backprop to leabra

$$\Delta w \approx \langle xy \rangle_s - \langle xy \rangle_m$$

Error driven part of XCAL $\Delta w \approx \langle xy \rangle_s - \langle xy \rangle_m$

GeneRec (generalized recirculation) (equivalent to Contrastive Hebbian Learning (CHL))

$$\Delta w = (x^{+}y^{+}) - (x^{-}y^{-})$$

Simpler GeneRec $\Delta w = x^- (y^+ - y^-)$

$$\Delta w_{jk} = -\frac{\partial SSE}{\partial w_{jk}} = -\frac{\partial SSE}{\partial z_k}$$

$$SSE = \sum_{k} (t_k - z_k)^2 \qquad z_k = \sum_{j} y_j w_{jk} \qquad = \frac{\partial z_k}{\partial w_{jk}} = (t_k - z_k) y_j$$

Backpropagation

$$\Delta w_{ij} = -\frac{\partial SSE}{\partial w_{ij}} \qquad -\frac{\partial SSE}{\partial w_{ij}} = \sum_{k} (t_k - z_k) * 1 * w_{jk} * y' * x_i \qquad \Delta w = x \left(\sum_{k} (t_k - z_k) w_k \right) y'$$

$$= -\frac{\partial SSE}{\partial z_k} \frac{\partial z_k}{\partial \eta_k} \frac{\partial \eta_k}{\partial y_j} \frac{\partial y_j}{\partial \eta_j} \frac{\partial \eta_j}{\partial w_{ij}} \qquad = x \left(\sum_{k} \delta_k w_{jk} \right) y'$$

$$\Delta w = x \left(\sum_{k} t_k w_k - \sum_{k} z_k w_k \right) y'$$

Backpropagation --> Simpler GeneRec

$$y^{+} = f\left(\sum_{k} t_{k} w_{k}\right)$$

$$f(a) - f(b) \approx f'(a)(a - b) \qquad y^{-} = f\left(\sum_{k} z_{k} w_{k}\right) \qquad y^{+} - y^{-} \approx y'\left(\sum_{k} t_{k} w_{k} - \sum_{k} z_{k} w_{k}\right)$$

Backpropagation --> GeneRec

 $\Delta w_{ij} = -\epsilon \delta_j s_i = \epsilon (h_i^+ - h_i^-) s_i^-$

$$\delta_{j} = -\sum_{k} (t_{k} - o_{k}) w_{jk} h_{j} (1 - h_{j})$$

$$= -\sum_{k} (t_{k} - o_{k}) w_{kj} h_{j} (1 - h_{j})$$

$$= -\left(\sum_{k} (t_{k} w_{kj}) - \sum_{k} (o_{k} w_{kj})\right) h_{j} (1 - h_{j})$$

$$= -(\eta_{j}^{+} - \eta_{j}^{-}) h_{j} (1 - h_{j})$$

$$\delta_{j} = -(\eta_{j}^{+} - \eta_{j}^{-}) \sigma'(\eta_{j}) \qquad \delta_{j} \approx -(h_{j}^{+} - h_{j}^{-}) \sigma'(\eta_{j})$$

$$\Delta w_{ij} = \epsilon (y_j^+ - y_j^-) \frac{x_i^- + x_i^+}{2}$$

midpoint method

$$\Delta w_{ij} = \epsilon \frac{1}{2} \left[(y_j^+ - y_j^-) \frac{(x_i^+ + x_i^-)}{2} + (x_i^+ - x_i^-) \frac{(y_j^+ + y_j^-)}{2} \right]$$

preserving symmetry $= \epsilon \left[x_i^+ y_j^+ - x_i^- y_j^- \right]$