

$$x = 2$$

$$y = 1$$

$$x_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.2 \\ 0.3 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$s' = (w')^T x^0$$

$$s' = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.3 \\ 0.2 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$h' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \tanh(0.7) \\ \tanh(1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.60 \\ 0.76 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w^2 h' = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.60 \\ 0.76 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 0.2 + 0.60 + -3 \times 0.76$$

$$s^2 = -1.48$$

$$x^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \tanh(-1.48) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.90 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$s^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.90 \end{bmatrix} = -0.8$$

$$x^3 = \tanh(-0.8) = -0.664 = h(x)$$

$$h(x) \neq y \quad | \quad -0.664 \neq 1$$

Back
Propagation

$$\delta^3 = 2(x^3 - y) \cdot \Theta'(s^3)$$

$$\delta^3 = 2(-0.664 - 1) \cdot (\tanh(-0.8)) \quad \text{Derivative}$$

$$= -3.328 \cdot (1 - \tanh^2(-0.8))$$

$$\delta^3 = -3.328 \cdot (1 - 0.440) = -1.86$$

$$\delta^2 = (1 - \tanh^2(s^2)) (w^3 \delta^3)$$

$$= (1 - \tanh^2(-1.48)) (2 \cdot (-1.86))$$

$$= -0.1887 \times 3.72$$

$$\delta^2 = -0.699$$

$$\delta' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - \tanh^2(s_1^2) \\ 1 - \tanh^2(s_2^2) \end{bmatrix} \odot \begin{bmatrix} w^2 \delta^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 - \tanh^2(0.7) \\ 1 - \tanh^2(1) \end{bmatrix} \odot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \times 0.699$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.634 \\ 0.419 \end{bmatrix} \odot \begin{bmatrix} -0.699 \\ 2.097 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\delta' = \begin{bmatrix} -0.443 \\ 0.878 \end{bmatrix}$$

Gradient

$$\eta' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} -0.443 \\ 0.878 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$\eta' = \begin{bmatrix} 0.443 & 0.878 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\eta' = 2.199$$

$$\eta^2 =$$

Gradient

$$\alpha^1 = x^0 (\delta^1)^T$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -0.443 & 0.878 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -0.443 & 0.878 \\ -0.886 & 1.756 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\alpha^2 = x^1 (\delta^2)^T$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.76 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -0.69 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -0.69 \\ -0.414 \\ -0.524 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\alpha^3 = x^2 (\delta^3)^T$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1.86 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1.86 \\ 1.67 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\eta = 1$$

$$1) \quad W^1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.2 \\ 0.3 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -0.443 & 0.878 \\ -0.886 & 1.756 \end{bmatrix}$$

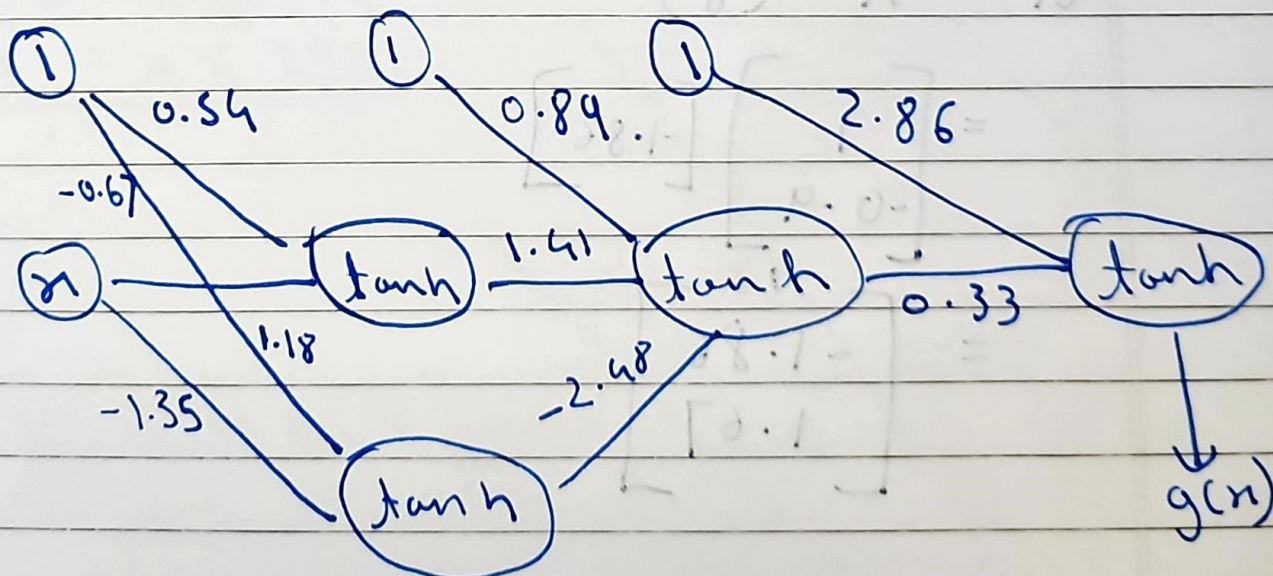
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 + 0.443 & 0.2 - 0.878 \\ 0.3 + 0.886 & 0.4 - 1.756 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.543 & -0.678 \\ 1.186 & -1.356 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2) \quad W^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -0.69 \\ -0.41 \\ -0.52 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.89 \\ 1.41 \\ -2.48 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3) \quad W^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -1.86 \\ 1.67 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.86 \\ 0.33 \end{bmatrix}$$

New Network will be



Weights and gradient:

A positive gradient for a weight implies a decrease is needed, and a negative gradient suggests an increase.

1. First Layer:
 - a. For the first neuron, the weights must be increased to reduce the error
 - b. For the second neuron, the weights must be decreased to reduce the error
2. Second Layer:
 - a. All weights must be increased to reduce the error
3. Third Layer:
 - a. For the first unit, the weight must be increased to reduce the error
 - b. For the second unit, the weight must be decreased to reduce the error