



Revised Backpropagation Capstone

A layer and neuron based adaptive learning rate method

 Error in weight and biases amplifies and propagates error throughout a network with latter layers receiving the most error. By adding an adaptive learning rate term we can focus learning adjustments in layers and neurons with the most impact on overall error.

Two main methods explored:

- Error-by-layer method. Uses the update rules,
 - ο κ^l chosen for each layer as a hyperparameter

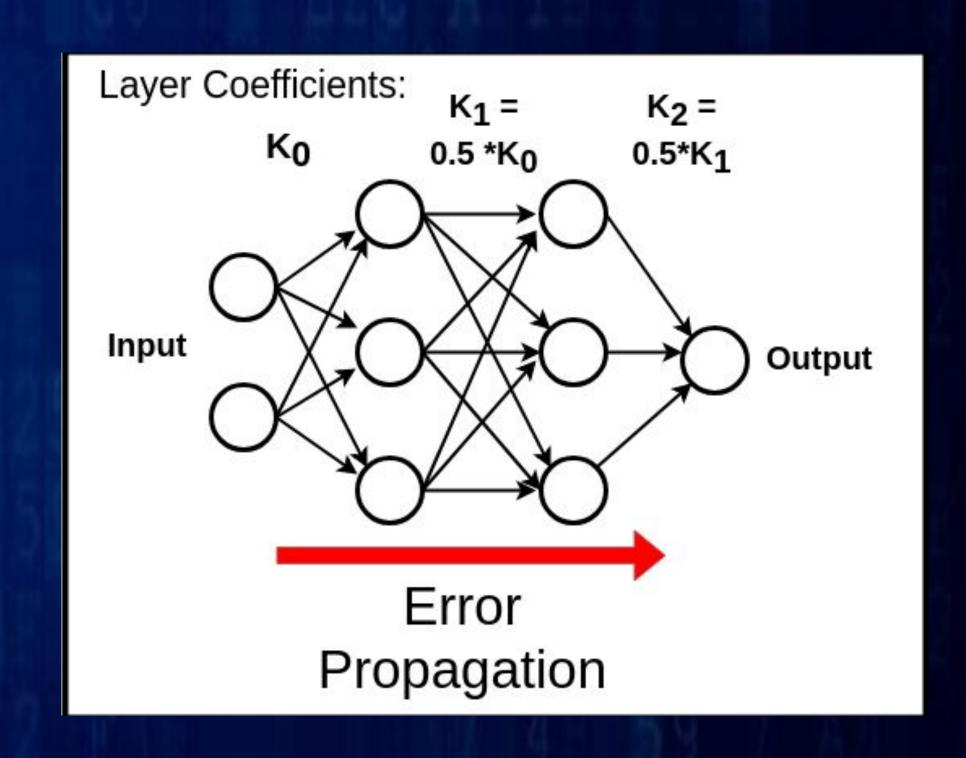
$$\circ \mathbf{w}_{jk}^{l} = \eta(\mathbf{a}^{l-1}_{k} \delta_{j}^{l}) \kappa^{l}, \quad \mathbf{b}_{j}^{l} = \eta \delta_{j}^{l} \kappa^{l}$$

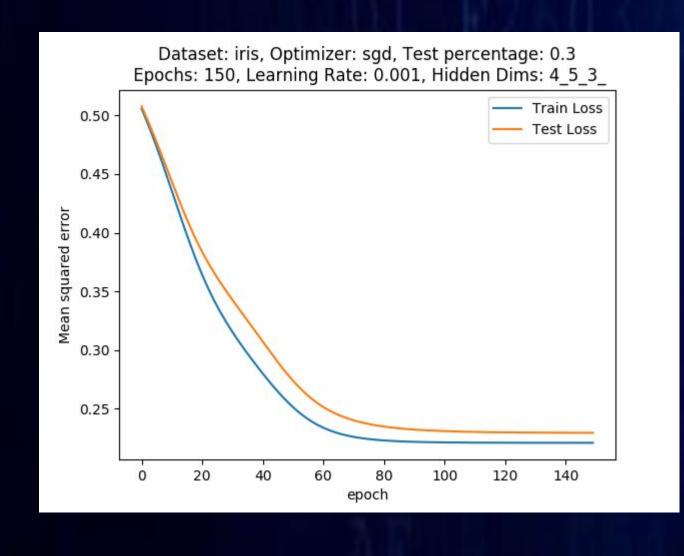
- Error-by-neuron method,
 - \circ $\kappa_i^l = (abs(\delta_i^l)/||\delta_i^l|)$

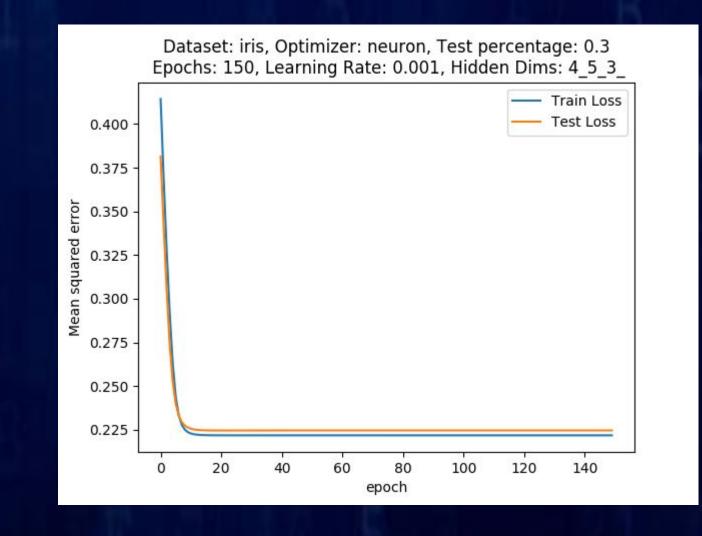
$$\circ w_{ik}^{l} = \eta(a^{l-1}_{k}\delta_{i}^{l})\kappa_{i}^{l}, \qquad b_{i}^{l} = \eta\delta_{i}^{l}\kappa_{i}^{l}$$

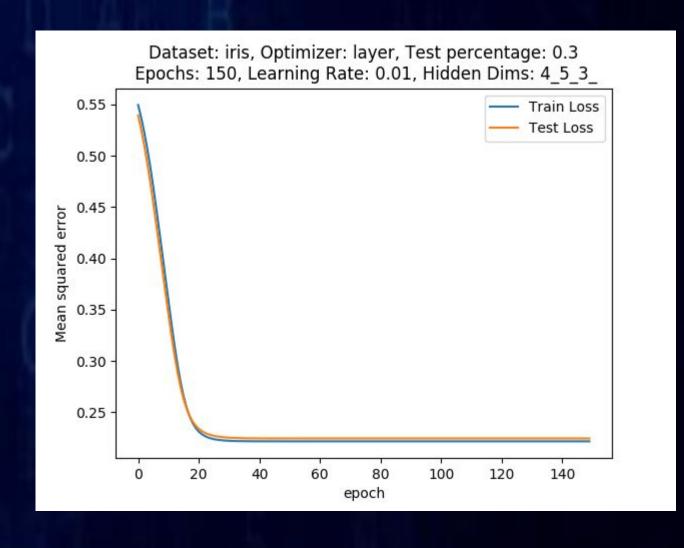
$$b_j^l = η \delta_j^l \kappa_j^l$$

 Results showed an increase in convergence rate along with promising test results on two simple datasets. More testing is needed to confirm large scale viability.









Control network results

Error-by-neuron method

Error-by-layer method