

1 Forward Phase

$$o_j^{\ell+1} = \sigma \left(\sum_{i=0}^{n^\ell} \sigma_i^\ell w_{ij}^\ell \right) \quad (1 \leq i < n^{L-1})$$

$$o_j^0 = I_j^d \quad (\text{base case})$$

where $o_0^\ell = 1$ always. Equivalently, $o_0^0 = 1$ and $w_{i0}^\ell = \delta_{i0}^{(\text{kroncker})}$

2 Backwards Phase

Base case:

$$\delta_j^{L-1} = o_j^{L-1} (1 - o_j^{L-1}) (o_j^{L-1} - D_j^d) \quad (0 \leq j < n^{L-1})$$

$$\delta_j^\ell = o_j^\ell (1 - o_j^\ell) \sum_k w_{jk}^\ell \delta_k^{\ell+1} \quad 0 \leq j < n^\ell$$

Note that this is kind of funky for the term which would affect the biases, δ_0^ℓ . because $o_0^\ell = 1$, $\delta_0^\ell = 0$ always.

3 Stepping

$$\Delta w_{ij}^\ell = -\alpha \delta_j^{\ell+1} o_i^\ell$$

Note that Δw_{i0}^ℓ will always evaluate to zero. So this column is never changed. But Δ_{0j}^ℓ can evaluate to nonzero values, so the biases are indeed updated.