



## **NPTEL ONLINE CERTIFICATION COURSES**

**Course Name: Deep Learning**

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

### **Topic**

**Lecture 27: Back propagation Learning – Examples**

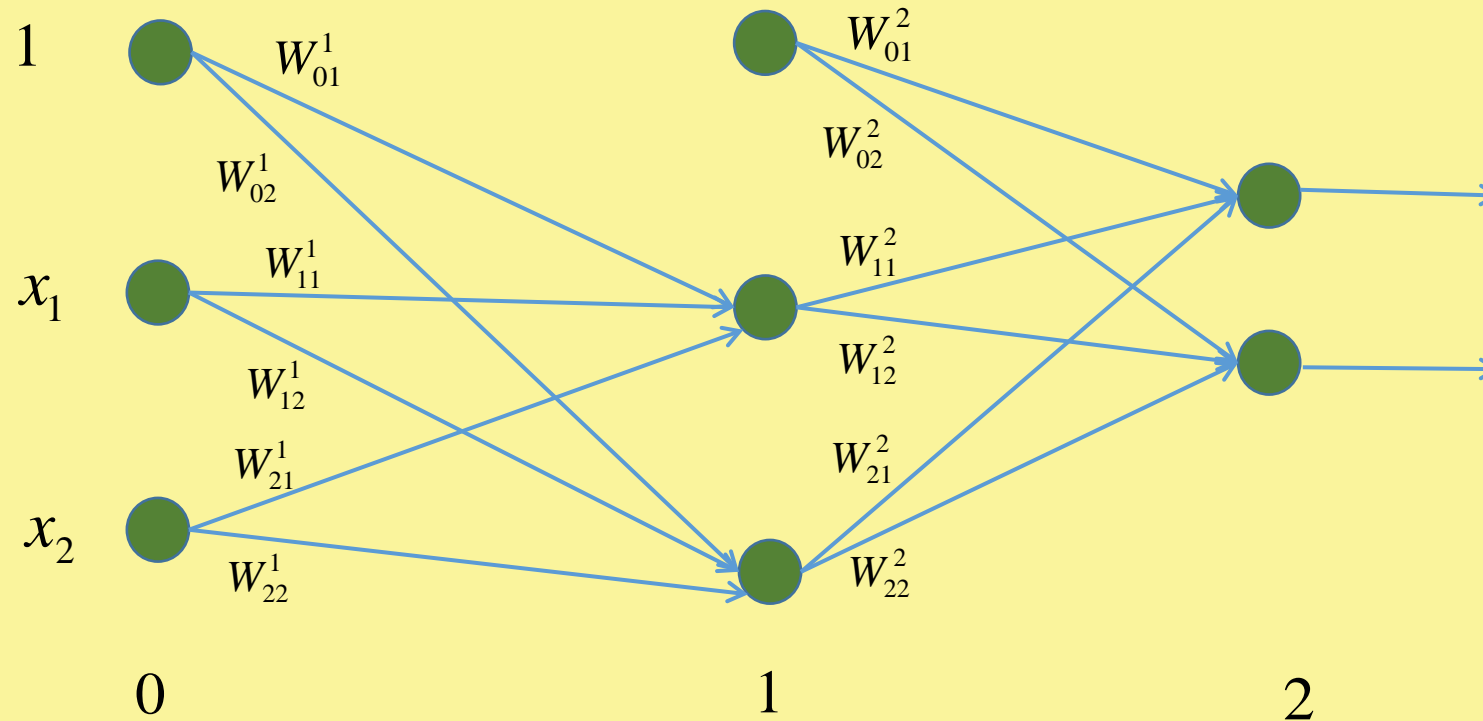
## CONCEPTS COVERED

### Concepts Covered:

- ☐ Back Propagation Learning in MLP
- ☐ Back Propagation Learning – Network Level
- ☐ Back Propagation – Node Level



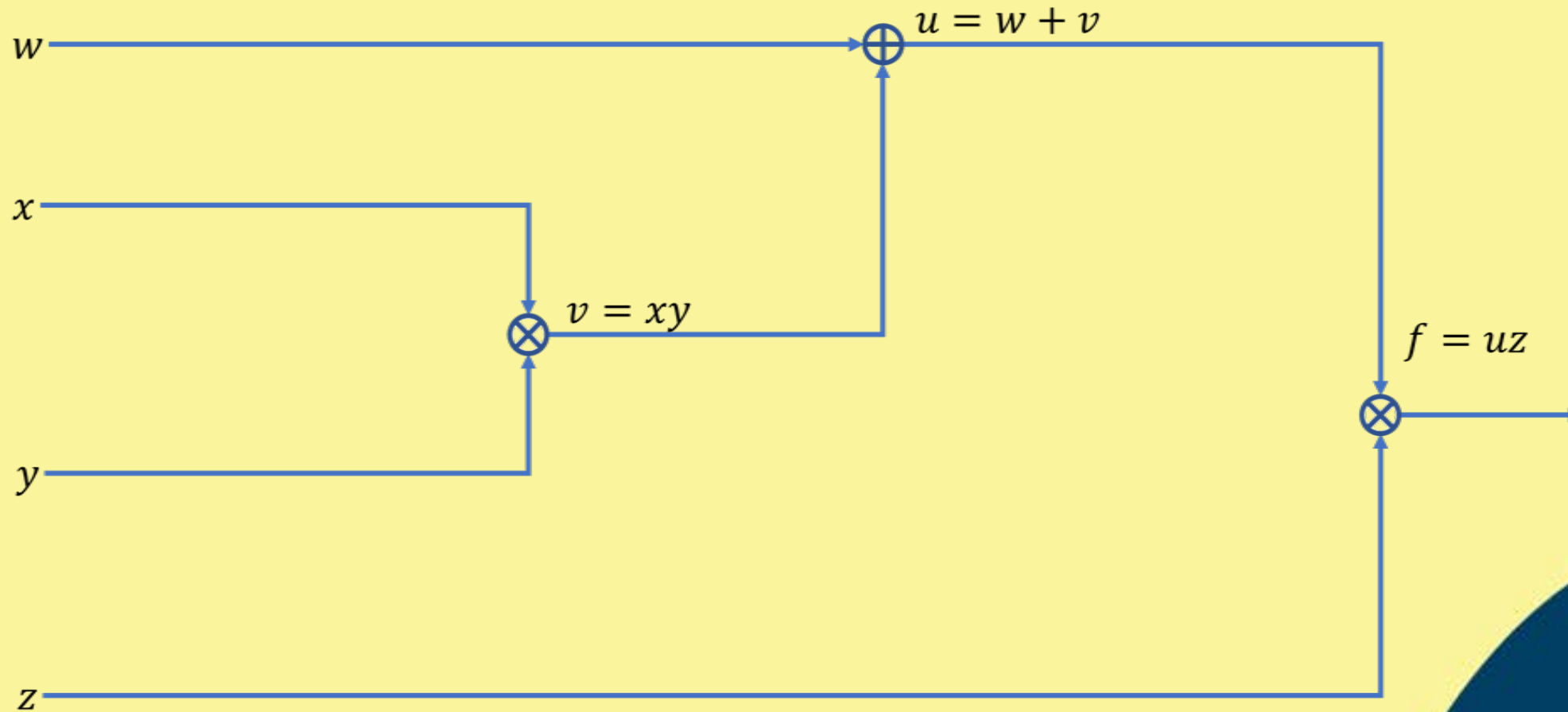
# Backpropagation at Network Level



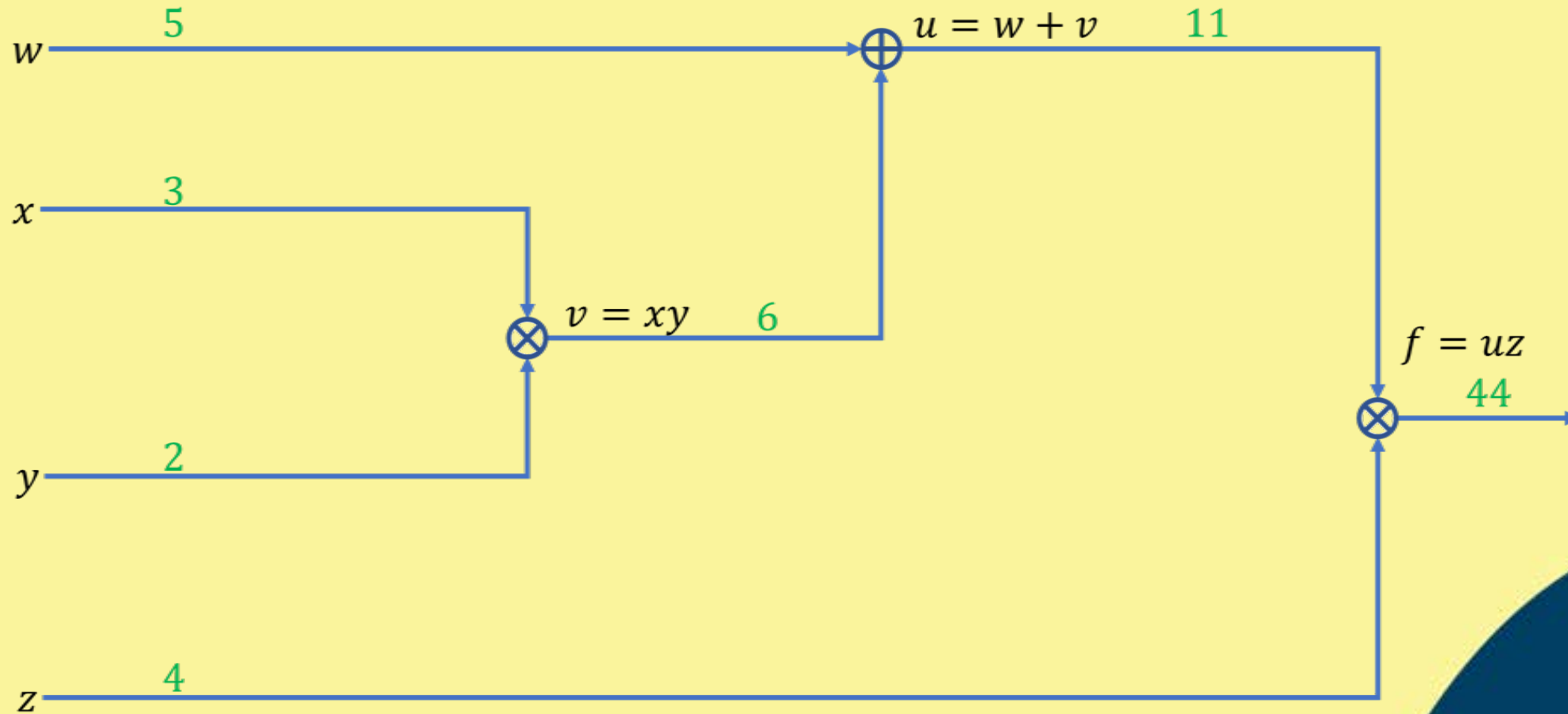
# Back Propagation Learning at Node Level



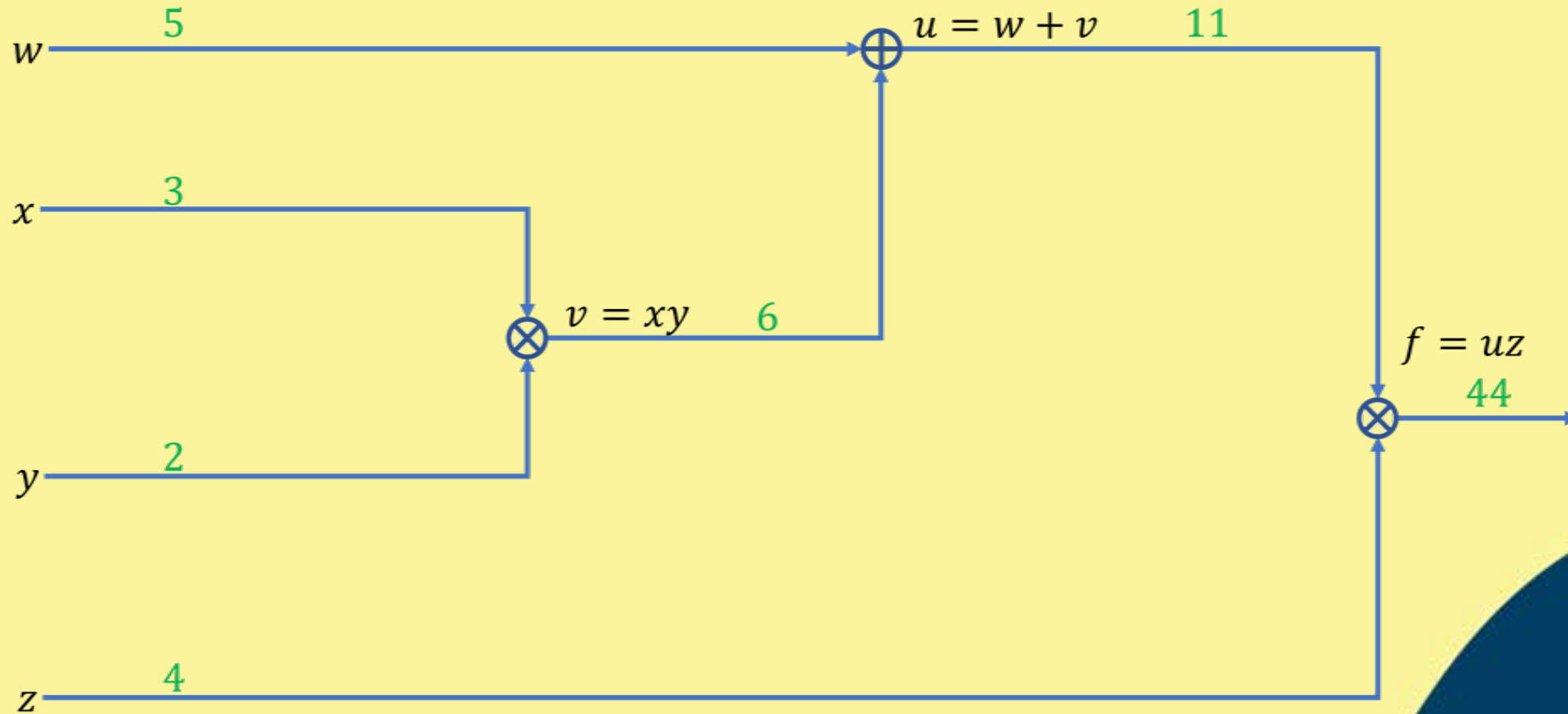
# Example: Node Architecture



# Example: Forward Pass



# Example: Backpropagation



# Back propagation: Pseudo Code

# Set Input

$w=5; x=3; y=2; z=4$

# Forward Pass

$v = x * y$

$u = w + v$

$f = u + z$

# Backward Pass

$dfdu = z$

$dfd z = u$

$dfdw = 1 * dfdu$  #  $dudw = 1$

$dfdv = 1 * dfdu$  #  $dudv = 1$

$dfdx = y * dfdv$  #  $dvd x = y$

$dfdy = x * dfdv$  #  $dvd y = x$





# Back propagation: Pseudo Code

# Set Input

$w=5; x=3; y=2; z=4$

# Forward Pass

$v = x * y$

$u = w + v$

$f = u + z$

# Backward Pass

$dfdu = z$

$dfdz = u$

$dfdw = 1 * dfdu$  #  $dudw = 1$

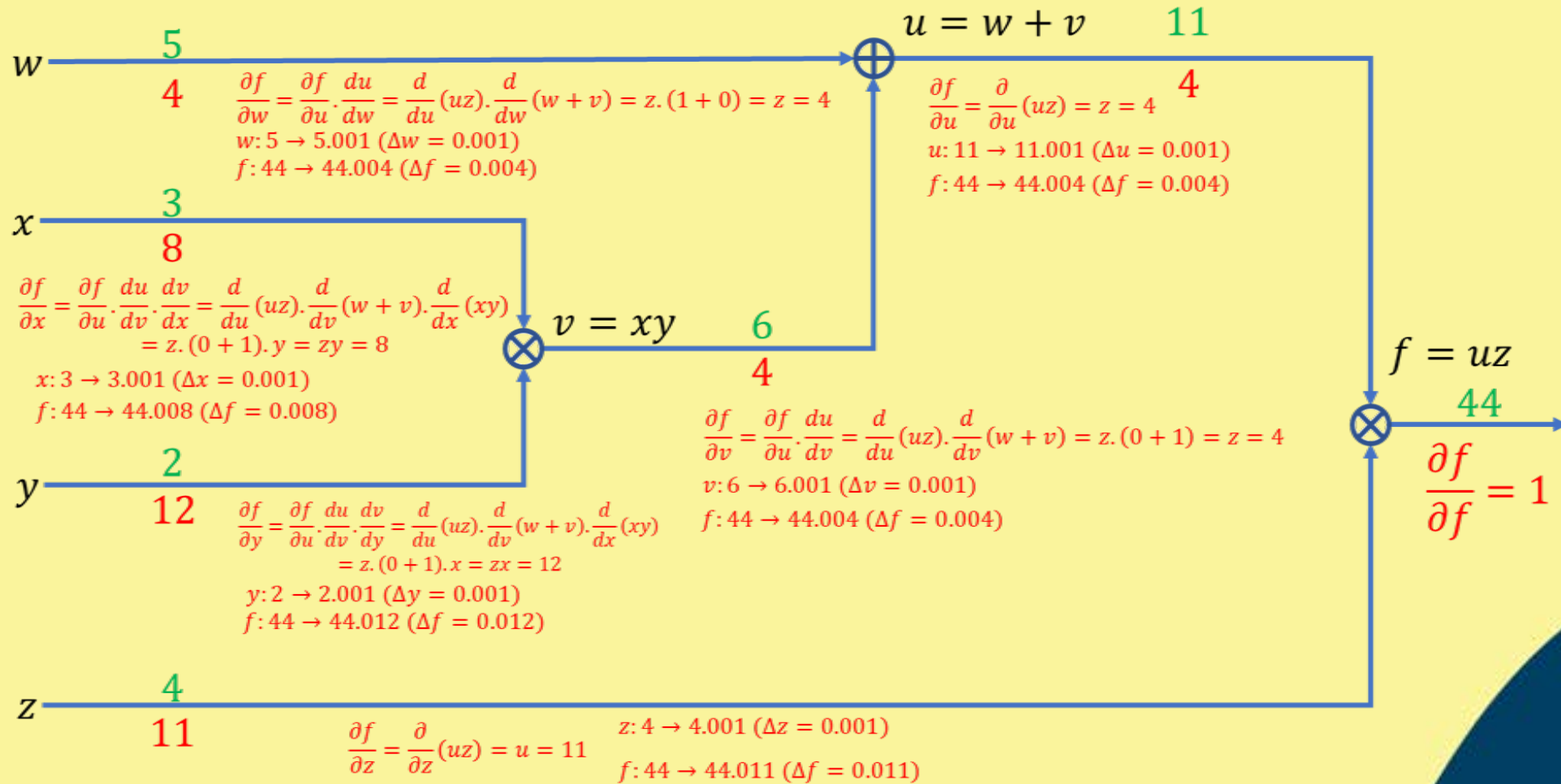
$dfdv = 1 * dfdu$  #  $dudv = 1$

$dfdx = y * dfdv$  #  $dvdv = y$

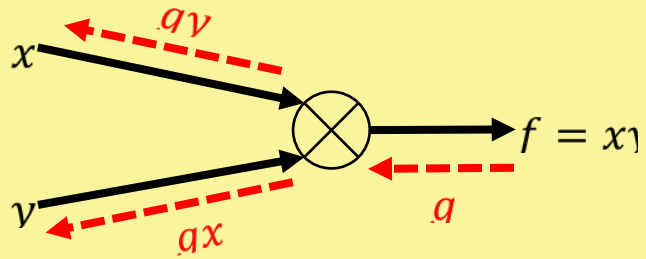
$dfdy = x * dfdv$  #  $dvdv = x$



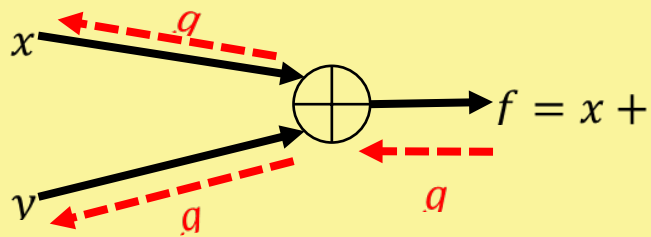
# Example: Calculate Gradients



# Understanding Gradient Backward



$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial f} = 1; \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = y; \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x; \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial f} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = gy; \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial f} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = gx$$



$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial f} = 1; \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 1; \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 1; \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial f} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = g; \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial f} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = g$$

**Case – I:  $x > y$ ;  $f = \max(x, y) = x$**

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 1; \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 0; \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial f} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = g; \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial f} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 0$$

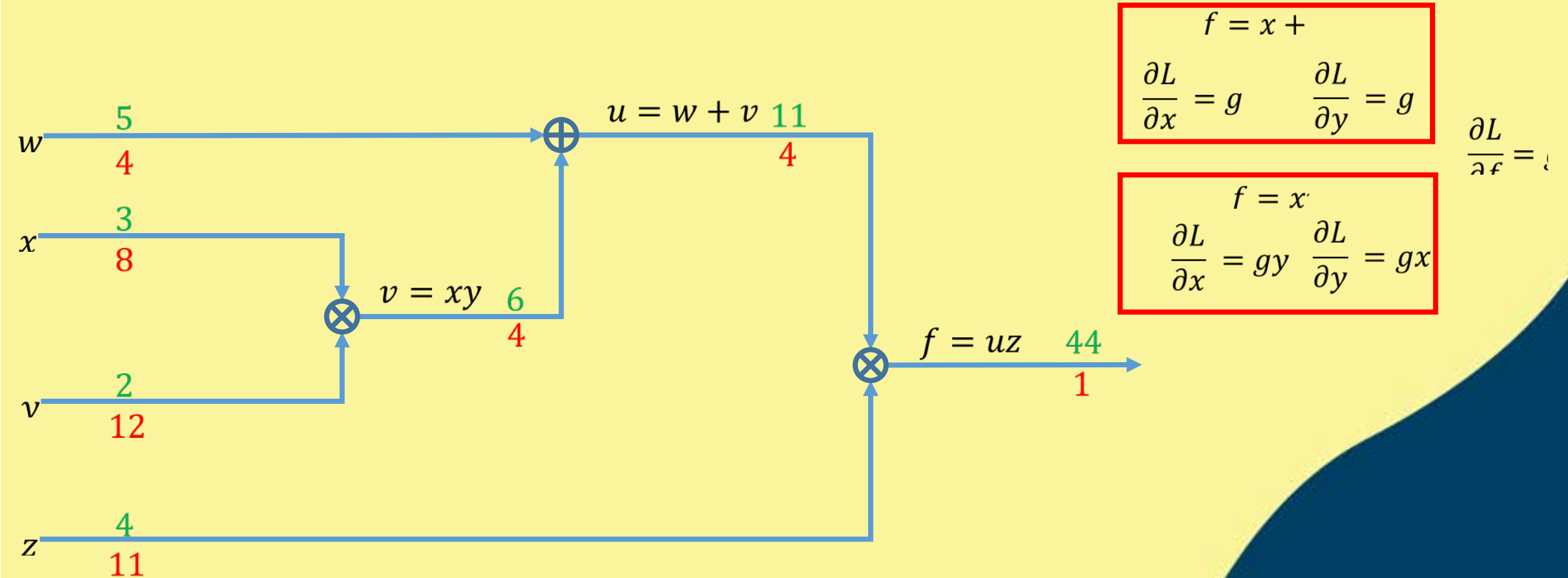
**Case – II:  $x < y$ ;  $f = \max(x, y) = y$**

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 0; \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 1; \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial f} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 0; \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial f} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = g$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial f} = g$$



# Previous example: different approach



$$f = x +$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = g \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} = g$$

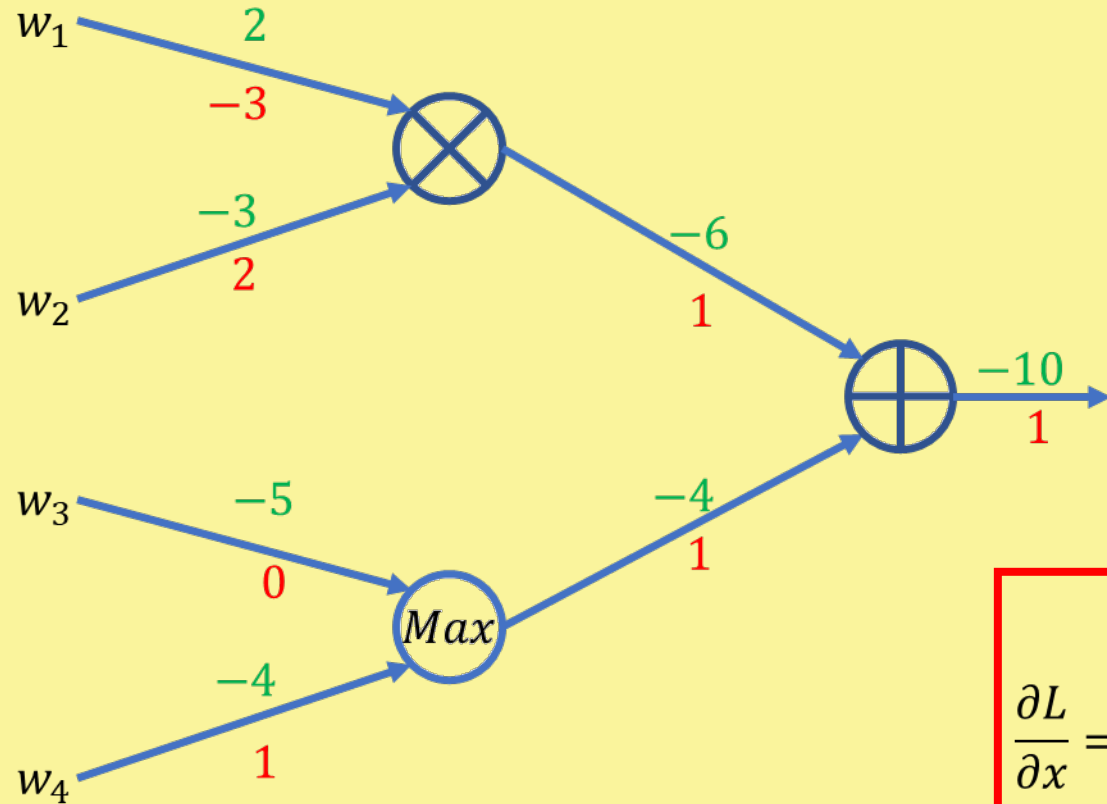
$$f = x'$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = gy \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} = gx$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial f} = 1$$



# Another Example



$$f = x + y$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = g \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} = g$$

$$f = xy$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = gy \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} = gx$$

$$f = \max(x, y)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = g \text{ if } x > y \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} = g \text{ if } y > x$$

$$= 0 \text{ otherwise} \quad = 0 \text{ otherwise}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial f} = 1$$





## **NPTEL ONLINE CERTIFICATION COURSES**

*Thank  
you*

