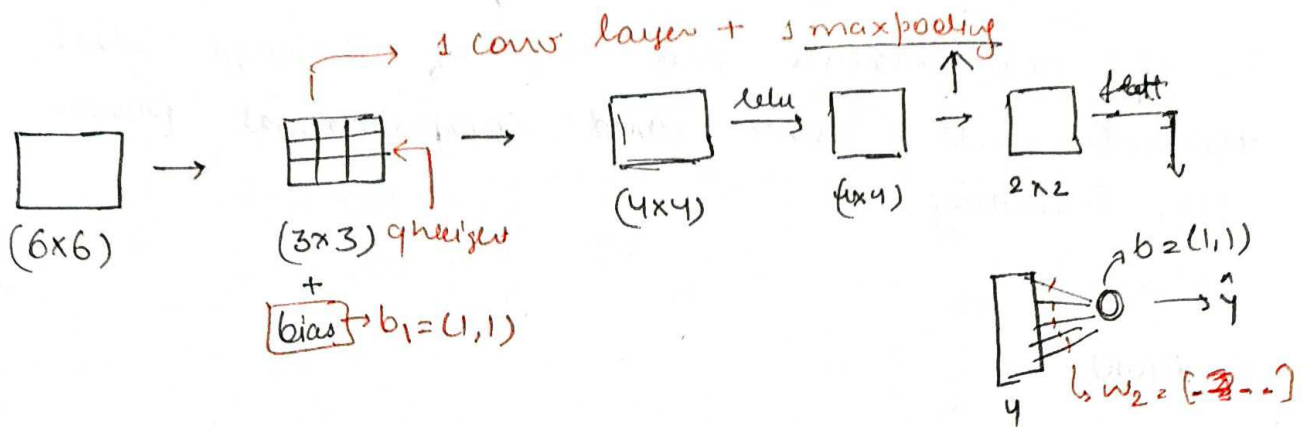


# Backpropagation in CNN



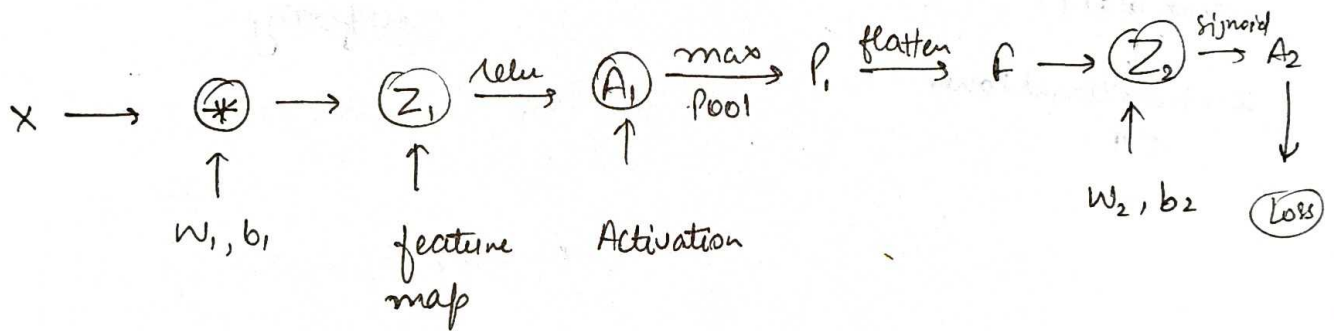
Loss → binary classification

## Trainable Parameters

$w_1 = (3, 3)$   
 $b_1 = (1, 1)$   
 $w_2 = (1, 4)$   
 $b_2 = (1, 1)$

⇒ 15 trainable parameters

$$L = -y_i \log(y_i) - (1 - y_i) \log(1 - y_i)$$



## Forward Propagation rough eq<sup>n</sup>

$$z_1 = \text{conv}(x, w_1) + b_1$$

$$a_1 = \text{relu}(z_1)$$

$$p_1 = \text{maxpool}(a_1)$$

$$f = \text{flatten}(p_1)$$

$$z_2 = f w_2 + b_2$$

$$a_2 = \sigma(z_2)$$

$$f = (4, 1), w = (1, 4), b_2 = (1, 1)$$

$$(1, 4) (4, 1) = (1, 1) (1, 1)$$

$$z_2 = (1, 1)$$

$$a_2 = \sigma(z_2) = (1, 1)$$

we have to apply gradient descent algo

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$$w_1 = w_1 - \eta \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_1}$$

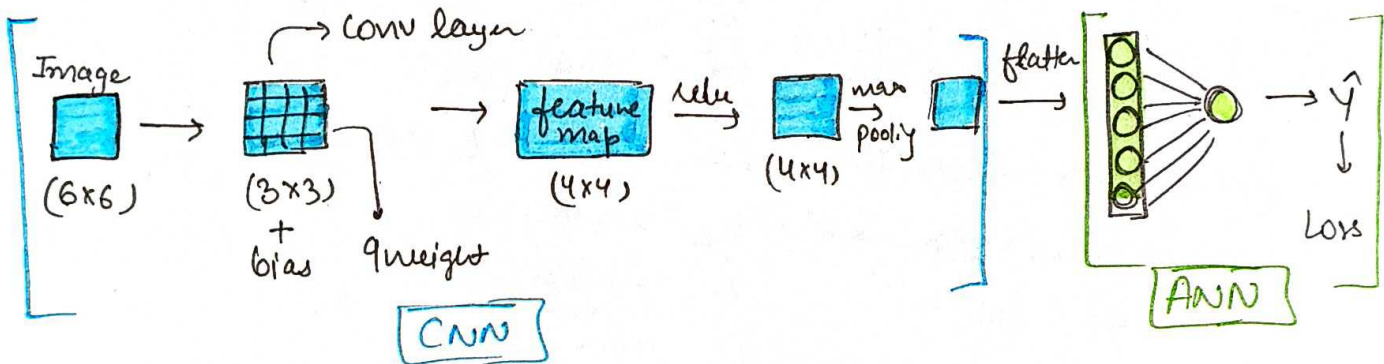
$$b_1 = b_1 - \eta \frac{\partial L}{\partial b_1}$$

Objective: Find the value of  $w_1 \rightarrow$  minimize the loss value  
Find the value of  $b_1 \rightarrow$  minimize the loss value.

$$w_1 = w_1 - \eta \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_1} \rightarrow \text{matrix}$$

matrix

\* For better understanding about back propagation  
let assume there are 2 parts  $\rightarrow$  first (CNN)  
second (ANN)



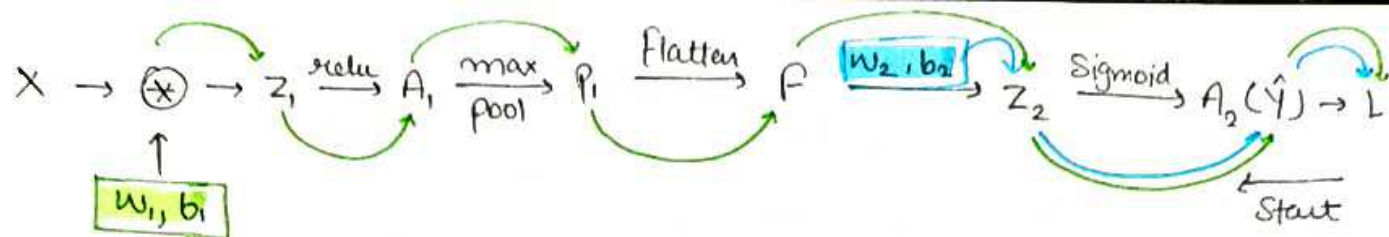
Gradient Descent

$$w_1 = w_1 - \eta \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_1}$$

$$w_2 = w_2 - \eta \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_2}$$

$$b_1 = b_1 - \eta \frac{\partial L}{\partial b_1}$$

$$b_2 = b_2 - \eta \frac{\partial L}{\partial b_2}$$



$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_2}$   $\rightarrow$  when  $w_2$  change  $\rightarrow$  how much  $L$  change  
 but  $w_2$  and  $L$  are ~~not~~ <sup>indirectly</sup> connected

$$\left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_2} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial A_2} \times \frac{\partial A_2}{\partial z_2} \times \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial w_2} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_2} = \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial A_2} \times \frac{\partial A_2}{\partial z_2} \times \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial b_2} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_1} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial A_2} \times \frac{\partial A_2}{\partial z_2} \times \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial F} \times \frac{\partial F}{\partial p_1} \times \frac{\partial p_1}{\partial A_1} \times \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial z_1} \times \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial w_1} \right]$$

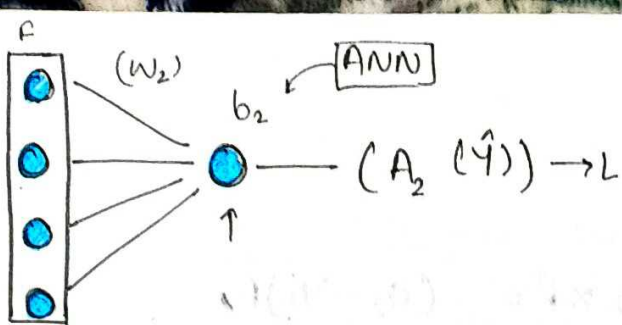
$$\left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial b_1} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial A_2} \times \frac{\partial A_2}{\partial z_2} \times \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial F} \times \frac{\partial F}{\partial p_1} \times \frac{\partial p_1}{\partial A_1} \times \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial z_1} \times \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial b_1} \right]$$

for finding these derivative  
 How backpropagation on  
 to apply

we have to learn

1. Convolution
2. Flatten
3. Max pooling





(94)

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_2} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial A_2} \frac{\partial A_2}{\partial z_2} \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial w_2}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_2} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial A_2} \frac{\partial A_2}{\partial z_2} \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial b_2}$$

Forward propagation eq<sup>n</sup>

$$\begin{cases} z_2 = w_2 x + b_2 \\ A_2 = \sigma(z_2) \end{cases}$$

Let assume, we are working on single image  
So, we can write  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial a_2}$  for single image

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial a_2} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial a_2} [-y_i \log(a_2) - (1-y_i) \log(1-a_2)] \\ &= \frac{-y_i}{a_2} + \frac{(1-y_i)}{(1-a_2)} \Rightarrow \frac{-y_i(1-a_2) + a_2(1-y_i)}{a_2(1-a_2)} \\ &= \frac{-y_i + y_i a_2 + a_2 - a_2 y_i}{a_2(1-a_2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial a_2} = \frac{(a_2 - y_i)}{a_2(1-a_2)}$$

$$\frac{\partial A_2}{\partial z_2} = \sigma(z_2) [1 - \sigma(z_2)] = a_2 [1 - a_2]$$

$$\frac{\partial Z_2}{\partial W_2} = f$$

$$\frac{\partial Z_2}{\partial b_2} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_2} = \frac{(a_2 - y_i)}{a_2(1-a_2)} \times a_2(1-a_2) \times f = (a_2 - y_i)f$$

Now, replace  $a_2 = A_2$  ,  $y_i = y$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_2} = (A_2 - y)f$$

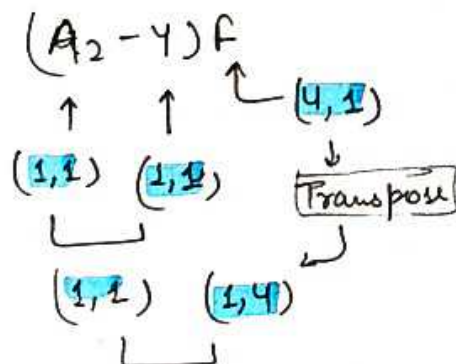
$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_2} = (A_2 - 4) F^T$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_2} = \frac{a_2 - y_i}{a_2(1 - a_2)} \quad a_2(1 - a_2) \times 1 = (A_2 - y)$$

## Shape Analysis:

We want shape of  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_2}$  same as  $w_2$ . We discussed shape at starting (Trainable parameter topic)

$w_2 = (1, 4) \rightarrow$  want  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_1}$  also  $(1, 4)$



+ All these shape ops used at starting topic of backprop

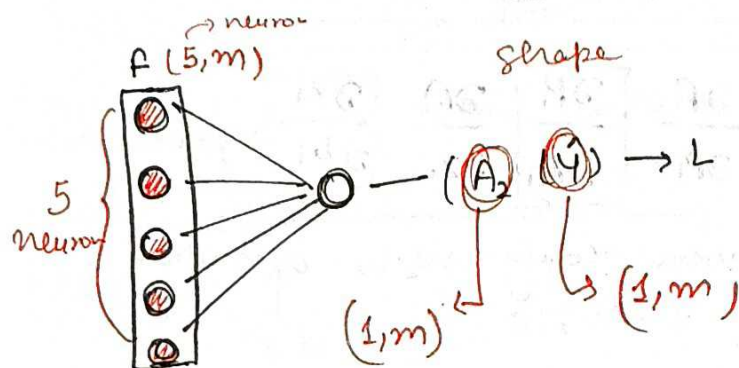
$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial w_2} = (A_2 - y) F^T$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_1} = [1, 4]$$

\* If we are using "Mini Batch propagation" (95)

Sending Multiple image (like 32, 64 image) together  
And apply back prop on 32 images together.

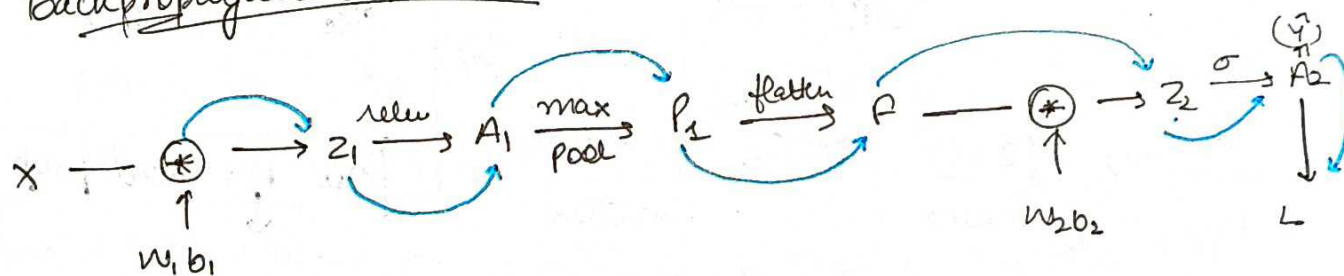
So,  $F$  will be  $(4, m)$  size



$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_2} = \frac{1}{m} (A_2 - y) F^T$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_2} = \frac{1}{m} (A_2 - y)$$

## Backpropagation Part 2



## Forward Propagation

$$Z_1 = \text{conv}(x, w_1) + b_1$$

$$A_1 = \text{relu}(Z_1)$$

$$P_1 = \text{max pool}(A_1)$$

$$F = \text{flatten}(P_1)$$

$$Z_2 = w_2 F + b_2$$

$$A_2 = \sigma(Z_2)$$

$$L = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m [-y_i \log(A_2) - (1 - y_i) \log(1 - A_2)]$$



$$w_1 = w_1 - \eta \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_1}$$

$$b_1 = b_1 - \eta \frac{\partial L}{\partial b_1}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_1} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial A_2} \frac{\partial A_2}{\partial z_2} \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial F} \frac{\partial F}{\partial P_1} \frac{\partial P_1}{\partial A_1} \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial z_1} \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial w_1}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_1} = \frac{\partial b}{\partial A_2} \frac{\partial A_2}{\partial z_2} \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial F} \frac{\partial F}{\partial P_1} \frac{\partial P_1}{\partial A_1} \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial z_1} \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial b_1}$$

back prop convolutional layer

→ Already found when solving  $w_2, b_2$  derivative  
 →  $(A_2 - y)$

$$\frac{\partial z_2}{\partial F} = w_2$$

$\frac{\partial F}{\partial P_1}$  → not trainable parameter

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial P_1} = \text{reshape}(P_1, \text{shape})$$

In forward prop we convert max pool value to flatten  
 but in back prop convert flatten → max. pool  
 size size

$$\frac{\partial P_1}{\partial A_1} \rightarrow (2 \times 2) \text{ matrix} \xrightarrow{\text{convert}} (4 \times 4) \text{ matrix}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{\partial L}{\partial A_2} \frac{\partial A_2}{\partial z_2} \frac{\partial z_2}{\partial F} \frac{\partial F}{\partial P_1} \right\} \rightarrow (2 \times 2)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \\ x_3 & x_4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{convert}} (2 \times 2)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x_1 & 0 & x_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x_3 & 0 & x_4 \end{bmatrix} (4 \times 4)$$

In forward prop

→ No. Contribution → Loss

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 8 \\ 12 & 16 \end{bmatrix} (2 \times 2)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 10 \\ 11 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 13 & 14 \\ 15 & 16 \end{bmatrix} (4 \times 4)$$

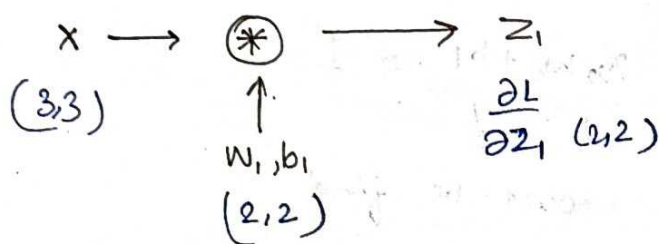
Only No. of window contribute to find loss. Rest of the no. are useless.

$$\frac{\partial A_1}{\partial z_1} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } z_{1xy} > 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } z_{1xy} < 0 \end{cases}$$

(96)

Back prop on convolution (b1)  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_1} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_1} \times \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial b_1}$

let assume for better understanding



Let say

$$\left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial A_2} \quad \frac{\partial A_2}{\partial z_2} \quad \dots \quad \frac{\partial A_1}{\partial z_1} \right] \rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_1} \rightarrow (2 \times 2)$$

$$z_1 = \begin{bmatrix} z_{11} & z_{12} \\ z_{21} & z_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & x_{13} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & x_{23} \\ x_{31} & x_{32} & x_{33} \end{bmatrix} \quad (*) \quad w_1 = \begin{bmatrix} w_{11} & w_{12} \\ w_{21} & w_{22} \end{bmatrix} + b_1$$

$$z_{11} = x_{11} w_{11} + x_{12} w_{12} + x_{21} w_{21} + x_{22} w_{22} + b_1$$

$$z_{12} = x_{12} w_{11} + x_{13} w_{12} + x_{22} w_{21} + x_{23} w_{22} + b_1$$

$$z_{21} = x_{21} w_{11} + x_{22} w_{12} + x_{31} w_{21} + x_{32} w_{22} + b_1$$

$$z_{22} = x_{22} w_{11} + x_{23} w_{12} + x_{32} w_{21} + x_{33} w_{22} + b_1$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial z_1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{11}} & \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{12}} \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{21}} & \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{22}} \end{bmatrix}$$



Now we have to find  $\frac{\partial Z_1}{\partial b_1}$

→  $Z_1$  → differentiate → with  $b_1$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_1} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial Z_1} \times \frac{\partial Z_1}{\partial b_1} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial Z_1} \times \frac{\partial Z_1}{\partial b_1} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial Z_{12}} \times \frac{\partial Z_{12}}{\partial b_1} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial Z_{21}} \times \frac{\partial Z_{21}}{\partial b_1} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial Z_{22}} \times \frac{\partial Z_{22}}{\partial b_1}$$

$$\frac{\partial Z_1}{\partial b_1} = \frac{x_{11}w_{11}}{0} + \frac{w_{12}w_{12}}{0} + \frac{x_{21}w_{21}}{0} + \frac{x_{22}w_{22} + b_1}{1} = 1$$

Since as → every differentiate would be find

$$= \frac{\partial L}{\partial Z_{11}} (1) + \frac{\partial L}{\partial Z_{12}} (0) + \frac{\partial L}{\partial Z_{21}} (0) + \frac{\partial L}{\partial Z_{22}} (1)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_1} = \sum \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial Z_i} \right) \rightarrow \text{Scalar}}$$

for weights same backprop

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_1} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial Z_1} \frac{\partial Z_1}{\partial w_1}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{11}} & \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{12}} \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{21}} & \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{22}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Z_{11} = x_{11}w_{11} + x_{12}w_{12} + x_{21}w_{21} + x_{22}w_{22} + b_1$$

$$Z_{12} = x_{12}w_{11} + \dots + b_1$$

$$Z_{21} = x_{21}w_{11} + \dots + b_1$$

$$Z_{22} = x_{22}w_{11} + \dots + b_1$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial Z_1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial L}{\partial Z_{11}} & \frac{\partial L}{\partial Z_{12}} \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial Z_{21}} & \frac{\partial L}{\partial Z_{22}} \end{bmatrix}$$

•  $w_{11}$  using with every  $Z_{11}, Z_{12}, Z_{21}, Z_{22}$

So we have to find ↓

Same as  $w_{22} \rightarrow Z_{11}, Z_{12}, \dots$

$w_{21} \rightarrow Z_{21}, Z_{22}, \dots$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{11}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{11}} \times \frac{\partial z_{11}}{\partial w_{11}} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{12}} \times \frac{\partial z_{12}}{\partial w_{11}} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{21}} \times \frac{\partial z_{21}}{\partial w_{11}} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{22}} \times \frac{\partial z_{22}}{\partial w_{11}} \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{12}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{11}} \times \frac{\partial z_{11}}{\partial w_{12}} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{12}} \times \frac{\partial z_{12}}{\partial w_{12}} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{21}} \times \frac{\partial z_{21}}{\partial w_{12}} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{22}} \times \frac{\partial z_{22}}{\partial w_{12}}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{21}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{11}} \times \frac{\partial z_{11}}{\partial w_{21}} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{12}} \times \frac{\partial z_{12}}{\partial w_{21}} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{21}} \times \frac{\partial z_{21}}{\partial w_{21}} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{22}} \times \frac{\partial z_{22}}{\partial w_{21}}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{22}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{11}} \times \frac{\partial z_{11}}{\partial w_{22}} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{12}} \times \frac{\partial z_{12}}{\partial w_{22}} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{21}} \times \frac{\partial z_{21}}{\partial w_{22}} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{22}} \times \frac{\partial z_{22}}{\partial w_{22}}$$

We find derivative  $\frac{\partial z_{11}}{\partial w_{11}}, \frac{\partial z_{12}}{\partial w_{11}} \dots$  cause  $w_{11}, w_{12}$

$w_{11}, w_{12}$  in every  $z_{11}, z_{12}, z_{21}, z_{22}$

$$z_1 = x_{11}w_{11} + x_{12}w_{12} \dots = x_{11}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{11}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{11}} x_{11} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{12}} x_{12} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{21}} x_{21} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{22}} x_{22}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{12}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{11}} x_{12} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{12}} x_{13} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{21}} x_{22} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{22}} x_{23}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{21}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{11}} x_{21} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{12}} x_{22} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{21}} x_{31} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{22}} x_{32}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_{22}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{11}} x_{22} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{12}} x_{23} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{21}} x_{32} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{22}} x_{33}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & x_{13} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & x_{23} \\ x_{31} & x_{32} & x_{33} \end{bmatrix} \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{11}} & \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{12}} \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{21}} & \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{22}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$\frac{\partial L}{\partial z_1}$  put on  $X$