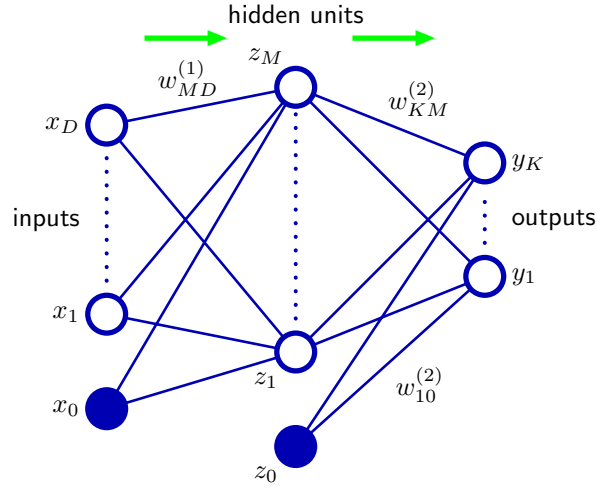


## Task 1 - Forward propagation



Consider a two-layer network of the form illustrated above together with a sum-of-squares error, in which the output units have linear activation functions, so that  $y_k = a_k$ , while the hidden units have sigmoidal activation functions given by

$$h(a) = \tanh(a) \quad (1)$$

$$\text{with} \quad \tanh(a) = \frac{e^a - e^{-a}}{e^a + e^{-a}} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{and} \quad h'(a) = 1 - h(a)^2. \quad (3)$$

We denote the inputs to the hidden layer with  $a_j$  for  $j = 1 \dots M$ .

We also consider a standard sum-of-squares error function, so that for datapoint  $n$  the error is given by

$$E_n = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^K (y_k - t_k)^2 \quad (4)$$

where  $y_k$  is the activation of output unit  $k$ , and  $t_k$  is the corresponding target, for a particular input  $x_n$ .

Compute forward propagation, i.e. compute the activation of the neurons in the hidden layer and the activation of the output layer neurons.

a)  $a_j =$

b)  $y_k =$

## Task 2 - Backpropagation

To perform backpropagation, we need to compute the derivative of the error function with respect to the corresponding weights. Compute the derivative wrt the first and second-layer weights. You therefore need to apply the chain rule.

$$(a) \quad \frac{\partial E_n}{\partial w_{kj}^{(2)}} =$$

$$(b) \quad \frac{\partial E_n}{\partial w_{ji}^{(1)}} =$$

## Some solutions

### Task 1

$$(a) \quad a_j = \sum_{i=0}^D w_{ji}^{(1)} x_i$$

$$(b) \quad y_k = \sum_{j=0}^M w_{kj}^{(2)} z_j \text{ where } z_j = \tanh(a_j)$$

### Task 2

$$(a) \quad \frac{\partial E_n}{\partial w_{kj}^{(2)}} = \frac{\partial E_n}{\partial y_k} \frac{\partial y_k}{\partial w_{kj}^{(2)}} = (y_k - t_k) \tanh(a_j)$$

$$(b) \quad \frac{\partial E_n}{\partial w_{ji}^{(1)}} = \frac{\partial E_n}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial z_j} \frac{\partial z_j}{\partial a_j} \frac{\partial a_j}{\partial w_{ji}^{(1)}} = \sum_{k=1}^K (y_k - t_k) w_{kj}^{(2)} (1 - \tanh(a_j)^2) x_i$$

where:

$$\frac{\partial E_n}{\partial y} = (y_k - t_k)_{(1 \dots K)} \in \mathbb{R}^{1 \times K}$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial z_j} = w_{kj}^{(2)}_{(1 \dots K)} \in \mathbb{R}^{K \times 1}$$

$$\frac{\partial z_j}{\partial a_j} = (1 - \tanh(a_j)^2)$$

$$\frac{\partial a_j}{\partial w_{ji}^{(1)}} = x_i$$