

### Class-Activity - 3

$$w^1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.2 \\ 0.3 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix}, w^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, w^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

### Forward Propagation

For data points  $x=2$ ,  $y=1$

$$s^1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.2 \\ 0.3 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x^1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \tanh 0.7 \\ \tanh 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.604 \\ 0.762 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$s^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.604 \\ 0.762 \end{bmatrix} = [-1.482]$$

$$x^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \tanh(-1.482) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.902 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$s^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.902 \end{bmatrix} = -0.804$$

$$x^3 = \tanh(-0.804) = -0.666$$

Backpropagation:

$$\begin{aligned} \delta^{(L)} &= \frac{\partial e}{\partial s^{(L)}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial s^{(L)}} (x^{(L)} - y)^2 \\ &= 2(x^{(L)} - y)\theta'(s^{(L)}) \end{aligned}$$

So,

$$\delta^3 = [2 \cdot (-0.66 - 1) \cdot (1 - (-0.66)^2)] = -1.855$$

$$\delta^2 = [(1 - 0.9^2) \cdot 2 \cdot (-1.855)] = -0.69$$

$$\delta' = \begin{bmatrix} -0.44 \\ 0.88 \end{bmatrix}$$

To obtain partial derivatives that we need for gradient:

$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial w^1} = x^0 (\delta^1)^T = \begin{bmatrix} -0.44 & 0.88 \\ -0.88 & 1.75 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial w^2} = x^1 (\delta^2)^T = \begin{bmatrix} -0.69 \\ -0.42 \\ -0.53 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial w^3} = x^2 (\delta^3)^T = \begin{bmatrix} -1.85 \\ 1.67 \end{bmatrix}$$