psi_{0,0}) * (1 -$
  - $-\delta \mathsf{Error}_{1,0}/\delta(\mathsf{W}_{0,0,2}) = -2^*(\mathsf{t} \psi_{1,0})^*\psi_{1,0} * (1 \psi_{1,0})^*\psi_{1,0,0}^*\psi_{0,0} * (1 \psi_{0,0})$ 
    - The delta to be subtracted from  $w_{0.00}$  is  $-\eta * (t \psi_{1.0}) * \psi_{1.0} * (1 \psi_{1.0}) * w_{1.00} * \psi_{0.00} * (1 \psi_{0.0}) *$  Input<sub>0</sub>
    - The delta to be subtracted from  $w_{0.0.1}$  is  $-\eta * (t \psi_{1.0}) * \psi_{1.0} * (1 \psi_{1.0}) * w_{1.0.0} * \psi_{0.0} * (1 \psi_{0.0}) *$  Input<sub>1</sub>
    - The delta to be subtracted from  $w_{0,0,2}$  is  $-\eta*(t-\psi_{1,0})*\psi_{1,0}*(1-\psi_{1,0})*w_{1,0,0}*\psi_{0,0}*(1-\psi_{0,0})$
- Layer 0, Neuron 1, weight update using gradients
  - $\delta \mathrm{Error}_{1,0} / \delta(\mathsf{W}_{0,1,0}) = -2^*(\mathsf{t} \psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{1,0} * (1 \psi_{1,0}) * w_{1,0,1} * \psi_{0,1} * (1 \psi_{0,1}) * \mathrm{Input}_0$
  - $\delta \text{Error}_{1,0} / \delta(\textbf{W}_{0,1,1}) = -2*(t-\psi_{1,0})*\psi_{1,0}*(1-\psi_{1,0})*w_{1,0,1}*\psi_{0,1}*(1-\psi_{0,1})* \text{Input}_{1,0} / \delta(\textbf{W}_{0,1,1}) = -2*(t-\psi_{1,0})*\psi_{1,0}*(1-\psi_{1,0})*w_{1,0,1}*\psi_{0,1}*\psi_{0,1}*(1-\psi_{0,1})*w_{1,0}*\psi_{0,1}$
  - $-\delta \text{Error}_{1,0}/\delta(\mathsf{W}_{0,1,2}) = -2*(\mathsf{t} \psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{1,0} * (1 \psi_{1,0}) * \mathsf{W}_{1,0,1} * \psi_{0,1} * (1 \psi_{0,1})$ 
    - $\bullet \ \ \, \text{The delta to be subtracted from } w_{0,1,0} \, \text{is} \, -\eta * (t-\psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{1,0} * (1-\psi_{1,0}) * w_{1,0,1} * \psi_{0,1} * (1-\psi_{0,1}) \; * \\ \text{Input}_0 = (1-\psi_{1,0}) * (1-\psi_{$
    - $\bullet \quad \text{The delta to be subtracted from } w_{0,1,1} \text{ is } -\eta * (t \psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{1,0} * (1 \psi_{1,0}) * w_{1,0,1} * \psi_{0,1} * (1 \psi_{0,1}) * \text{Input}_{1,0} * (1 \psi_{0,1}) * (1 \psi_{0,1}$
    - $\bullet \ \ \text{ The delta to be subtracted from } w_{0,1,2} \text{ is } -\eta * (t \psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{1,0} * (1 \psi_{1,0}) * w_{1,0,1} * \psi_{0,1} * (1 \psi_{0,1}) \\$
- Layer 0, Neuron 2, weight update using gradients
  - $\delta \text{Error}_{1,0} / \delta(w_{0,2,0}) = -2*(t \psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{1,0} * (1 \psi_{1,0}) * w_{1,0,2} * \psi_{0,2} * (1 \psi_{0,2}) * \text{Input}_{0}$
  - $\delta \mathsf{Error}_{1,0} / \, \delta(\mathsf{w}_{0,2,1}) = -2 \star (\mathsf{t} \psi_{1,0}) \star \psi_{1,0} \star (1 \psi_{1,0}) \star w_{1,0,2} \star \psi_{0,2} \star (1 \psi_{0,2}) \star \mathsf{Input}_{1,0} + \mathsf{Input}_{1$
  - $-\delta \mathsf{Error}_{1,0}/\delta(\mathsf{W}_{0,2,2}) = -2^*(\mathsf{t} \psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{1,0} * (1 \psi_{1,0}) * \mathsf{w}_{1,0,2} * \psi_{0,2} * (1 \psi_{0,2})$ 
    - $\bullet \ \ \, \text{The delta to be subtracted from } \\ w_{0,2,0} \text{ is } -\eta * (t-\psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{1,0} * (1-\psi_{1,0}) * w_{1,0,2} * \psi_{0,2} * (1-\psi_{0,2}) * \\ \text{Input}_0 \\$
    - $\bullet \ \ \, \text{The delta to be subtracted from } \\ w_{0,2,1} \text{ is } -\eta * (t-\psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{1,0} * (1-\psi_{1,0}) * w_{1,0,2} * \psi_{0,2} * (1-\psi_{0,2}) * \\ \text{Input}_1 \\ \text{Input}_2 \\ \text{Input}_3 \\ \text{Input}_4 \\ \text{Input}_4 \\ \text{Input}_4 \\ \text{Input}_5 \\ \text{Input}_5 \\ \text{Input}_6 \\$
    - $\bullet \ \ \, \text{The delta to be subtracted from } \\ w_{0,2,2} \text{ is } -\eta * (t \psi_{1,0}) * \psi_{1,0} * (1 \psi_{1,0}) * w_{1,0,2} * \psi_{0,2} * (1 \psi_{0,2}) \\$
- Note, again, that in all of these update equations for layer 0, the term,  $-\eta * (t \psi_{10}) * \psi_{10} * (1 \psi_{10})$ , is the same. Let's call this term  $\delta$

## Back Propagation (cont)

- Then the delta to be subtracted from  $w_{1,0,0}$  is  $\delta * \psi_{0,0}$
- Then the delta to be subtracted from  $w_{\scriptscriptstyle 1,0,1}$  is  $\delta *\psi_{\scriptscriptstyle 0,1}$
- Then the delta to be subtracted from  $w_{102}$  is  $\delta * \psi_{02}$
- Then the delta to be subtracted from  $w_{103}$  is  $\delta$
- Then the delta to be subtracted from  $w_{0,0,0}$  is  $\delta * w_{1,0,0} * \psi_{0,0} * (1 \psi_{0,0}) *$  Input<sub>0</sub>
- Then the delta to be subtracted from  $w_{0,0,1}$  is  $\delta * w_{1,0,0} * \psi_{0,0} * (1 \psi_{0,0}) *$  Input<sub>1</sub>
- Then the delta to be subtracted from  $w_{0,0,2}$  is  $\delta*w_{1,0,0}*\psi_{0,0}*(1-\psi_{0,0})$
- Then the delta to be subtracted from  $w_{0,1,0}$  is  $\delta * w_{1,0,1} * \psi_{0,1} * (1 \psi_{0,1}) * Input_0$
- Then the delta to be subtracted from  $w_{0,1,1}$  is  $\delta*w_{1,0,1}*\psi_{0,1}*(1-\psi_{0,1})*Input_1$
- Then the delta to be subtracted from  $w_{_{0,1,2}}$  is  $\delta*w_{_{1,0,1}}*\psi_{_{0,1}}*(1-\psi_{_{0,1}})$
- Then the delta to be subtracted from  $w_{0,2,0}$  is  $\delta * w_{1,0,2} * \psi_{0,2} * (1 \psi_{0,2}) * Input_0$
- Then the delta to be subtracted from  $w_{0,2,1}$  is  $\delta * w_{1,0,2} * \psi_{0,2} * (1 \psi_{0,2}) *$  Input<sub>1</sub>
- Then the delta to be subtracted from  $w_{0,2,2}$  is  $\delta * w_{1,0,2} * \psi_{0,2} * (1 \psi_{0,2})$