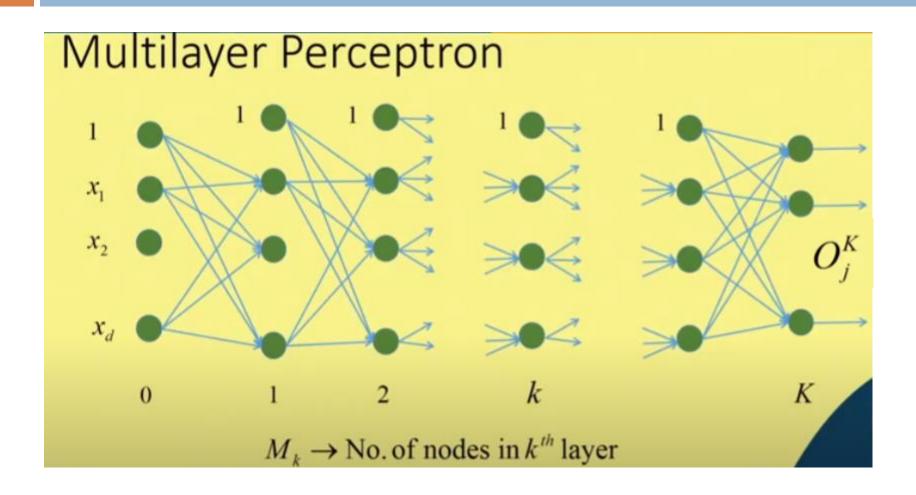
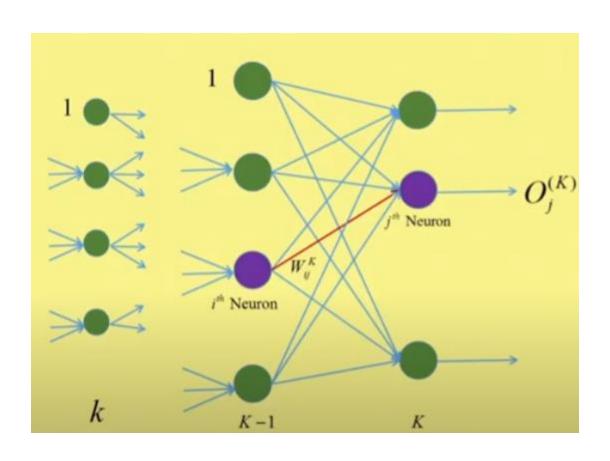
MULTILAYER PERCEPTRON

Umarani Jayaraman

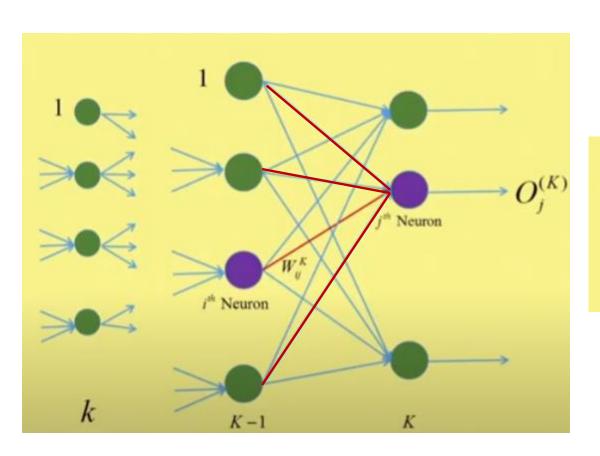
Multilayer Perceptron



Back Propagation Learning: Output 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

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial W_{ij}^{K}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial O_{j}^{K}} \cdot \frac{\partial O_{j}^{K}}{\partial \theta_{j}^{K}} \cdot \frac{\partial \theta_{j}^{K}}{\partial W_{ij}^{K}}$$

$$= (O_{j}^{K} - t_{j}) O_{j}^{K} (1 - O_{j}^{K}) O_{i}^{K-1}$$

$$\text{Let} \quad \delta_{j}^{K} = O_{j}^{K} (1 - O_{j}^{K}) (O_{j}^{K} - t_{j})$$

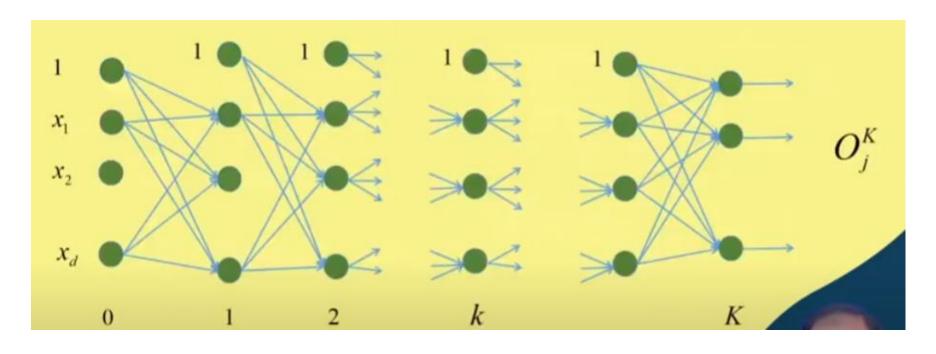
$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial E}{\partial W_{ij}^{K}} = \delta_{j}^{K} O_{i}^{K-1}$$

$$O_{j}^{K} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta_{j}^{K}}} \qquad \theta_{j}^{K} = \sum_{i=1}^{M_{K-1}} W_{ij}^{K} O_{i}^{K-1}$$

Weight updation rule Output Layer

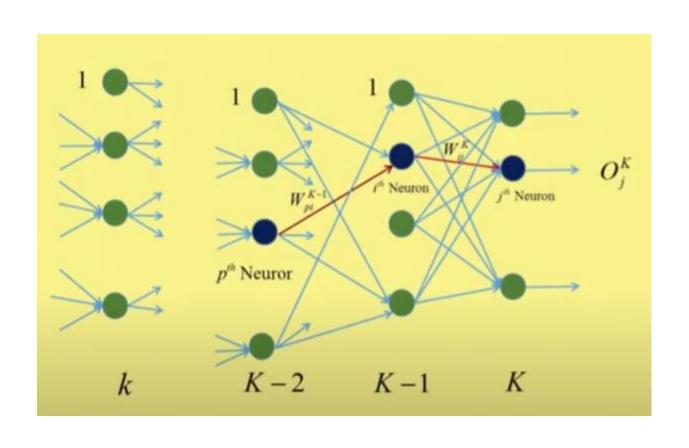
$$W_{ij}^K \leftarrow W_{ij}^K - \eta \delta_j^K O_i^{K-1}$$

Update the weights at the hidden layer

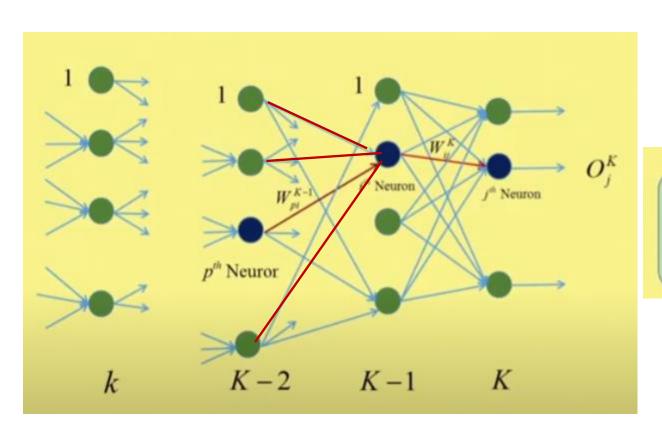


 $M_k \to \text{No. of nodes in } k^{th} \text{ layer}$

Back Propagation Layer- Hidden Layer



Back Propagation Layer- Hidden Layer



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

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

Thank you