

1. Consider a simple neural network with one input layer, one hidden layer with 2 neurons, and one output layer. The activation function used in both hidden and output layers is the sigmoid function.

Given the input values [2, 3] and the following weights and biases:

Hidden Layer:

Neuron 1: Weight1 = 0.5, Weight2 = -0.8, Bias = 0.3

Neuron 2: Weight1 = -0.2, Weight2 = 0.4, Bias = -0.1

Output Layer:

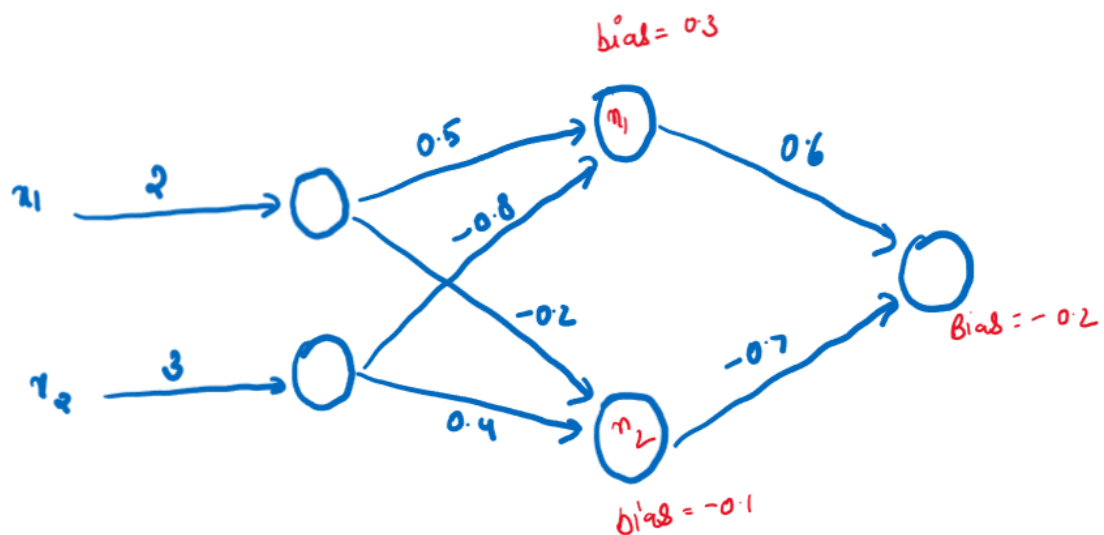
Neuron 1: Weight1 = 0.6, Weight2 = -0.7, Bias = -0.2

Calculate the output value of this neural network using forward propagation.

Solution :

Input Layer:

Given input values: [2, 3]



Hidden Layer:

For Neuron 1:

Weighted sum = $(2 * 0.5) + (3 * -0.8) + 0.3 = 1 - 2.4 + 0.3 = -1.1$

Activation = sigmoid = $1 / 1 + e^{-x} = \text{sigmoid}(-1.1) =$

0.24973989440481

≈ 0.25 (rounded to two decimal places)

For Neuron 2:

Weighted sum = $(2 * -0.2) + (3 * 0.4) - 0.1 = -0.4 + 1.2 - 0.1 = 0.7$

Activation = $\text{sigmoid}(0.7) = 0.6681877721682206 \approx 0.67$ (rounded to two decimal places)

Output Layer:

For Neuron 1:

Weighted sum = $(0.25 * 0.6) + (0.67 * -0.7) - 0.2 \approx 0.15 - 0.47 - 0.2 \approx -0.52$

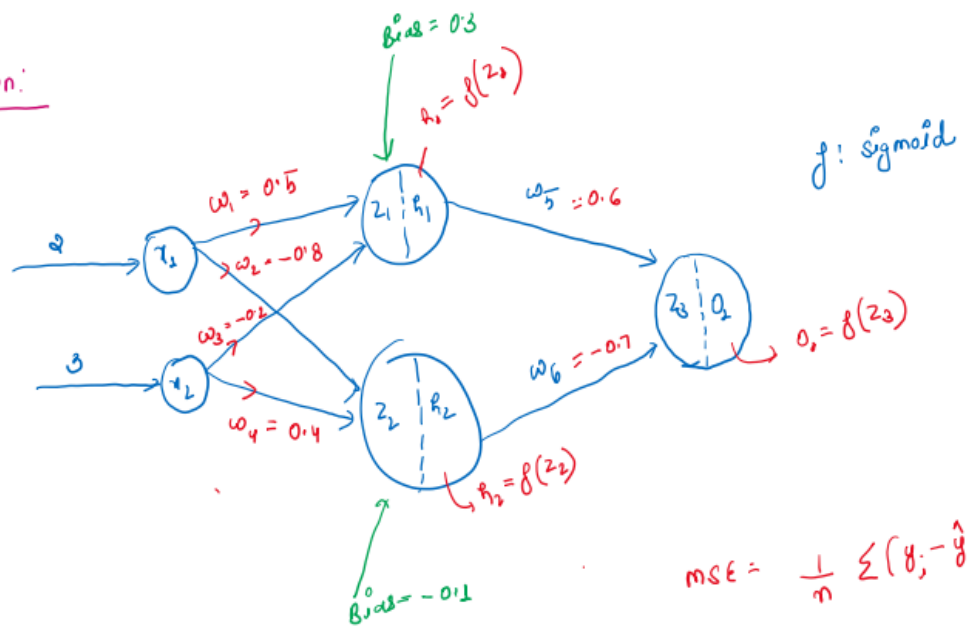
Activation = $\text{sigmoid}(-0.52) = 0.3728522336867617 \approx 0.37$ (rounded to two decimal places)

So, the output value of this neural network using forward propagation is approximately **0.37**.

2. Consider the same neural network as in question 1. Given that the expected output value is 0.8, calculate the weight updates needed for the output layer using backpropagation with a learning rate of 0.1.

Hint: Use the Mean Squared Error (MSE) loss function for this calculation.

Backpropagation:



$$\text{MSE} = \frac{1}{n} \sum (\hat{y}_i - y_i)^2$$

$$z_1 = x_1 w_1 + x_2 w_2 + \text{bias} = -1.1$$

$$h_1 = \text{Sigmoid}(-1.1) = 0.25$$

$$z_2 = x_1 w_3 + x_2 w_4 = 0.7$$

$$h_2 = \text{Sigmoid}(0.7) = 0.67$$

$$z_3 = w_5 h_1 + w_6 h_2 = -0.52$$

$$o_1 = \text{Sigmoid}(-0.52) = 0.37$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{mse} &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 \\
 &= (0.8 - 0.37)^2 \\
 &= 0.1849 \text{ --- loss}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{updated weights} = \boxed{\omega' = \omega - \eta \frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega}}$$

$$\eta = \text{learning rate} = 0.1$$

$$\omega'_5 = \omega_5 - \eta \frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_5}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_5} = \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial o_1} \right) \times \frac{\partial o_1}{\partial z_3} \times \frac{\partial z_3}{\partial \omega_5}$$

$o_1 = \hat{y}_i$
predicted output

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial o_1} = \frac{\partial \text{mse}}{\partial o_1} = \frac{\partial (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2}{\partial y_i}$$

$$= 2 \times (y_i - \hat{y}_i) = 2 \times (0.8 - 0.37) = 0.86$$

$$\frac{\partial o_1}{\partial z_3} = \frac{\partial \text{sig}(z_3)}{\partial z_3} = \text{sig}'(z_3) \times (1 - \text{sig}(z_3)) = 0.37 \times (1 - 0.37)$$

$$\frac{\partial z_3}{\partial \omega_5} = \frac{\partial \omega_5 r_1 + \omega_6 r_2}{\partial \omega_5} = r_1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_5} &= 2 \times (y_i - \hat{y}_i) \times \text{sig}(z_3) (1 - \text{sig}(z_3)) \times \eta_1 \\
 &= 2 \times (0.8 - 0.37) \times 0.37 \times (1 - 0.37) \times 0.25 \\
 &= 0.86 \times 0.2331 \times 0.25 \\
 &= 0.050
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \omega_5' &= \omega_5 - \eta \frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_5} \\
 &= 0.6 - 0.1 \times 0.050 \\
 &= 0.6 - 0.005 \\
 &= \underline{0.595}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_6} &= 2 \times (y_i - \hat{y}_i) \times \text{sig}(z_3) (1 - \text{sig}(z_3)) \times \eta_2 \\
 &= 2 \times (0.8 - 0.37) \times 0.37 \times (1 - 0.37) \times 0.67 \\
 &= 0.86 \times 0.2331 \times 0.67 \\
 &= 0.13431222
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \omega_6' &= \omega_6 - \eta \frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_6} \\
 &= -0.7 - 0.1 \times 0.1343 \\
 &= -0.7 - 0.01343 \\
 &= -0.71343
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\omega_1' = \omega_1 - \eta \frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_1}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_1} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial o_1} \times \frac{\partial o_1}{\partial z_3} \times \frac{\partial z_3}{\partial h_1} \times \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial z_1} \times \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial \omega_1}$$

$$o_1 = \hat{y}_1$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial o_1} = \frac{\partial \text{MSE}}{\partial o_1} = \frac{(y_1 - \hat{y}_1)^2}{\partial \hat{y}_1} = 2(y_1 - \hat{y}_1) =$$

$$= 2(0.8 - 0.37) = 0.86$$

$$\frac{\partial o_1}{\partial z_3} = \frac{\partial \text{sigmoid}(z_3)}{\partial z_3} = \text{sigmoid}(z_3) (1 - \text{sigmoid}(z_3))$$

$$= 0.37 \times (1 - 0.37)$$

$$= 0.2331$$

$$\frac{\partial z_3}{\partial h_1} = \frac{\partial (\omega_5 h_1 + \omega_5 h_2)}{\partial h_1} = \omega_5 = 0.6$$

$$\frac{\partial h_1}{\partial z_1} = \frac{\partial \text{sigmoid}(z_1)}{\partial z_1} = \text{sigmoid}(z_1) (1 - \text{sigmoid}(z_1))$$

$$= 0.25 \times (1 - 0.25)$$

$$= 0.25 \times 0.75 = 0.1875$$

$$\frac{\partial z_1}{\partial \omega_1} = \frac{\partial (x_1 \omega_1 + x_2 \omega_2)}{\partial \omega_1} = x_1 = 2$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_1} = 0.86 \times 0.2331 \times 0.6 \times 0.1875 \times 2$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.0451}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \omega_1' &= \omega_1 - \eta \frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_1} \\
 &= 0.5 - 0.1 \times 0.0451 \\
 &= 0.5 - 0.00451 \\
 &= \underline{\underline{0.49}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \omega_3' &= \omega_3 - \eta \frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_3} \\
 \frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_3} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial o_1} \times \frac{\partial o_1}{\partial z_3} \times \frac{\partial z_3}{\partial h_1} \times \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial z_1} \times \left(\frac{\partial z_1}{\partial \omega_3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

(this day)

$$\frac{\partial z_1}{\partial \omega_3} = \frac{\partial (x_1 \omega_1 + x_2 \omega_3)}{\partial \omega_3} = x_2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_3} &= 0.86 \times 0.2331 \times 0.6 \times 0.1875 \times 3 \\
 &= 0.06765
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \omega_3' &= \omega_3 - \eta \frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_3} \\
 &= -0.8 - 0.1 \times 0.06765 \\
 &= -0.8 - 0.006765 = \underline{\underline{-0.806765}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\omega_2' = ?$$

$$\omega_4' = ?$$

3. Consider a neural network with one input layer, one hidden layer with 3 neurons, and one output layer with 4 neurons. The activation function used in both hidden and output layers is the ReLU function.

Given the input values [1, 2], and the following weights and biases:

Hidden Layer:

- Neuron 1: Weight1 = 0.5, Weight2 = -0.8, Bias = 0.3
- Neuron 2: Weight1 = -0.2, Weight2 = 0.4, Bias = -0.1
- Neuron 3: Weight1 = 0.1, Weight2 = 0.3, Bias = 0.2

Output Layer:

- Neuron 1: Weight1 = 0.6, Weight2 = -0.7, Weight3 = 0.4, Bias = -0.2
- Neuron 2: Weight1 = -0.3, Weight2 = 0.2, Weight3 = -0.5, Bias = 0.1
- Neuron 3: Weight1 = 0.2, Weight2 = 0.1, Weight3 = -0.6, Bias = 0.3
- Neuron 4: Weight1 = -0.4, Weight2 = 0.5, Weight3 = -0.3, Bias = -0.1

Given that the expected outputs are [0.8, 0.6, 0.4, 0.2], calculate the weight updates needed for the output layer using backward propagation with a learning rate of 0.01.

Hint: Use the Mean Squared Error (MSE) loss function for this calculation.