

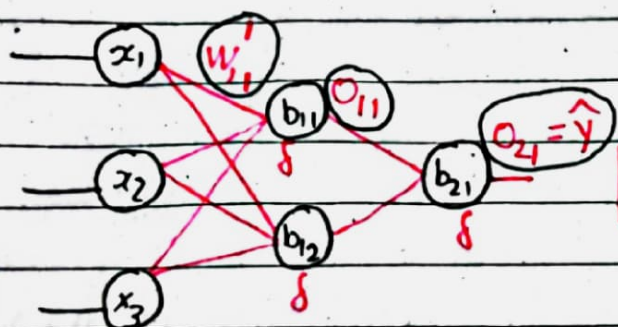
Vanishing Gradient problem

→ This is the problem which we face by using the Sigmoid as activation function in deep neural network.

first of all we need to know this fact

ie multiplying small number gives more small number

$$\Rightarrow 0.001 \times 0.1 \times 0.001 \times 0.003 = 0.0000000003$$



$\delta = \text{Sigmoid activation}$

We have send our row data to neural network

By feed forwarding we have calculated \hat{y} . Now,

We have calculated loss and neural network

performs back propagation to update parameters.

lets update w_{11} parameter

$$w_{11, \text{new}} = w_{11, \text{old}} - \alpha \frac{d\text{loss}}{dw_{11, \text{old}}}$$

(lets suppose α as 0.01 and $w_{11, \text{old}}$ as 0.5 which we can set during initialization)

$$w'_{11, \text{new}} = 0.5 - \underbrace{\frac{d \text{loss}}{dw'_{11, \text{old}}}}_A$$

$$\therefore A = \frac{d \text{loss}}{dw'_{11, \text{old}}}$$

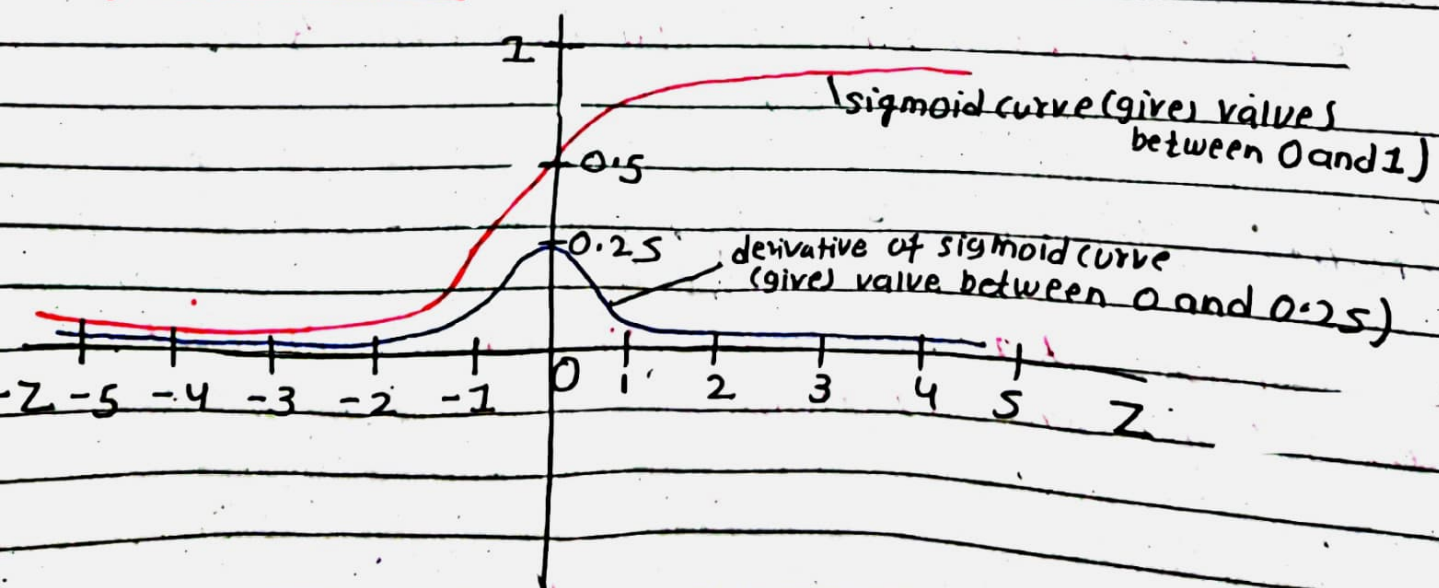
$$[w'_{11} \rightarrow O_{11} \rightarrow O_{21} (?) \rightarrow \text{loss}]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d \text{loss}}{dw'_{11, \text{old}}} = \frac{d \text{loss}}{dO_{21}} \times \frac{dO_{21}}{dO_{11}} \times \frac{dO_{11}}{dw'_{11}}$$

[O_{21} and O_{11} are output given by sigmoid function and dO_{21} and dO_{11} are differentiation of sigmoid function whose value ranges between 0 - 0.25]

$$\therefore O_{21} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}} \quad \therefore z = w'_{11} \cdot O_{11} + w'_{21} \cdot O_{12} + b_{21}$$

from graph



$$\frac{d\text{loss}}{dO_{21}} \times \frac{dO_{21}}{dO_{11}} \times \frac{dO_{11}}{dw_{11}}$$

[0-0.25] [0-0.25] [It's value lies over here]

let's say

$$\text{we got } \frac{d\text{loss}}{dO_{21}} = 25, \frac{dO_{21}}{dO_{11}} = 0.25, \frac{dO_{11}}{dw_{11}} = 0.20$$

$$\therefore \frac{d\text{loss}}{dO_{21}} \times \frac{dO_{21}}{dO_{11}} \times \frac{dO_{11}}{dw_{11}} = 25 \times 0.25 \times 0.20 = 1.25$$

Now,

$$w_{11}^{\text{new}} = 0.25 - \alpha \frac{d\text{loss}}{dw_{11}^{\text{old}}}$$

$$w_{11}^{\text{new}} = 0.25 - 0.01 \times (1.25)$$

$$w_{11}^{\text{new}} = 0.25 - 0.0125$$

\therefore New w_{11} will be =

$$\Rightarrow 0.25 - 0.0125 = 0.2375 \text{ (very less change)}$$

If we have very big

deep neural network then

$$\frac{d\text{loss}}{dw_{11}} = \frac{d\text{loss}}{dO_{51}} \times \frac{dO_{51}}{dO_{41}} \times \frac{dO_{41}}{dO_{31}} \times \frac{dO_{31}}{dO_{21}} \times \frac{dO_{21}}{dO_{11}} \times \frac{dO_{11}}{dw_{11}}$$

$$= 25 \times 0.25 \times 0.22 \times 0.20 \times 0.15 \times 0.10$$

$$\frac{d\text{loss}}{dw_{11}} = 0.004125$$

Now,

Now,

$$w_{11}^{\text{new}} = 0.25 - \alpha \frac{d\text{loss}}{dw_{11}^{\text{old}}} = 0.25 - (0.01) \times (0.004125)$$

$$= 0.25 - 0.00004125$$

$$= 0.249999 \sim 0.25 \text{ (weight never get updated)}$$

due to this problem we have to use other activation functions like ReLU, tanh etc.