



## **NPTEL ONLINE CERTIFICATION COURSES**

**Course Name: Deep Learning**

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**Department : E & ECE, IIT Kharagpur**

**Topic**

**Lecture 23: Back Propagation Learning**

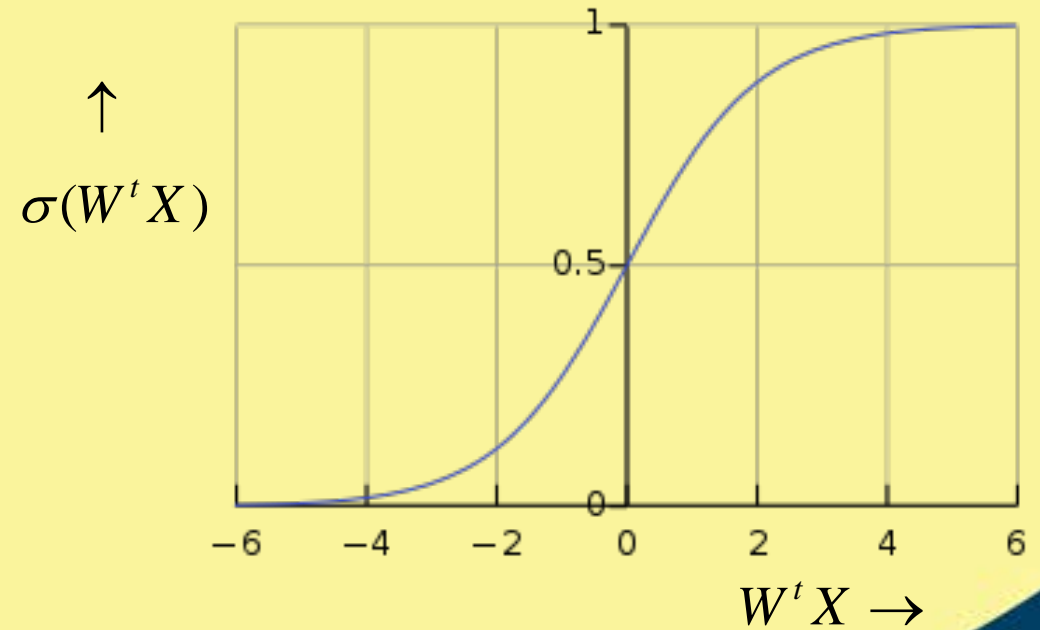
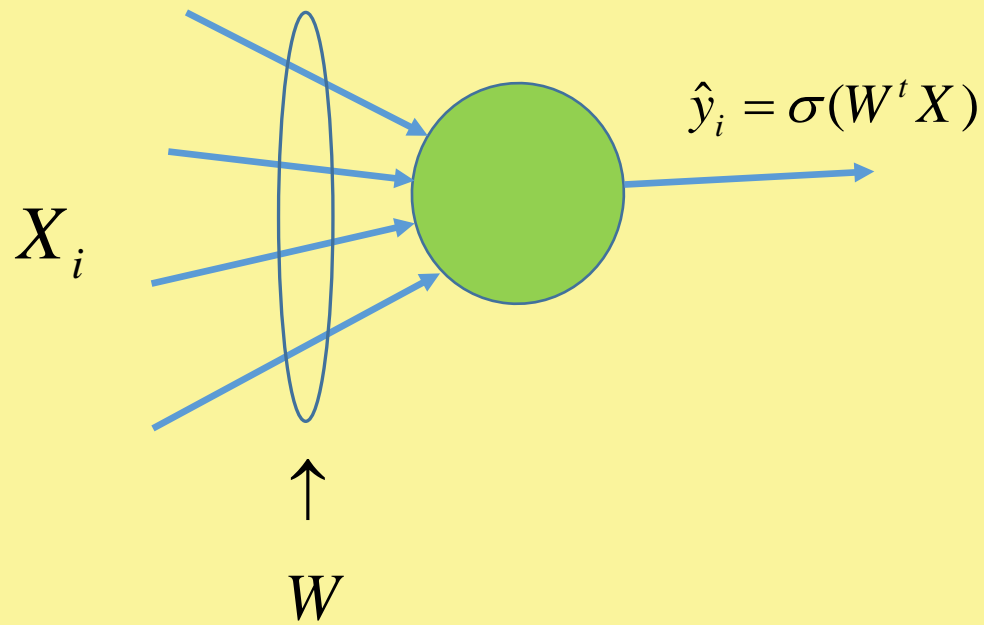
## CONCEPTS COVERED

### Concepts Covered:

- ❑ Learning in Single Layer Perceptron
- ❑ Back Propagation Learning in MLP



# Single Layer Network- Single Output with nonlinearity



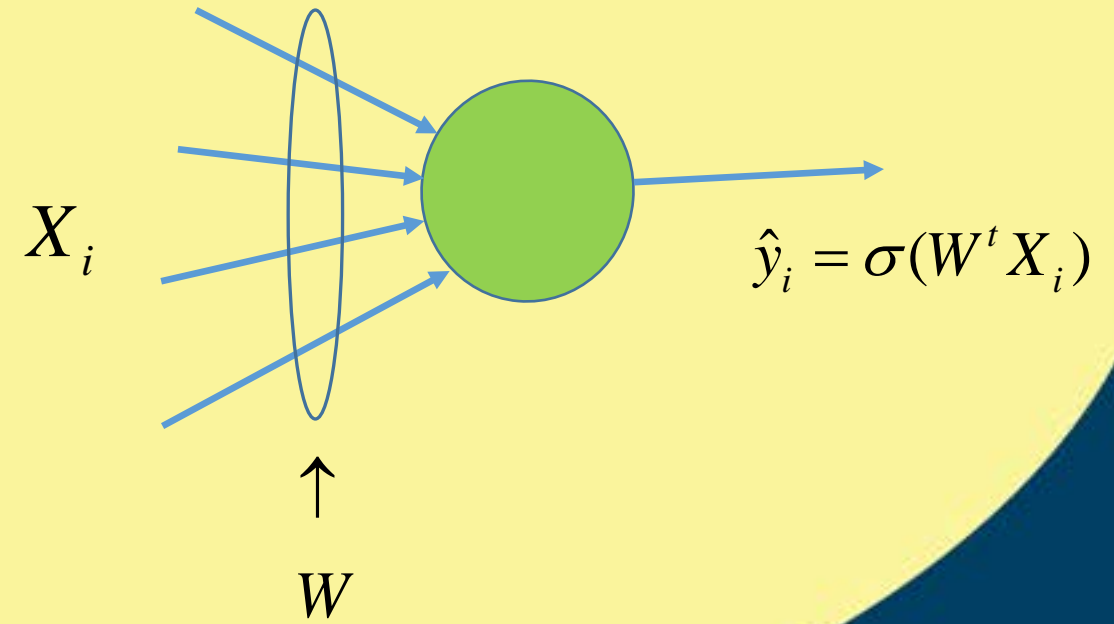
# Single Layer Network- Single Output with nonlinearity

$$E = \frac{1}{2}(\hat{y}_i - y_i)^2 = \frac{1}{2}(\sigma(W^t X_i) - y_i)^2$$

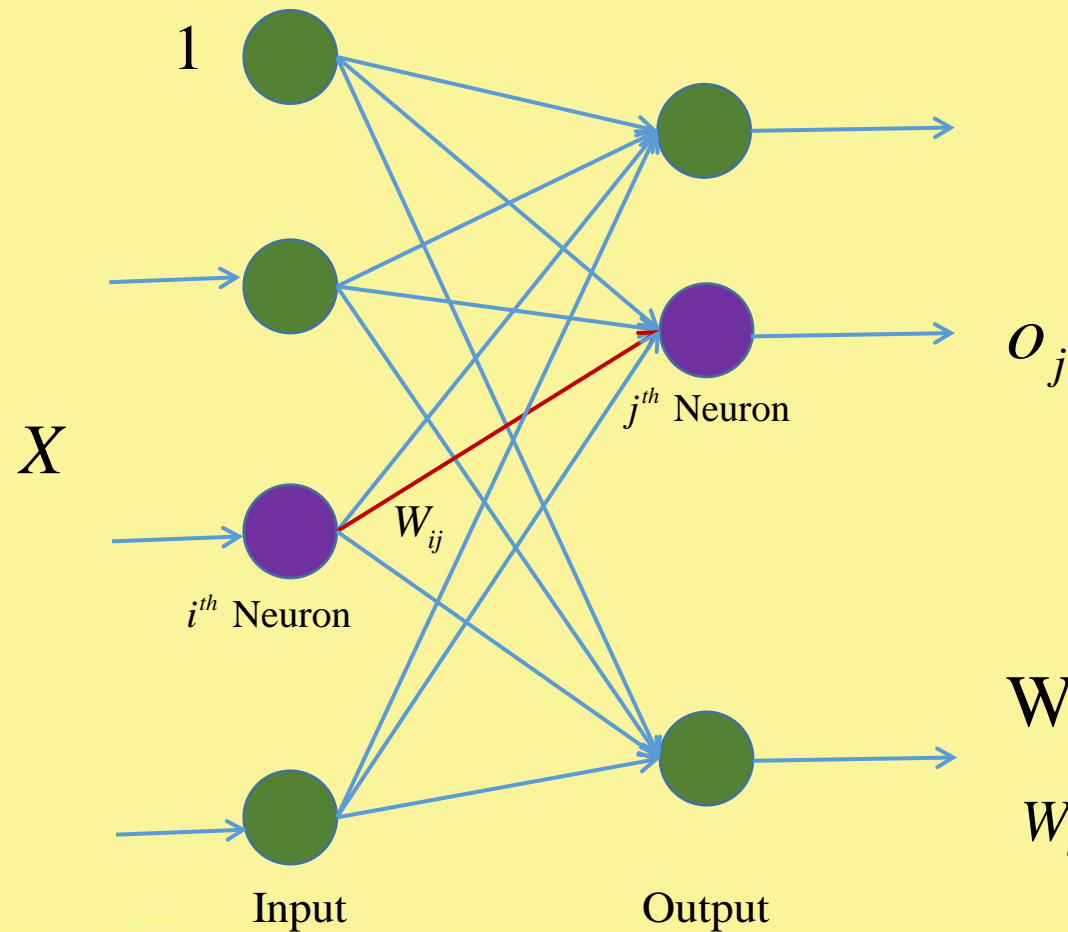
$$\nabla_W E = \hat{y}_i(1 - \hat{y}_i)(\hat{y}_i - y_i)X_i$$

Weight updation rule  $\Rightarrow$

$$W \leftarrow W - \eta \hat{y}_i(1 - \hat{y}_i)(\hat{y}_i - y_i)X_i$$



# Back Propagation Learning:- Single Layer Multiple Output



$$o_j = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta_j}} \quad \theta_j = \sum_{i=1}^D W_{ij} x_i$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^M (o_j - t_j)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial W_{ij}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial o_j} \cdot \frac{\partial o_j}{\partial \theta_j} \cdot \frac{\partial \theta_j}{\partial W_{ij}}$$

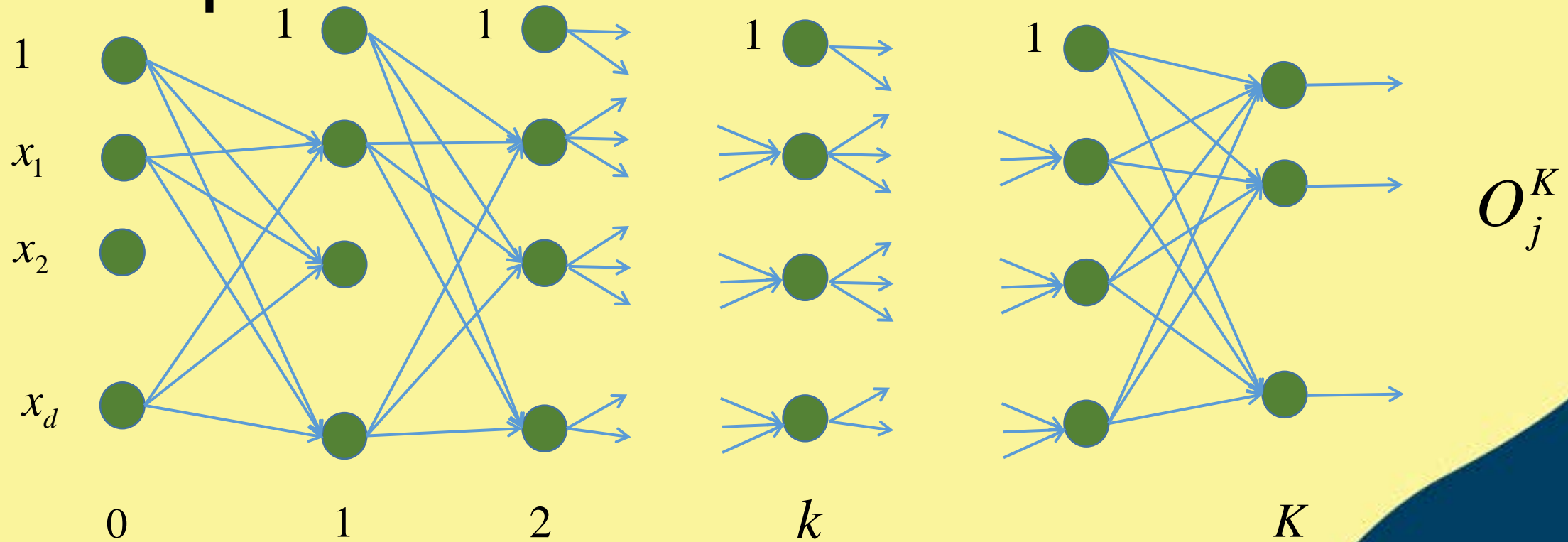
$$= (o_j - t_j) o_j (1 - o_j) x_i$$

Weight updation rule  $\Rightarrow$

$$W_{ij} \leftarrow W_{ij} - \eta (o_j - t_j) o_j (1 - o_j) x_i$$



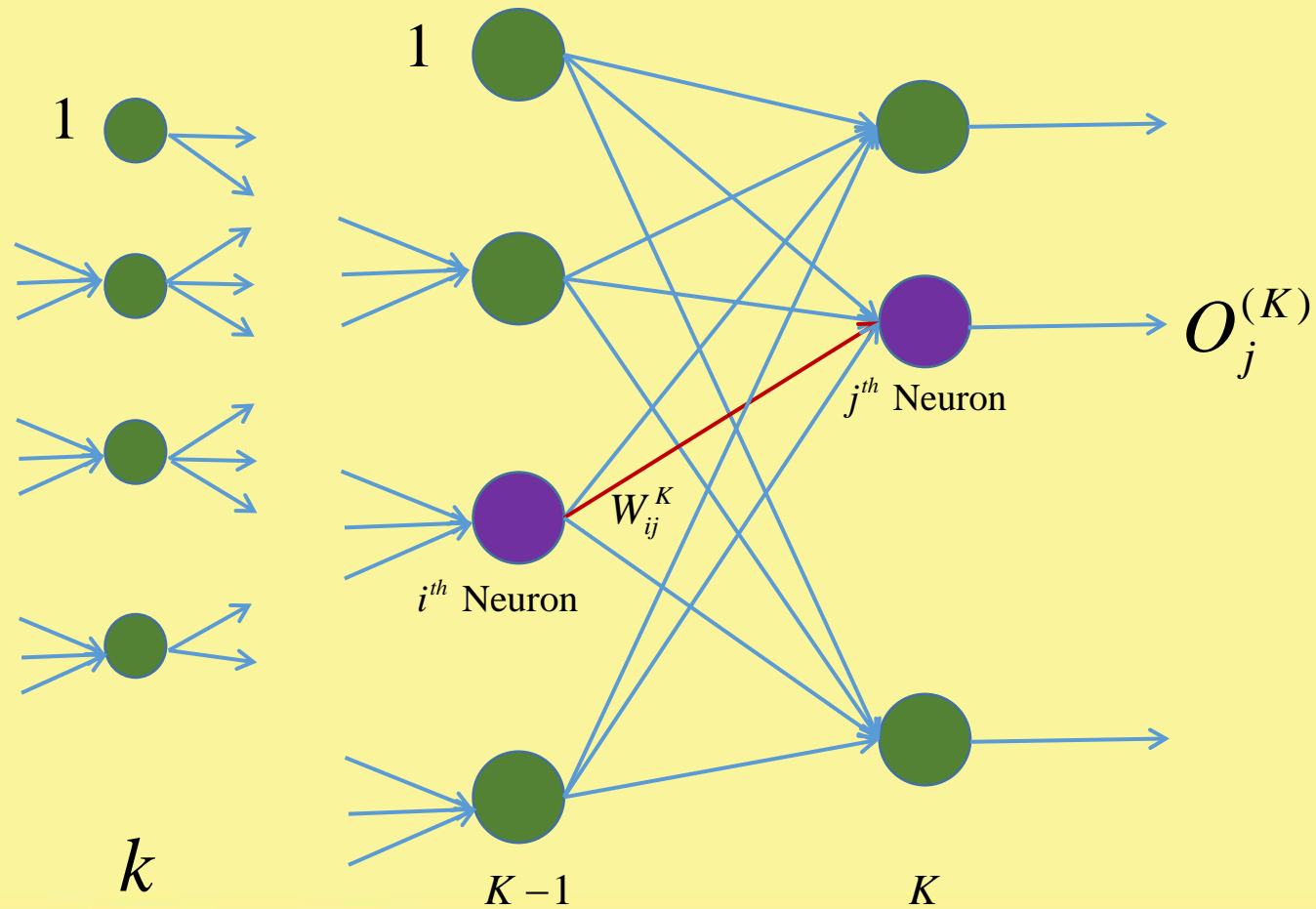
# Multilayer Perceptron



$M_k \rightarrow$  No. of nodes in  $k^{th}$  layer



# Back Propagation Learning:- Output Layer



$$O_j^K = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta_j^K}} \quad \theta_j^K = \sum_{i=1}^{M_{K-1}} W_{ij}^K x_i^{K-1}$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{M_K} (O_j^K - t_j)^2$$





# Back Propagation Learning:- Output Layer

Find  $W_{ij}^K$  that minimizes  $E = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{M_K} (o_j^K - t_j)^2$

Gradient Descent  $\frac{\partial E}{\partial W_{ij}^K}$





# Back Propagation Learning:- Output Layer

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial E}{\partial W_{ij}^K} &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial O_j^K} \cdot \frac{\partial O_j^K}{\partial \theta_j^K} \cdot \frac{\partial \theta_j^K}{\partial W_{ij}^K} \\ &= (O_j^K - t_j) O_j^K (1 - O_j^K) O_i^{K-1}\end{aligned}$$

Let  $\delta_j^K = O_j^K (1 - O_j^K) (O_j^K - t_j)$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial E}{\partial W_{ij}^K} = \delta_j^K O_i^{K-1}$$

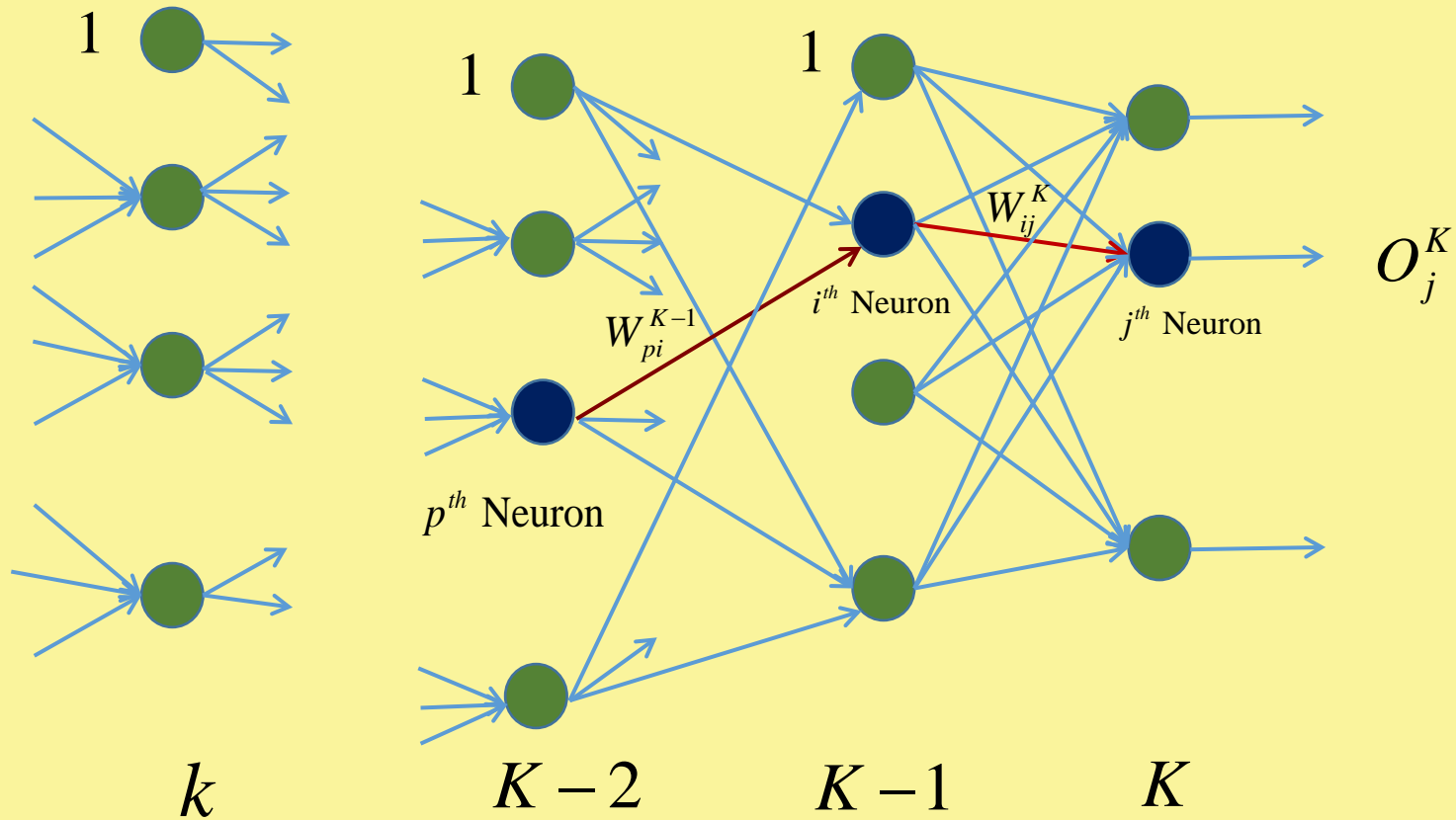
$$O_j^K = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta_j^K}} \quad \theta_j^K = \sum_{i=1}^{M_{K-1}} W_{ij}^K O_i^{K-1}$$

Weight updation rule  
Output Layer

$$W_{ij}^K \leftarrow W_{ij}^K - \eta \delta_j^K O_i^{K-1}$$



# Back Propagation Learning:- Hidden Layer



$$E = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{M_K} (O_j^K - t_j)^2$$



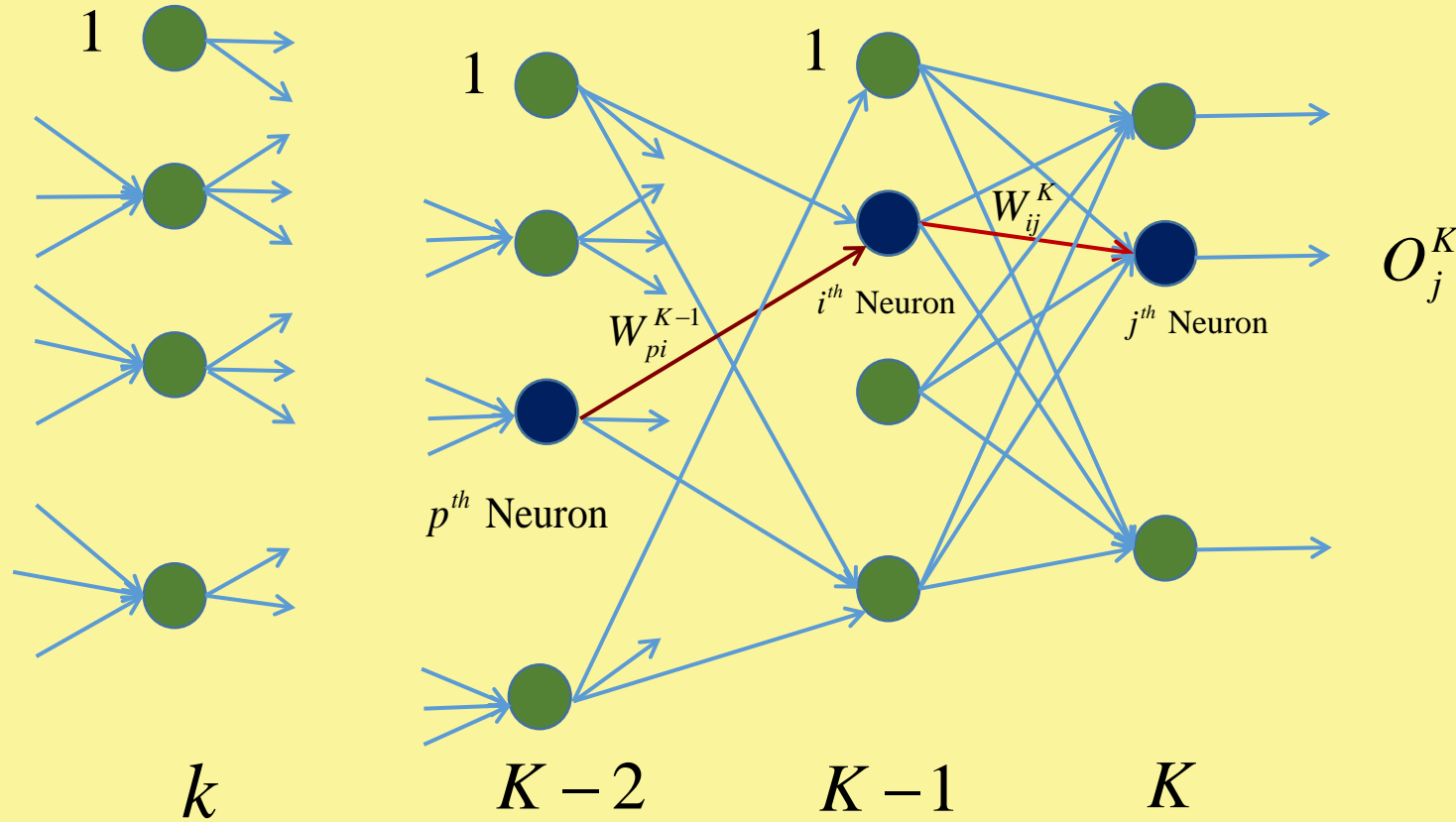
# Back Propagation Learning:- Hidden Layer

Find  $W_{pi}^{K-1}$  that minimizes  $E = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{M_K} (o_j^K - t_j)^2$

Gradient Descent  $\Rightarrow \frac{\partial E}{\partial W_{pi}^{K-1}}$



# Back Propagation Learning:- Hidden Layer



$$O_i^{K-1} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta_i^{K-1}}}$$

$$\theta_i^{K-1} = \sum_{p=1}^{M_{K-2}} W_{pi}^{K-1} O_p^{K-2}$$



# Back Propagation Learning:- Hidden Layer

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial E}{\partial W_{pi}^{K-1}} &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial O_i^{K-1}} \cdot \frac{\partial O_i^{K-1}}{\partial W_{pi}^{K-1}} \\&= \frac{\partial E}{\partial O_i^{K-1}} \cdot \frac{\partial O_i^{K-1}}{\partial \theta_i^{K-1}} \cdot \frac{\partial \theta_i^{K-1}}{\partial W_{pi}^{K-1}} \\&= \frac{\partial E}{\partial O_i^{K-1}} \cdot O_i^{K-1} (1 - O_i^{K-1}) \cdot O_p^{K-2}\end{aligned}$$

$$O_i^{K-1} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta_i^{K-1}}}$$

$$\theta_i^{K-1} = \sum_{p=1}^{M_{K-2}} W_{pi}^{K-1} O_p^{K-2}$$



# Back Propagation Learning:- Hidden Layer

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial E}{\partial O_i^{K-1}} &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial O_j^K} \cdot \frac{\partial O_j^K}{\partial \theta_j^K} \cdot \frac{\partial \theta_j^K}{\partial O_i^{K-1}} \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^{M_K} (O_j^K - t_j) O_j^K (1 - O_j^K) W_{ij}^K \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^{M_K} \delta_j^K W_{ij}^K\end{aligned}$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{M_K} (O_j^K - t_j)^2$$

$$O_j^K = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta_j^K}} \quad \theta_j^K = \sum_{i=1}^{M_{K-1}} W_{ij}^K O_i^{K-1}$$

$$\delta_j^K = O_j^K (1 - O_j^K) (O_j^K - t_j)$$



# Back Propagation Learning:- Hidden Layer

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial W_{pi}^{K-1}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial x_i^{K-1}} \cdot O_i^{K-1} (1 - O_i^{K-1}) \cdot O_p^{K-2} = O_i^{K-1} (1 - O_i^{K-1}) \cdot O_p^{K-2} \sum_{j=1}^{M_K} \partial_j^K W_{ij}^K$$

Putting  $\delta_i^{K-1} = O_i^{K-1} (1 - O_i^{K-1}) \sum_{j=1}^{M_K} \partial_j^K W_{ij}^K$

Weight updation rule

Last but Output Layer

$$W_{pi}^{K-1} \leftarrow W_{pi}^{K-1} - \eta \delta_i^{K-1} O_p^{K-2}$$





# Back Propagation Learning:- any Hidden Layer

For any hidden layer weight  $W_{ij}^k$

Putting 
$$\delta_i^k = O_i^k (1 - O_i^k) \sum_{j=1}^{M_{k+1}} \delta_j^{k+1} W_{ij}^{k+1}$$

Weight updation rule

$$W_{ij}^k \leftarrow W_{ij}^k - \eta \delta_j^k O_i^{k-1}$$





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*Thank  
you*

