

考慮定義 (3.1) : $a^{[1]} = x \in \mathbb{R}^{n_1}$

$$(3.2) : a^{[l]} = \sigma(W^{[l]} a^{[l-1]} + b^{[l]}) \in \mathbb{R}^{n_l}$$

$$l = 2, 3, \dots, L$$

求 $\nabla a^{[L]}(x)$ if $n_L = 1$

i.e: 輸出層只有1個 neuron

→ $a^{[L]}(x)$ 為 scalar

Goal: 找到純量輸出對輸入 x 之梯度

→ 反向傳播 (Backpropagation)

$$\text{Forward pass : } z^{[l]} = W^{[l]} a^{[l-1]} + b^{[l]} \quad l = 2, 3, \dots, L$$

$$a^{[l]} = \sigma(z^{[l]})$$

$$\text{Output layer error : } \delta^{[L]} = \sigma'(z^{[L]}) \circ (a^{[L]} - y)$$

$$\because n^L = 1 \quad c(a^{[L]}) = a^{[L]} \quad \therefore \frac{\partial c}{\partial a^{[L]}} = 1$$

$$\therefore \delta^{[L]} = \sigma'(z^{[L]})$$

$$\text{hidden layer error : } \delta^{[l]} = \sigma'(z^{[l]}) \circ W^{[l+1]T} \delta^{[l+1]}$$

$$\text{for } L-1 \rightarrow L-2 \dots \rightarrow 2$$

$$\delta^{[L-1]} = \sigma'(z^{[L-1]}) \circ W^{L^T} \delta^{[L]}$$

⋮

$$\delta^{[2]} = \sigma'(z^{[2]}) \circ W^{3T} \delta^{[3]}$$

Partial Derivatives

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial b^{[l]}} = \delta^{[l]}, \quad \frac{\partial C}{\partial w^{[l]}} = \delta^{[l]} (a^{[l-1]})^T, \quad 2 \leq l \leq L$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla a^{[l]}(x) &= \frac{\partial a^{[l]}}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial a^{[l]}}{\partial a^{[1]}} = \frac{\frac{\partial a^{[l]}}{\partial z^{[2]}}}{\substack{n^{[2]} \times 1}} \frac{\frac{\partial z^{[2]}}{\partial a^{[1]}}}{\substack{n^{[2]} \times n^{[1]}}} \\ &= (W^{[2]})^T \delta^{[2]} \end{aligned}$$