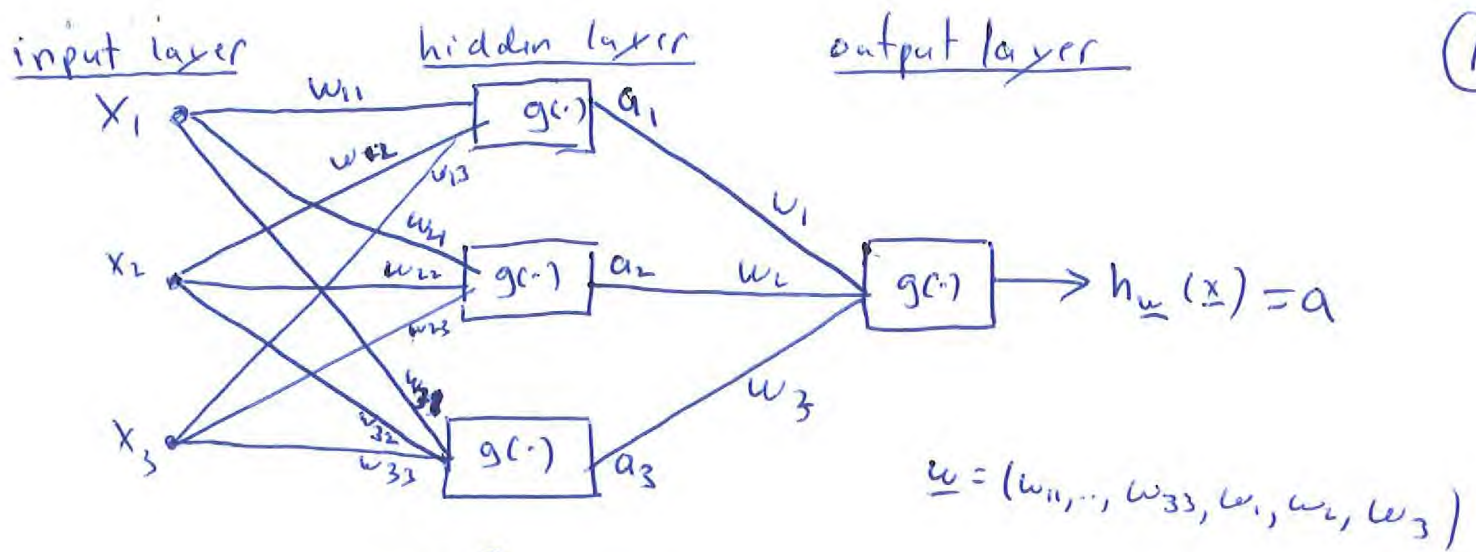


(1)



$$a_1 = g(\overbrace{w_{11}x_1 + w_{12}x_2 + w_{13}x_3}^{z_1}) = g(z_1)$$

$$a_2 = g(\overbrace{w_{21}x_1 + w_{22}x_2 + w_{23}x_3}^{z_2}) = g(z_2)$$

$$a_3 = g(\overbrace{w_{31}x_1 + w_{32}x_2 + w_{33}x_3}^{z_3}) = g(z_3)$$

$$h_w(x) = g(\overbrace{w_1a_1 + w_2a_2 + w_3a_3}^z) = g(z)$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-w_1a_1 - w_2a_2 - w_3a_3)}$$

Computational effort:

- Suppose N features $\underline{x} = (x_1, \dots, x_N)$
- Suppose L hidden units
- Effort to calculate a_e is $O(N)$
- Effort to calculate all a_e 's is $O(LN)$
- Effort to calculate $h_w(x)$ from a_e 's is $O(L)$
- Total effort $O(LN)$. Acceptable.

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}} = (1+e^{-x})^{-1}$$

1a

$$g'(x) = -1 (1+e^{-x})^{-2} (e^{-x}) (-1)$$

$$= \frac{e^{-x}}{(1+e^{-x})^2} = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}} \cdot \frac{e^{-x}}{1+e^{-x}}$$

$$= g(x) (1-g(x))$$

Calculating the Gradient

(2)

In order to apply gradient descent, need to calculate gradients. Consider calculating gradient of $\underline{h}_{\underline{w}}(\underline{x})$. For example,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial \underline{h}_{\underline{w}}(\underline{x})}{\partial w_2} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial w_2} g(w_1 a_1 + w_2 a_2 + w_3 a_3) \\ &= g'(w_1 a_1 + w_2 a_2 + w_3 a_3) \cdot a_2 \\ &= g(w_1 a_1 + w_2 a_2 + w_3 a_3) \cdot [1 - g(w_1 a_1 + w_2 a_2 + w_3 a_3)] a_2 \\ &= \underline{h}_{\underline{w}}(\underline{x}) [1 - \underline{h}_{\underline{w}}(\underline{x})] a_2\end{aligned}$$

More generally,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial \underline{h}_{\underline{w}}(\underline{x})}{\partial w_i} &= \underline{h}_{\underline{w}}(\underline{x}) [1 - \underline{h}_{\underline{w}}(\underline{x})] a_i \\ &= a(1-a)a_i\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial \underline{h}_{\underline{w}}(\underline{x})}{\partial w_i} = a(1-a)a_i$$

(3)

$$\frac{\partial h_w(\underline{x})}{\partial w_{32}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial w_{32}} g(z)$$

$$= g'(z) \frac{\partial z}{\partial w_{32}}$$

$$= g(z)(1-g(z)) \frac{\partial z}{\partial w_{32}} = a(1-a) \frac{\partial z}{\partial w_{32}}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial w_{32}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial w_{32}} [w_1 a_1 + w_2 a_2 + w_3 a_3]$$

$$= w_3 \frac{\partial a_3}{\partial w_{32}}$$

$$\frac{\partial a_3}{\partial w_{32}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial w_{32}} g(w_{31}x_1 + w_{32}x_2 + w_{33}x_3)$$

$$= g'(z_3) x_2 = g(z_3)(1-g(z_3)) x_2$$

$$= a_3(1-a_3) x_2$$

$$\frac{\partial h_w(\underline{x})}{\partial w_{32}} = a(1-a) a_3(1-a_3) w_3 x_2$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial h_w(\underline{x})}{\partial w_{ij}} = a(1-a) a_i(1-a_i) w_i x_j}$$

$$J(\underline{w}) = -\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \left[y^{(i)} \log h_{\underline{w}}(\underline{x}^{(i)}) + (1-y^{(i)}) \log (1-h_{\underline{w}}(\underline{x}^{(i)})) \right] \quad (4)$$

So need to calculate partials for $\log h_{\underline{w}}(\underline{x}^{(i)})$
and $\log(1-h_{\underline{w}}(\underline{x}^{(i)}))$.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \log h_{\underline{w}}(\underline{x})}{\partial w_2} &= \frac{1}{h_{\underline{w}}(\underline{x})} \frac{\partial}{\partial w_2} h_{\underline{w}}(\underline{x}) \\ &= \frac{1}{a} a(1-a) a_2 = (1-a) a_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \log h_{\underline{w}}(\underline{x})}{\partial w_{32}} &= \frac{1}{h_{\underline{w}}(\underline{x})} \frac{\partial}{\partial w_{32}} h_{\underline{w}}(\underline{x}) \\ &= \frac{1}{a} a(1-a) a_3(1-a_3) w_3 x_2 \\ &= (1-a) a_3(1-a_3) w_3 x_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial \log(1-h_{\underline{w}}(\underline{x}))}{\partial w_1}$$