

Deep Learning Using TensorFlow



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Lesson 6:

Gradient Descent & Backpropagation Algorithms

Lesson 6.2: Backpropagation Algorithm



Outline

- Basic Calculus Derivatives
 - Derivative of Sigmoid Function
 - Chain Rule
 - Steepest Descent
- Backpropagation Algorithm
- Example-1
 - Forward Propagation
 - Backpropagation

Activation Functions

Sigmoid Function

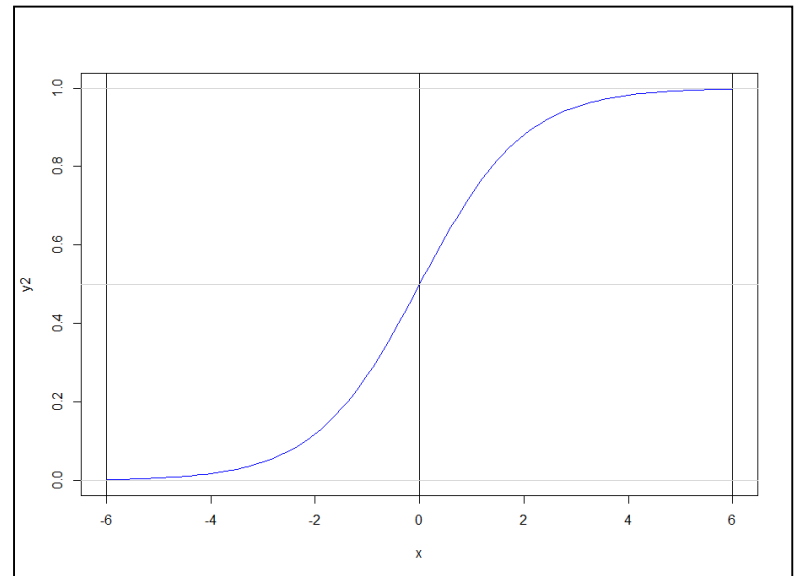
- Activation Functions

- Unit Step
- Sigmoid
- ReLU

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

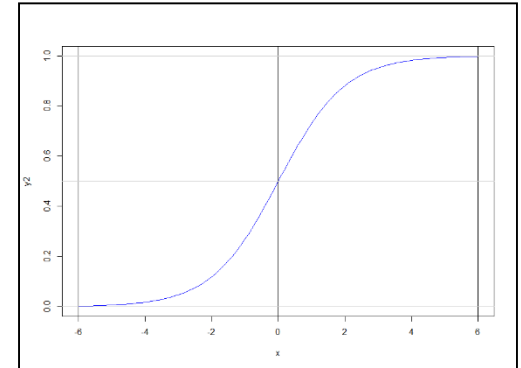
R Code for Sigmoid Function

```
> x <- seq(-6,6,0.1)
> y1 <- exp(x)/(1+exp(x))
> y2 <- 1/(1+exp(-x))
> plot(x,y2,type='l',col="blue")
> abline(v=seq(-6,6,6),col="black",lty=1)
> abline(h=seq(0,1,0.5),col="lightgrey",lty=1)
```



Derivative of Sigmoid Function

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



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

- $\frac{d\sigma(x)}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}} = \frac{(1+e^{-x})\frac{d}{dx}(1) - 1\frac{d}{dx}(1+e^{-x})}{(1+e^{-x})^2}$

Apply Quotient Rule

- $\frac{d\sigma(x)}{dx} = \frac{0 - (-1)e^{-x}}{(1+e^{-x})^2} = \frac{e^{-x}}{(1+e^{-x})^2} = \frac{e^{-x} + 1 - 1}{(1+e^{-x})^2} = \frac{1+e^{-x}}{(1+e^{-x})^2} - \frac{1}{(1+e^{-x})^2}$

- $\frac{d\sigma(x)}{dx} = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}} - \left(\frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}\right)^2$

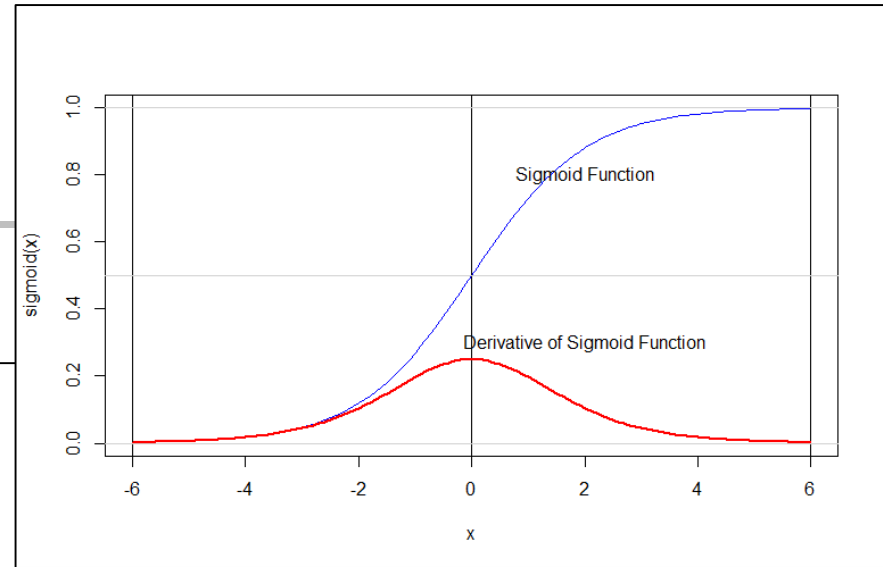
- $\frac{d\sigma(x)}{dx} = \sigma(x) - (\sigma(x))^2$

- $\sigma'(x) = \sigma(x)(1 - \sigma(x))$

Plot of Sigmoid Function and its Derivative

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

$$\sigma'(x) = \sigma(x)(1 - \sigma(x))$$



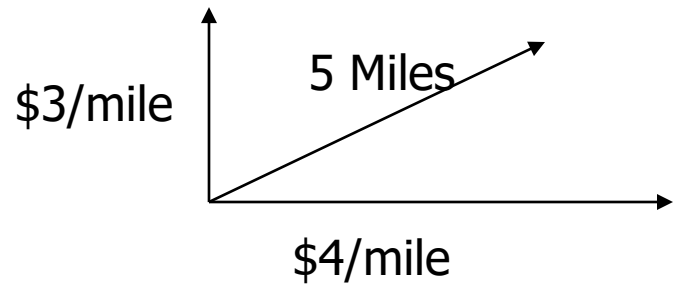
```
> #####  
> # Plot of the derivative of Sigmoid function  
> #####  
>  
> sigmoid = function (x) { 1/(1+exp(-x)) }  
>  
> der.sigmoid = function (x) { sigmoid(x) * ( 1 - sigmoid(x)) }  
>  
> x <- seq(-6,6,0.1)  
>  
> plot(x,sigmoid(x), type='l',col="blue")  
>  
> abline(v=seq(-6,6,6),col="black",lty=1)  
> abline(h=seq(0,1,0.5),col="lightgrey",lty=1)  
>  
> lines(x,der.sigmoid(x), type='l',col="red",lwd=2)  
>  
> text(2,0.8,"Sigmoid Function")  
> text(2,0.3,"Derivative of Sigmoid Function")
```

Chain Rule

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dx} * \frac{dz}{dy}$$

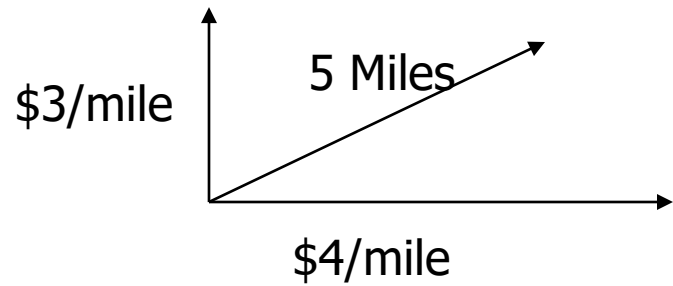
B	C	D	E	F
	Chain Rule			
	x	y = f(x)	z = g(y)	
		2*x	3*y	
	2	4	12	
	3	6	18	
	4	8	24	
	5	10	30	
	6	12	36	
		$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2$	$\frac{dz}{dy} = 3$	
		$\frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dx} * \frac{dz}{dy} = 6$		

Steepest Descent



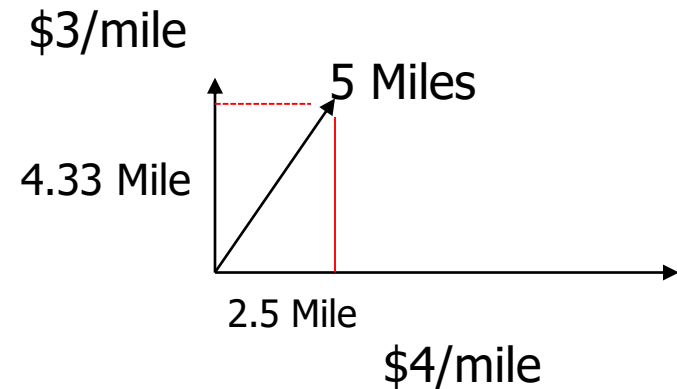
- Suppose you are paid
 - $\$4/\text{mile}$ to drive East
 - $\$3/\text{mile}$ to drive North
 - At most you are can drive 5 miles
 - Which direction you should drive?

Steepest Descent

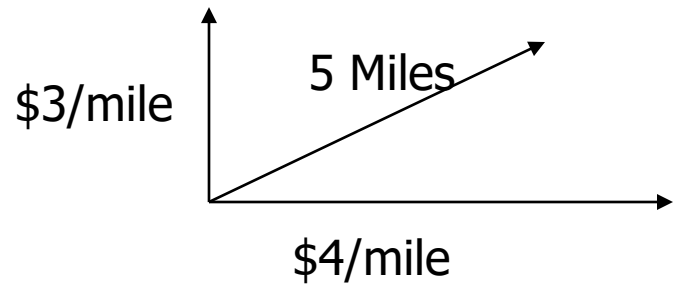


- Suppose you are paid
 - \$4/mile to drive East
 - \$3/mile to drive North
 - At most you are can drive 5 miles
 - Which direction you should drive?

- Drive 5 miles East: Revenues = 5 miles*\$4/mile = \$20
- Drive 5 Miles North: Revenues = 5 miles*\$3/mile = \$15
- Drive 2.5 Miles East + 4.33 Miles North
- $\sqrt{2.5^2 + 4.33^2} = 5 \text{ Mile}$
- Revenues: $4.33 * \$3/\text{mile} + 2.5 * \$4/\text{mile} = \$23$

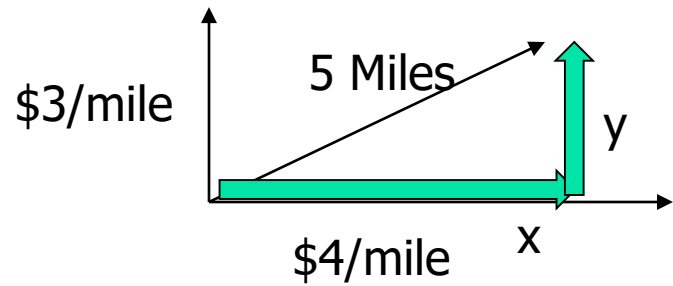


Steepest Descent



- Suppose you are paid
 - \$4/mile to drive East
 - \$3/mile to drive North
 - At most you are can drive 5 miles
 - Which direction you should drive?
- Drive 5 miles East: Revenues = 5 miles*\$4/mile = \$20
- Drive 5 Miles North: Revenues = 5 miles*\$3/mile = \$15
- For maximum revenues: Drive 4 miles East + 3 miles North
 - Revenues = 4 Miles*\$4/mile = \$16
 - Revenues = 3 Miles*\$3/mile = \$9
 - Total Revenues = \$16 + \$9 = \$25

Gradient



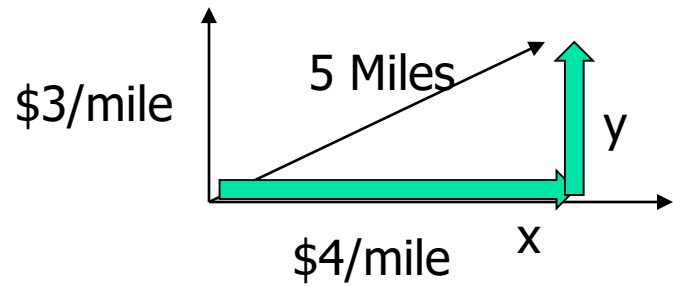
- $Revenues = \frac{\$4}{mile}x + \frac{\$3}{mile}y$
- $\frac{\partial r}{\partial x} = 4$
- $\frac{\partial r}{\partial y} = 3$
- $\nabla r = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$
- Gradient is a vector that points to the steepest increase or decrease

- For maximum revenues: Drive 4 miles East + 3 miles North
 - Revenues = 4 Miles*\$4/mile = \$16
 - Revenues = 3 Miles*\$3/mile = \$9
 - Total Revenues = \$16 + \$9 = \$25

Final Result

You go in the direction in proportion to how profitable that direction is.

Another way to solve this problem



- $x^2 + y^2 = 5^2 = 25$
- $y = \sqrt{25 - x^2}$
- $Revenues = \frac{\$4}{mile}x + \frac{\$3}{mile}y$
- $Revenues = 4x + 3 * \sqrt{25 - x^2}$
- $\frac{dr}{dx} = 4 + \frac{3}{2} * \frac{(-2x)}{\sqrt{25-x^2}} = 0$
- $4 = \frac{3x}{\sqrt{25-x^2}}$
- $16 = \frac{9x^2}{25-x^2}$
- $400 - 16x^2 = 9x^2$
- $25x^2 = 400$
- $x^2 = 16$
- $x = 4$
- $y = 3$

$$y = x^n; \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = nx^{n-1}$$

- For maximum revenues: Drive 4 miles East + 3 miles North
 - Revenues = 4 Miles*\$4/mile = \$16
 - Revenues = 3 Miles*\$3/mile = \$9
 - Total Revenues = \$16 + \$9 = \$25

Final Result

You go in the direction in proportion to how profitable that direction is.



Backpropagation Algorithm

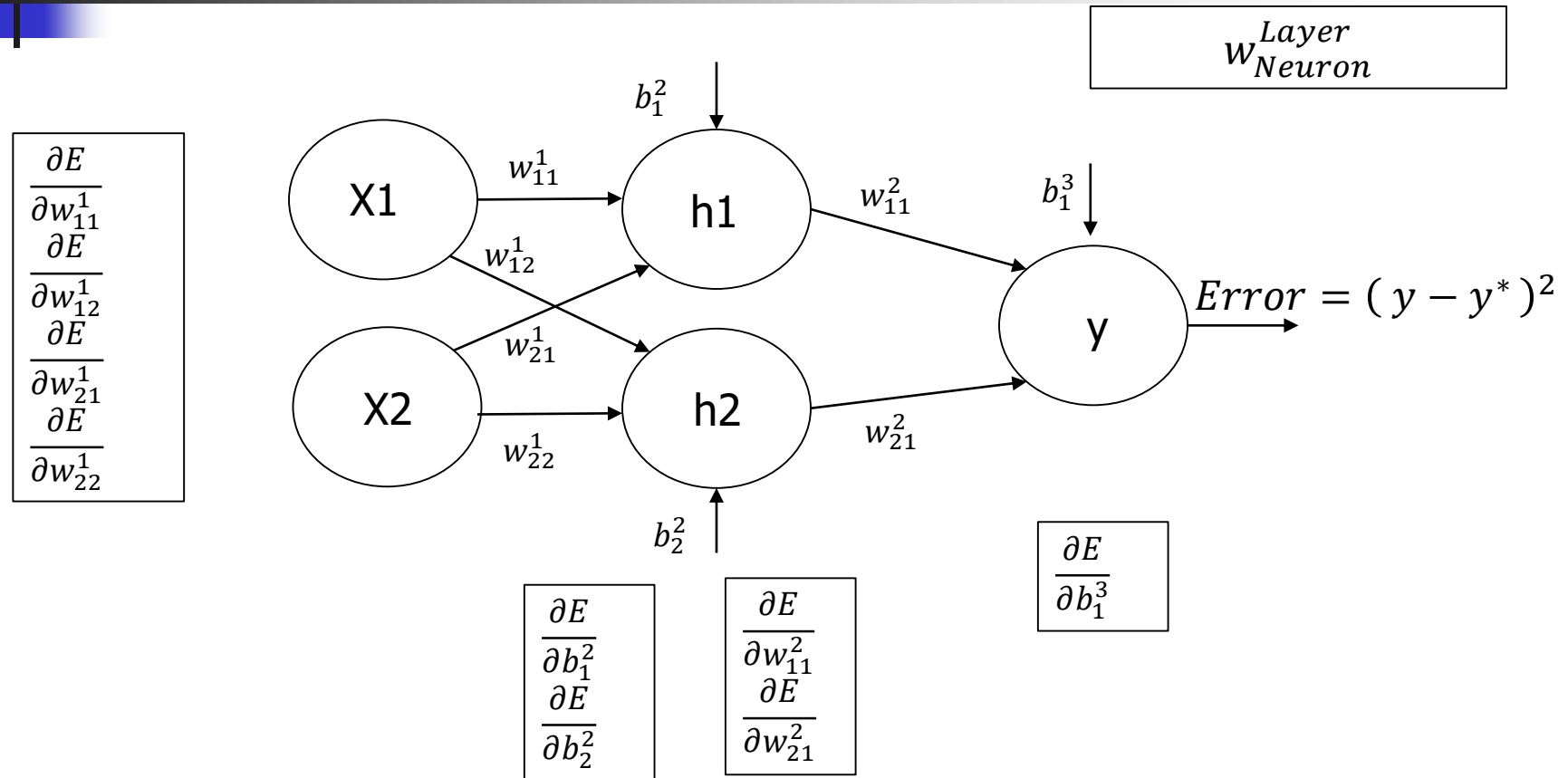
Backpropagation Algorithm:



Procedure of Computing Weights

- Conceptually the back propagation algorithm is very simple
- Algorithm
 - Assign random values to all the weights of the NN
 - Take the first observed data
 - Forward Propagation: Compute Output
 - Compute error = $(\text{Computed Output} - \text{Observed Output})^2$
 - Backpropagation: adjust weights to reduce error
 - Repeat forward, backward propagation, till error is minimized
 - Repeat the previous step for the next sample till all samples are processed
 - The final weights of the NN will be used for prediction

Compute Partial Derivative

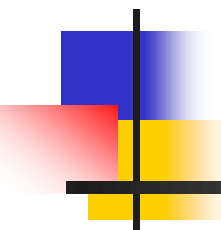




Backpropagation Algorithm

- After computing partial derivatives of error with respect to all weights and biases
 - Adjust the weight and the bias with the steepest change in the output

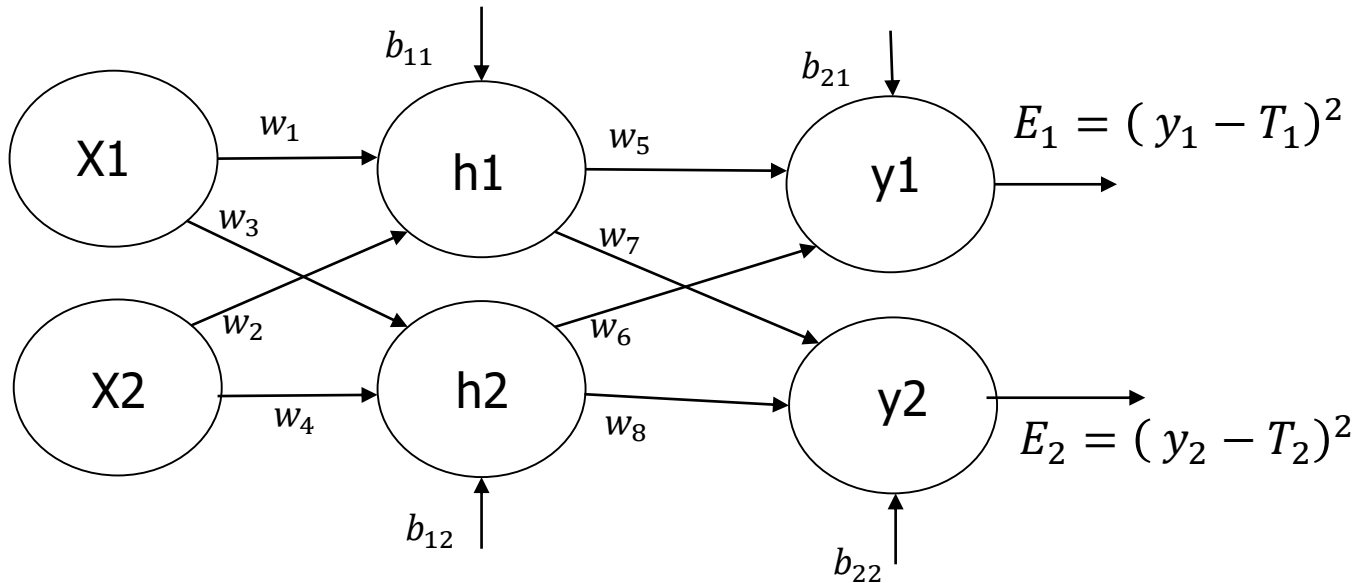
$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{11}^1}$	$\frac{\partial E}{\partial b_1^2}$	$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{11}^2}$	$\frac{\partial E}{\partial b_1^3}$
$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{12}^1}$	$\frac{\partial E}{\partial b_2^2}$	$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{21}^2}$	
$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{21}^1}$			
$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{22}^1}$			



Example-1

Example

Learning Rate (0-1) = 0.5



Training Data

#	x1	x2	T1	T2
1	0.05	0.10	0.01	0.99
2				

Forward Propagation-1

Activation Function

$$\text{sigmoid}(x) = \sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

$$\sigma'(x) = \sigma(x)(1 - \sigma(x))$$

Initial Values

$$w_1 = 0.15, \quad b_{11} = b_{12} = 0.35$$

$$w_2 = 0.20$$

$$w_3 = 0.25$$

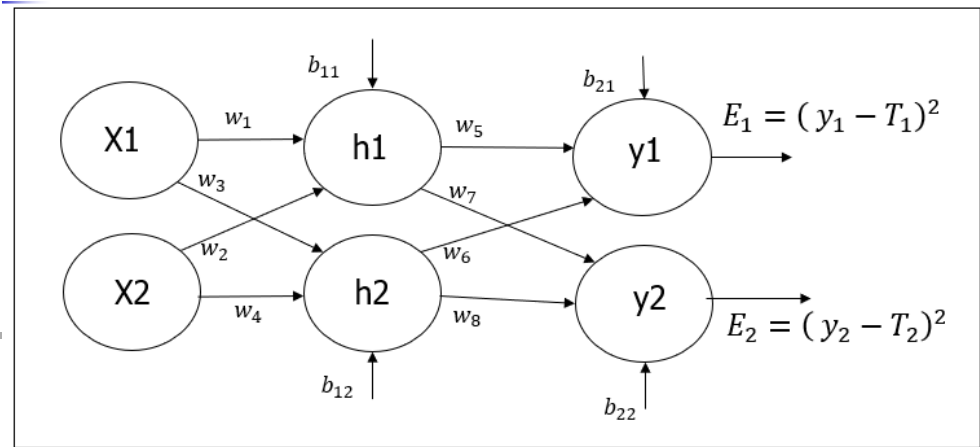
$$w_4 = 0.30$$

$$w_5 = 0.40, \quad b_{21} = b_{22} = 0.60$$

$$w_6 = 0.45$$

$$w_7 = 0.50$$

$$w_8 = 0.55$$



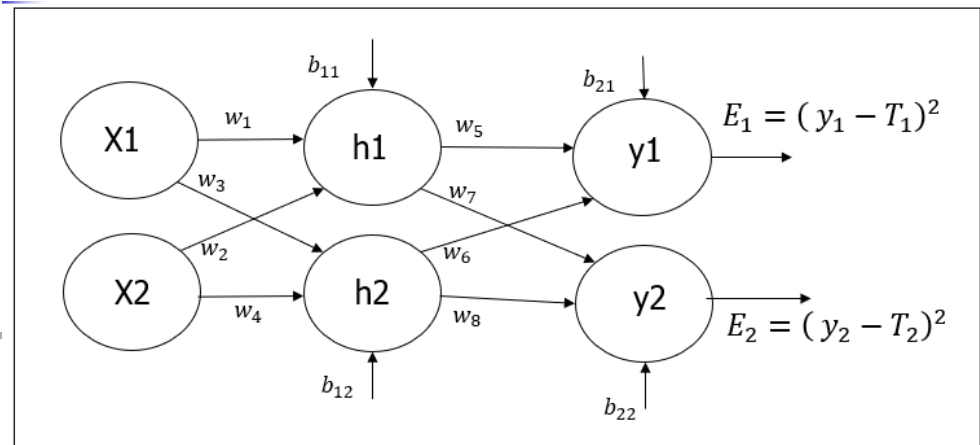
- $h1 = x_1 * w_1 + x_2 * w_2 + b_{11}$
- $outH1 = \sigma(h1)$
- $h2 = x_1 * w_3 + x_2 * w_4 + b_{12}$
- $outH2 = \sigma(h2)$

#	x1	x2	T1	T2
1	0.05	0.10	0.01	0.99

Forward Propagation-1: R Code

```
> #####
> # Input data
> x1 = 0.05
> x2 = 0.10
> # Output target data
> T1 = 0.01
> T2 = 0.99
> #####
> # Initial weight and biases
> w1 = 0.15
> w2 = 0.20
> w3 = 0.25
> w4 = 0.30
> #####
> b11 = b12 = 0.35
> #####
> w5 = 0.40
> w6 = 0.45
> w7 = 0.50
> w8 = 0.55
> #####
> b21 = b22 = 0.60
>
```

```
#####
> # Activation Function - sigmoid
> #
> sigmoid <- function(x) {
+   return(1/(1+exp(-x)))
+ }
```



```
> #####
> # Forward propagation
> #
> (h1 = x1*w1 + x2*w2 + b11)
[1] 0.3775
> (outH1 = sigmoid(h1))
[1] 0.59327
> (h2 = x1*w3 + x2*w4 + b12)
[1] 0.3925
> (outH2 = sigmoid(h2))
[1] 0.5968844
>
```

- $h1 = x_1 * w_1 + x_2 * w_2 + b_{11}$
- $outH1 = \sigma(h1) = 0.5932$
- $h2 = x_1 * w_3 + x_2 * w_4 + b_{12}$
- $outH2 = \sigma(h2) = 0.5968$

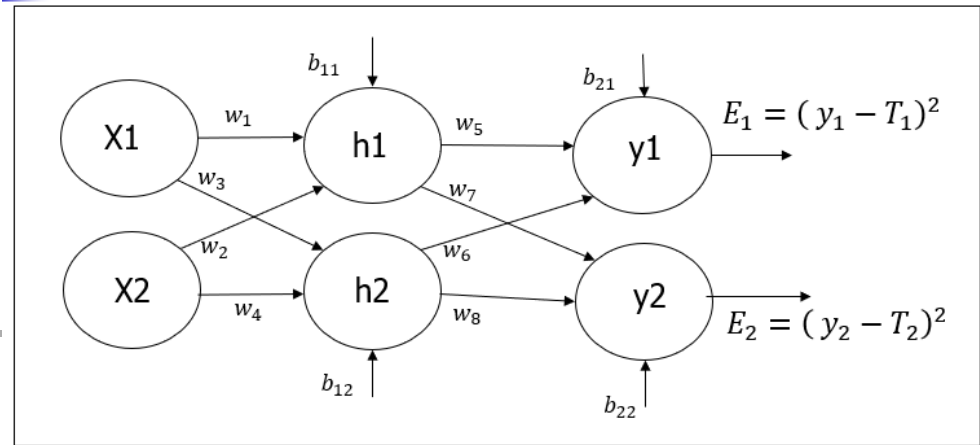
Forward Propagation-2

Activation Function

$$\text{sigmoid}(x) = \sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

$$\sigma'(x) = \sigma(x)(1 - \sigma(x))$$

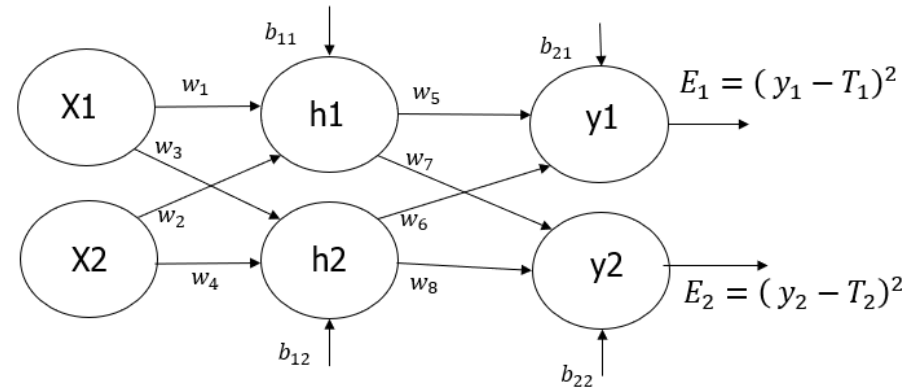
```
#####
> # Activation Function - sigmoid
> #
> sigmoid <- function(x) {
+   return(1/(1+exp(-x)))
+ }
> #####
> # Forward propagation
> #
> (h1 = x1*w1 + x2*w2 + b11)
[1] 0.3775
> (outH1 = sigmoid(h1))
[1] 0.59327
> (h2 = x1*w3 + x2*w4 + b12)
[1] 0.3925
> (outH2 = sigmoid(h2))
[1] 0.5968844
>
```



- $y1 = outH1 * w_5 + outH2 * w_6 + b_{21}$
- $outY1 = \sigma(y1)$
- $y2 = outH1 * w_7 + outH2 * w_8 + b_{22}$
- $outY2 = \sigma(y2)$

Forward Propagation-2: R Code

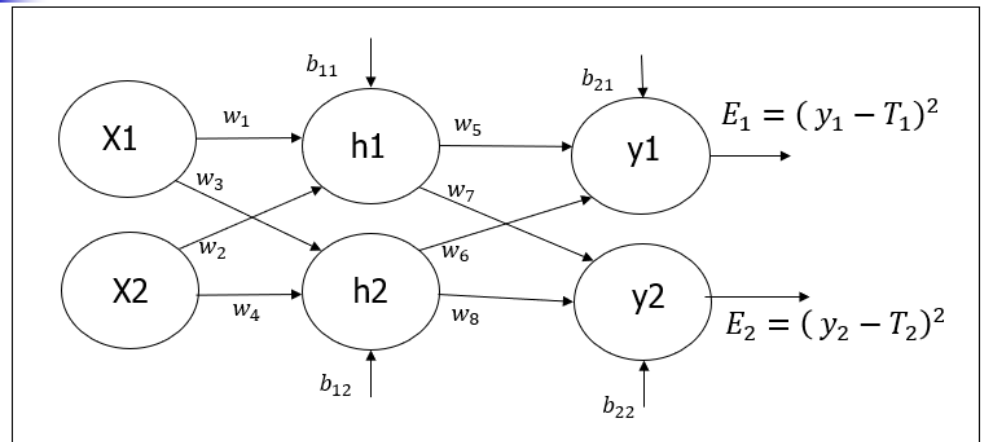
```
#####
> # Activation Function - sigmoid
> #
> sigmoid <- function(x) {
+   return(1/(1+exp(-x)))
+ }
> #####
> # Forward propagation
> #
> (h1 = x1*w1 + x2*w2 + b11)
[1] 0.3775
> (outH1 = sigmoid(h1))
[1] 0.59327
> (h2 = x1*w3 + x2*w4 + b12)
[1] 0.3925
> (outH2 = sigmoid(h2))
[1] 0.5968844
>
```



```
> #####
> #
> (y1 = outH1*w5 + outH2*w6 + b21)
[1] 1.105906
> (outY1 = sigmoid(y1))
[1] 0.7513651
> (y2 = outH1*w7 + outH2*w8 + b22)
[1] 1.224921
> (outY2 = sigmoid(y2))
[1] 0.7729285
>
```

- $y1 = outH1 * w_5 + outH2 * w_6 + b_{21}$
- $outY1 = \sigma(y1) = 0.7513$
- $y2 = outH1 * w_7 + outH2 * w_8 + b_{22}$
- $outY2 = \sigma(y2) = 0.7729$

Error



```
> #####
> #
> (y1 = outH1*w5 + outH2*w6 + b21)
[1] 1.105906
> (outY1 = sigmoid(y1))
[1] 0.7513651
> (y2 = outH1*w7 + outH2*w8 + b22)
[1] 1.224921
> (outY2 = sigmoid(y2))
[1] 0.7729285
>
```

#	x1	x2	T1	T2
1	0.05	0.10	0.01	0.99

$$Error_1 = \frac{1}{2} (T_1 - outY1)^2$$

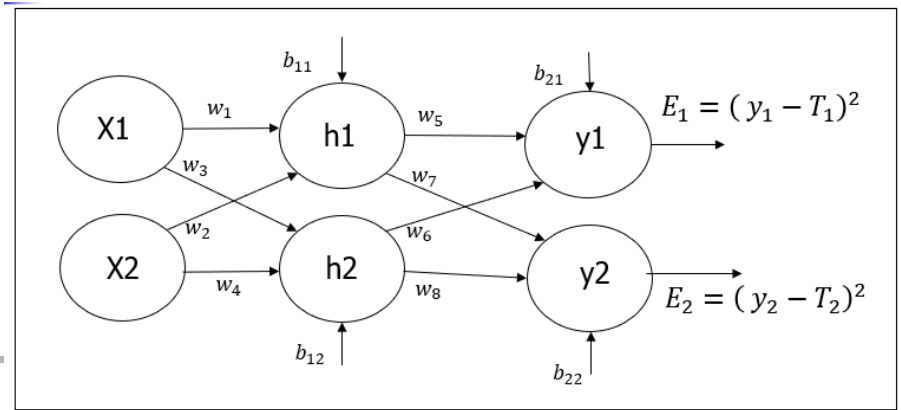
$$Error_2 = \frac{1}{2} (T_2 - outY2)^2$$

$$Error_{Total} = Error_1 + Error_2$$

$$Error_{Total} = \frac{1}{2} (T_1 - outY1)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (T_2 - outY2)^2$$

```
> #####
> # Error
> #
> (E1 = (1/2)*(outY1 - T1)^2)
[1] 0.2748111
> (E2 = (1/2)*(outY2 - T2)^2)
[1] 0.02356003
> (eTotal = E1+E2)
[1] 0.2983711
```

Back Propagation



- The following weights can be changed to reduce the error

- *Initial Values*

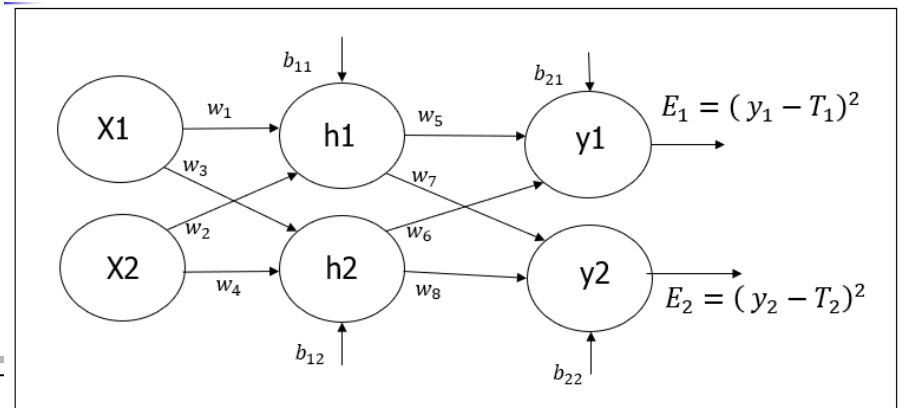
- $w_1 = 0.15, b_{11} = b_{12} = 0.35$
 - $w_2 = 0.20$
 - $w_3 = 0.25$
 - $w_4 = 0.30$
 - $w_5 = 0.40, b_{21} = b_{22} = 0.60$
 - $w_6 = 0.45$
 - $w_7 = 0.50$
 - $w_8 = 0.55$

- Need to Compute

- $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_5}, \frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_6}, \frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_7}, \frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_8}, \frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial b_{21}}, \frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial b_{22}}$
 - $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_1}, \frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_2}, \frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_3}, \frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_4}, \frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial b_{11}}, \frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial b_{12}}$

Backpropagation-1

Compute $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_5}$

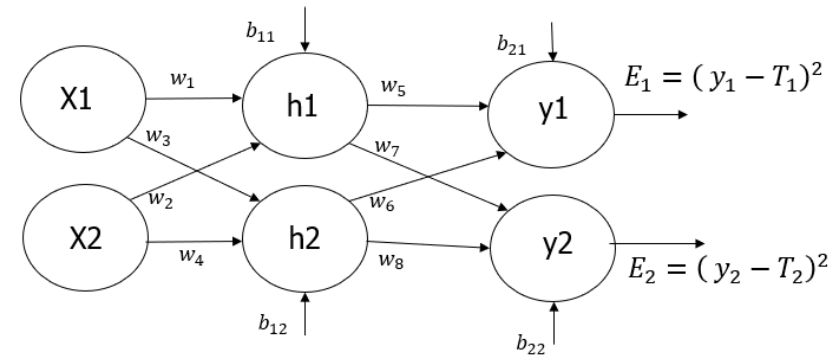


Need to Compute

- $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_5} = \frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial outY1} * \frac{\partial outY1}{\partial y1} * \frac{\partial y1}{\partial w5}$
- -----
- $Error_{Total} = \frac{1}{2}(T_1 - outY1)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(T_2 - outY2)^2$
- $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial outY1} = \frac{2}{2}(T_1 - outY1) * (-1) = -(T_1 - outY1)$
- -----
- $\frac{\partial outY1}{\partial y1} = outY1(1 - outY1), \text{ because } \sigma'(x) = \sigma(x)(1 - \sigma(x))$
- -----
- $y1 = outH1 * w_5 + outH2 * w_6 + b_{21}$
- $\frac{\partial y1}{\partial w5} = outH1$
- -----
- $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_5} = -(T_1 - outY1) * outY1(1 - outY1) * outH1$

Back Propagation-1

Compute $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_5}$



Need to Compute

- $$\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_5} = \frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial OutY1} * \frac{\partial OutY1}{\partial y1} * \frac{\partial y1}{\partial w_5}$$
- $$\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_5} = -(T_1 - outY1) * outY1(1 - outY1) * outH1$$

```
> d.sigmoid <- function(x) {
+   return( x*(1-x) )
+ }
> (d.eTotal_d.outY1 = -(T1-outY1))
[1] 0.7413651
> (d.outY1_d.y1 = d.sigmoid(outY1))
[1] 0.1868156
> (d.y1_d.w5 = outH1)
[1] 0.59327

> (d.eTotal_d.w5 = d.eTotal_d.outY1 * d.outY1_d.y1 * d.y1_d.w5)
[1] 0.08216704
> (newW5 = w5 - LearningRate*d.eTotal_d.w5)
[1] 0.3589165
>
```

Learning Rate(LR) = 0.5

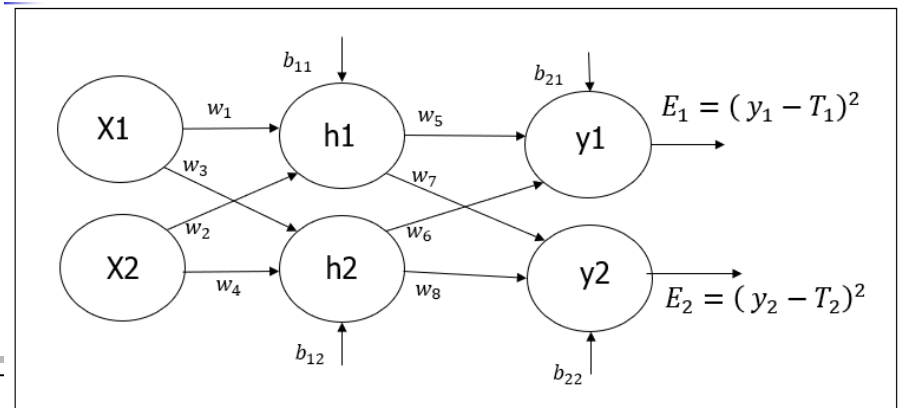
Old $w_5 = 0.40$

*$New w_5 = Old w_5 - LR * \frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_5}$*

$New w_5 = 0.3589$

Back Propagation-2

Compute $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_6}$

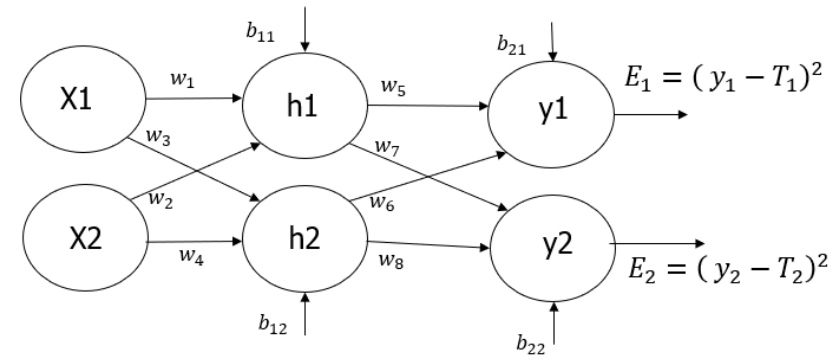


Need to Compute

- $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_6} = \frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial OutY1} * \frac{\partial OutY1}{\partial y1} * \frac{\partial y1}{\partial w6}$
- -----
- $Error_{Total} = \frac{1}{2}(T_1 - outY1)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(T_2 - outY2)^2$
- $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial OutY1} = \frac{2}{2}(T_1 - outY1) * (-1) = -(T_1 - outY1)$
- -----
- $\frac{\partial OutY1}{\partial y1} = outY1(1 - outY1), \text{ because } \sigma'(x) = \sigma(x)(1 - \sigma(x))$
- -----
- $y1 = outH1 * w_5 + outH2 * w_6 + b_{21}$
- $\frac{\partial y1}{\partial w6} = outH2$
- -----
- $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_6} = -(T_1 - outY1) * outY1(1 - outY1) * outH2$

Back Propagation-2

Compute $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_6}$



Need to Compute

- $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_6} = \frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial OutY1} * \frac{\partial OutY1}{\partial y1} * \frac{\partial y1}{\partial w6}$
- $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_6} = -(T_1 - outY1) * outY1(1 - outY1) * outH2$

```
> (d.eTotal_d.outY1 = -(T1-outY1))
[1] 0.7413651
> (d.outY1_d.y1 = d.sigmoid(outY1))
[1] 0.1868156
> (d.y1_d.w6 = outH2)
[1] 0.5968844
```

```
> (d.eTotal_d.w6 = d.eTotal_d.outY1 * d.outY1_d.y1 * d.y1_d.w6)
[1] 0.08266763
> (newW6 = w6 - LearningRate*d.eTotal_d.w6)
[1] 0.4086662
>
```

Learning Rate(LR) = 0.5

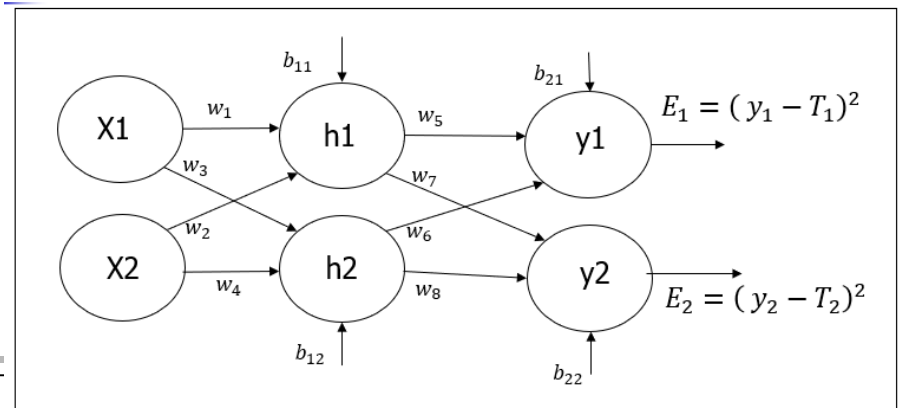
Old $w_6 = 0.45$

*$New w_6 = Old w_6 - LR * \frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_6}$*

$New w_6 = 0.40866$

Back Propagation-3

Compute $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_7}$

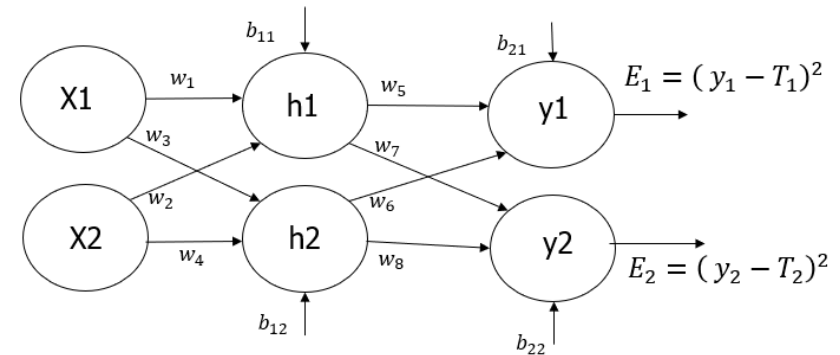


Need to Compute

- $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_7} = \frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial OutY2} * \frac{\partial OutY2}{\partial y2} * \frac{\partial y2}{\partial w7}$
- -----
- $Error_{Total} = \frac{1}{2}(T_1 - outY1)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(T_2 - outY2)^2$
- $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial OutY2} = \frac{2}{2}(T_2 - outY2) * (-1) = -(T_2 - outY2)$
- -----
- $\frac{\partial OutY2}{\partial y2} = outY2(1 - outY2), \text{ because } \sigma'(x) = \sigma(x)(1 - \sigma(x))$
- -----
- $y2 = outH1 * w_7 + outH2 * w_8 + b_{22}$
- $\frac{\partial y2}{\partial w7} = outH1$
- -----
- $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_7} = -(T_2 - outY2) * outY2(1 - outY2) * outH1$

Back Propagation-3

Compute $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_7}$



Need to Compute

- $$\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_7} = \frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial OutY2} * \frac{\partial OutY2}{\partial y2} * \frac{\partial y2}{\partial w7}$$
- $$\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_7} = -(T_2 - outY2) * outY2(1 - outY2) * outH1$$

```
> (d.eTotal_d.outY2 = -(T2-outY2))
[1] -0.2170715
> (d.outY2_d.y2 = d.sigmoid(outY2))
[1] 0.1755101
> (d.y2_d.w7 = outH1)
[1] 0.59327
```

```
> (d.eTotal_d.w7 = d.eTotal_d.outY2 * d.outY2_d.y2 * d.y2_d.w7)
[1] -0.02260254
> (newW7 = w7 - LearningRate*d.eTotal_d.w7)
[1] 0.5113013
> >
```

Learning Rate(LR) = 0.5

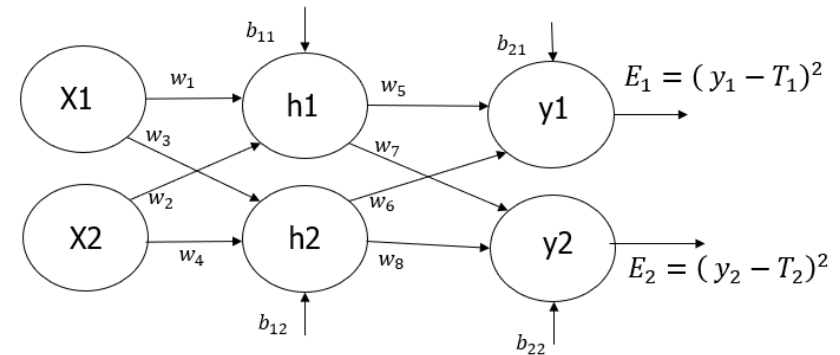
Old $w_7 = 0.50$

*New $w_7 = Old w_7 - LR * \frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_7}$*

New $w_7 = 0.5113$

Back Propagation-4

Compute $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_8}$



Need to Compute

- $$\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_8} = \frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial OutY2} * \frac{\partial OutY2}{\partial y2} * \frac{\partial y2}{\partial w8}$$
- $$\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_8} = -(T_2 - outY2) * outY2(1 - outY2) * outH2$$

```
> (d.eTotal_d.outY2 = -(T2-outY2))
[1] -0.2170715
> (d.outY2_d.y2 = d.sigmoid(outY2))
[1] 0.1755101
> (d.y2_d.w8 = outH2)
[1] 0.5968844
```

```
> (d.eTotal_d.w8 = d.eTotal_d.outY2 * d.outY2_d.y2 * d.y2_d.w8)
[1] -0.02274024
> (newW8 = w8 - LearningRate*d.eTotal_d.w8)
[1] 0.5613701
>
```

Learning Rate(LR) = 0.5

Old $w_8 = 0.55$

*New $w_8 = Old w_8 - LR * \frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_8}$*

New $w_8 = 0.5613$

New Weight Values

■ Initial Values

- $w_5 = 0.40$
- $w_6 = 0.45$
- $w_7 = 0.50$
- $w_8 = 0.55$

$$\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_5} = 0.0821$$

$$\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_6} = 0.0826$$

$$\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_7} = -0.0226$$

$$\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_8} = -0.0227$$

■ New Values

- $w_5 = 0.3589$
- $w_6 = 0.4086$
- $w_7 = 0.5113$
- $w_8 = 0.5613$

$$\text{Learning Rate}(LR) = 0.5$$

$$\text{Old } w_5 = 0.40$$

$$\text{New } w_5 = \text{Old } w_5 - LR * \frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_5}$$

$$\text{New } w_5 = 0.3589$$

$$\text{Learning Rate}(LR) = 0.5$$

$$\text{Old } w_6 = 0.45$$

$$\text{New } w_6 = \text{Old } w_6 - LR * \frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_6}$$

$$\text{New } w_6 = 0.4086$$

$$\text{Learning Rate}(LR) = 0.5$$

$$\text{Old } w_7 = 0.50$$

$$\text{New } w_7 = \text{Old } w_7 - LR * \frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_7}$$

$$\text{New } w_7 = 0.5113$$

$$\text{Learning Rate}(LR) = 0.5$$

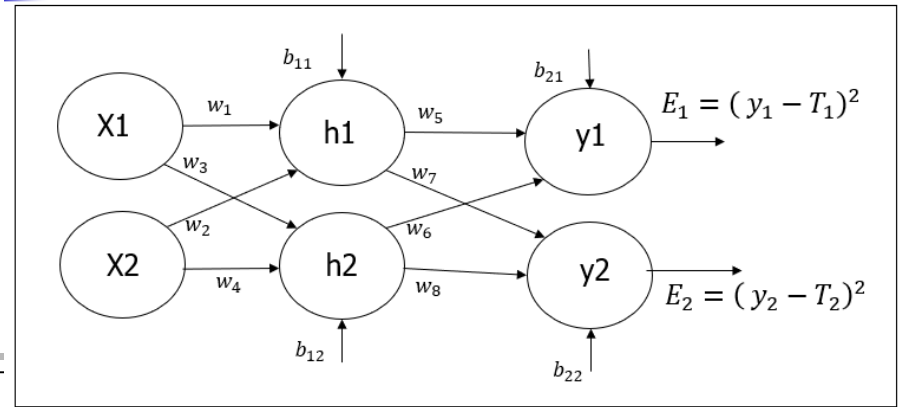
$$\text{Old } w_8 = 0.55$$

$$\text{New } w_8 = \text{Old } w_8 - LR * \frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_8}$$

$$\text{New } w_8 = 0.5613$$

Back Propagation-5

Compute $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_1}$

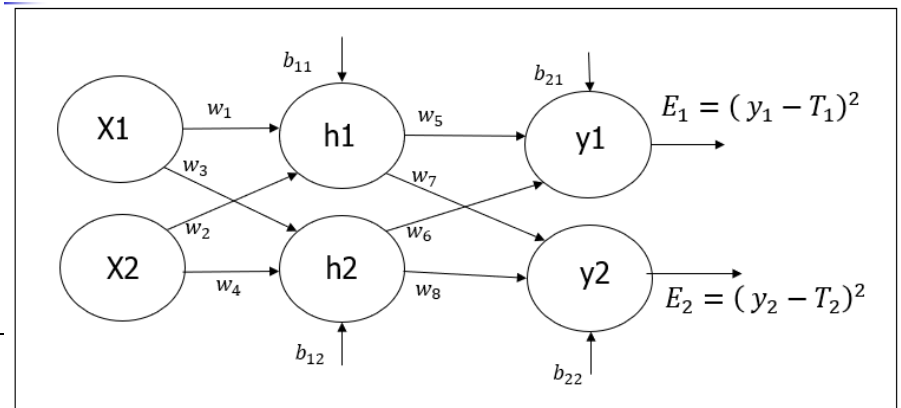


Need to Compute

- $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_1} = \frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial OutH1} * \frac{\partial OutH1}{\partial h1} * \frac{\partial h1}{\partial w_1}$
- -----
- $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial OutH1} = \frac{\partial E_1}{\partial OutH1} + \frac{\partial E_2}{\partial OutH1}$ because $E_{Total} = E_1 + E_2$
- $\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial OutH1} = \frac{\partial E_1}{\partial OutY1} * \frac{\partial OutY1}{\partial y1} * \frac{\partial y1}{\partial OutH1}$
- $\frac{\partial E_2}{\partial OutH1} = \frac{\partial E_2}{\partial OutY2} * \frac{\partial OutY2}{\partial y2} * \frac{\partial y2}{\partial OutH1}$
- -----
- $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_1} = \left(\left(\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial OutY1} * \frac{\partial OutY1}{\partial y1} * \frac{\partial y1}{\partial OutH1} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial E_2}{\partial OutY2} * \frac{\partial OutY2}{\partial y2} * \frac{\partial y2}{\partial OutH1} \right) \right) * \frac{\partial OutH1}{\partial h1} * \frac{\partial h1}{\partial w_1}$

Back Propagation-5

Compute $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_1}$



Need to Compute

$$\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_1} = \left(\left(\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial outY1} * \frac{\partial outY1}{\partial y1} * \frac{\partial y1}{\partial outH1} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial E_2}{\partial outY2} * \frac{\partial outY2}{\partial y2} * \frac{\partial y2}{\partial outH1} \right) \right) * \frac{\partial outH1}{\partial h1} * \frac{\partial h1}{\partial w_1}$$

- $E_1 = \frac{1}{2} (T_1 - outY1)^2$
- $\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial outY1} = (-1) * (T_1 - outY1)$
- -----
- $outY1 = \sigma(y1)$
- $\frac{\partial outY1}{\partial y1} = outY1(1 - outY1),$
 - because $\sigma'(x) = \sigma(x)(1 - \sigma(x))$
- -----
- $y1 = outH1 * w_5 + outH2 * w_6 + b_{21}$
- $\frac{\partial y1}{\partial outH1} = w_5$

- $outH1 = \sigma(h1)$
- $\frac{\partial outH1}{\partial h1} = outH1(1 - outH1)$

- $E_2 = \frac{1}{2} (T_2 - outY2)^2$
- $\frac{\partial E_2}{\partial outY2} = (-1) * (T_2 - outY2)$
- -----
- $outY2 = \sigma(y2)$
- $\frac{\partial outY2}{\partial y2} = outY2(1 - outY2),$
 - because $\sigma'(x) = \sigma(x)(1 - \sigma(x))$
- -----
- $y2 = outH1 * w_7 + outH2 * w_8 + b_{22}$
- $\frac{\partial y2}{\partial outH1} = w_7$

- $h1 = x_1 * w_1 + x_2 * w_2 + b_{11}$
- $\frac{\partial h1}{\partial w_1} = x_1$

Back Propagation-5: Compute $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_1}$

■ Need to Compute

$$\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_1} = \left(\left(\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial OutY1} * \frac{\partial OutY1}{\partial y1} * \frac{\partial y1}{\partial OutH1} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial E_2}{\partial OutY2} * \frac{\partial OutY2}{\partial y2} * \frac{\partial y2}{\partial OutH1} \right) \right) * \frac{\partial OutH1}{\partial h1} * \frac{\partial h1}{\partial w1}$$

$$\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial OutY1} = (-1) * (T_1 - outY1)$$

$$\frac{\partial OutY1}{\partial y1} = outY1(1 - outY1)$$

$$\frac{\partial y1}{\partial OutH1} = w_5$$

$$\frac{\partial E_2}{\partial OutY2} = (-1) * (T_2 - outY2)$$

$$\frac{\partial OutY2}{\partial y2} = outY2(1 - outY2)$$

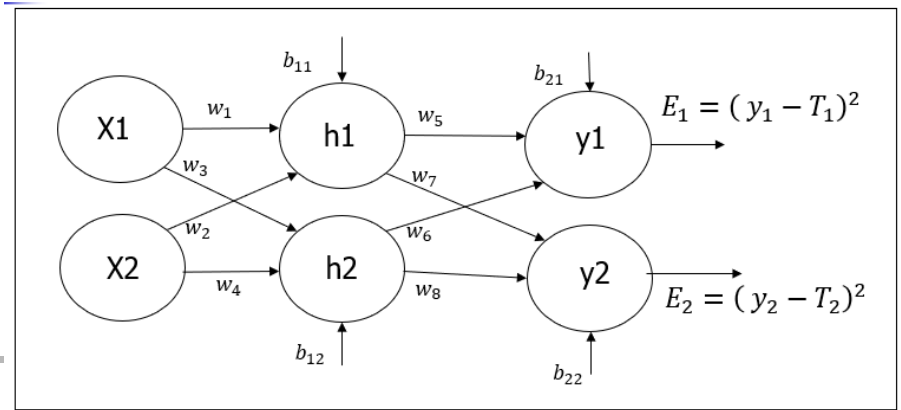
$$\frac{\partial y2}{\partial OutH1} = w_7$$

```
> (d.E1_d.outY1 = (-1)*(T1 - outY1))
[1] 0.7413651
> (d.outY1_d.y1 = d.sigmoid(outY1))
[1] 0.1868156
> (d.y1_d.outH1 = w5)
[1] 0.4
> (d.E1_d.outH1 = d.E1_d.outY1 * d.outY1_d.y1 * d.y1_d.outH1)
[1] 0.05539942
```

```
> (d.E2_d.outY2 = (-1)*(T2 - outY2))
[1] -0.2170715
> (d.outY2_d.y2 = d.sigmoid(outY2))
[1] 0.1755101
> (d.y2_d.outH1 = w7)
[1] 0.5
> (d.E2_d.outH1 = d.E2_d.outY2 * d.outY2_d.y2 * d.y2_d.outH1)
[1] -0.01904912
```

Back Propagation-5

Compute $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_1}$



Need to Compute

$$\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_1} = \left(\left(\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial OutY1} * \frac{\partial OutY1}{\partial y1} * \frac{\partial y1}{\partial OutH1} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial E_2}{\partial OutY2} * \frac{\partial OutY2}{\partial y2} * \frac{\partial y2}{\partial OutH1} \right) \right) * \frac{\partial OutH1}{\partial h1} * \frac{\partial h1}{\partial w1}$$

```
> (d.ETotal_d.outH1 = d.E1_d.outH1 + d.E2_d.outH1)
[1] 0.03635031
```

```
> (d.outH1_d.h1 = d.sigmoid(outH1))
[1] 0.2413007
> (d.h1_d.w1 = x1)
[1] 0.05
```

```
> (d.ETotal_d.w1 = d.ETotal_d.outH1 * d.outH1_d.h1 * d.h1_d.w1)
[1] 0.0004385677
>
> (newW1 = w1 - LearningRate*d.ETotal_d.w1)
[1] 0.1497807
```

Learning Rate(LR) = 0.5

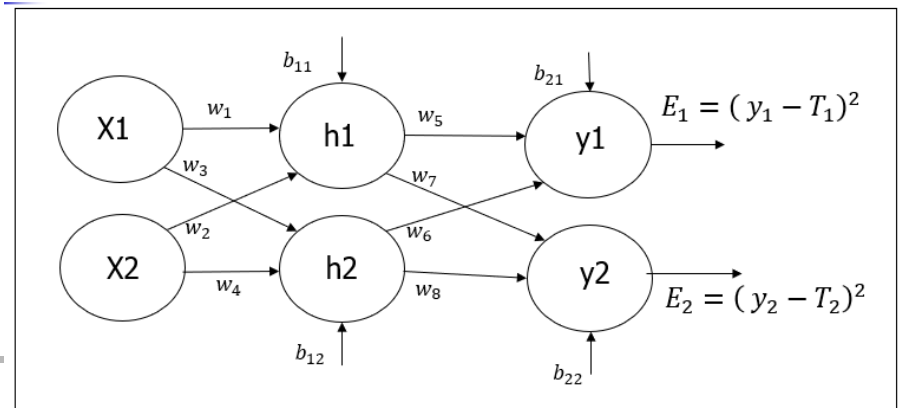
Old $w_1 = 0.15$

*New $w_1 = Old w_1 - LR * \frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_1}$*

New $w_1 = 0.1497$

Back Propagation-6

Compute $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_2}$



$$\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_1} = \left(\left(\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial OutY1} * \frac{\partial OutY1}{\partial y1} * \frac{\partial y1}{\partial OutH1} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial E_2}{\partial OutY2} * \frac{\partial OutY2}{\partial y2} * \frac{\partial y2}{\partial OutH1} \right) \right) * \frac{\partial OutH1}{\partial h1} * \frac{\partial h1}{\partial w1}$$

$$\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_2} = \left(\left(\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial OutY1} * \frac{\partial OutY1}{\partial y1} * \frac{\partial y1}{\partial OutH1} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial E_2}{\partial OutY2} * \frac{\partial OutY2}{\partial y2} * \frac{\partial y2}{\partial OutH1} \right) \right) * \frac{\partial OutH1}{\partial h1} * \frac{\partial h1}{\partial w2}$$

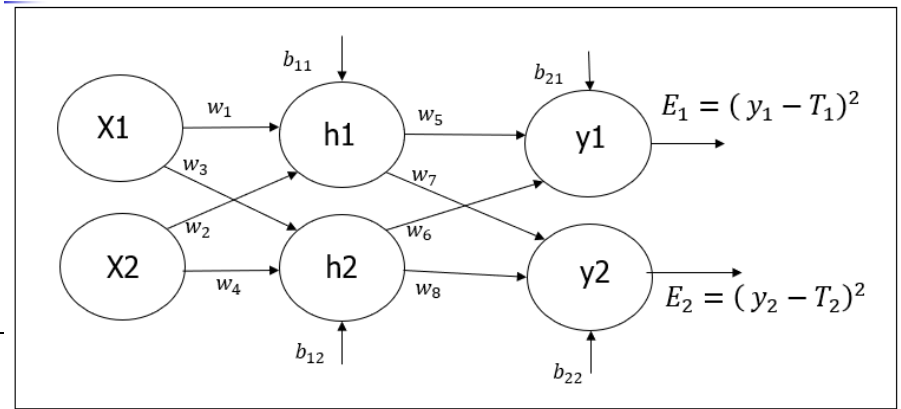
To compute $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_2}$,

only change

- from $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_1}$
- to $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_2}$
- is the last term.

Back Propagation-6

Compute $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_2}$



$$\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_2} = \left(\left(\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial outY1} * \frac{\partial outY1}{\partial y1} * \frac{\partial y1}{\partial outH1} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial E_2}{\partial outY2} * \frac{\partial outY2}{\partial y2} * \frac{\partial y2}{\partial outH1} \right) \right) * \frac{\partial outH1}{\partial h1} * \frac{\partial h1}{\partial w_2}$$

- $E_1 = \frac{1}{2} (T_1 - outY1)^2$
- $\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial outY1} = (-1) * (T_1 - outY1)$
- -----
- $outY1 = \sigma(y1)$
- $\frac{\partial outY1}{\partial y1} = outY1(1 - outY1),$
 - because $\sigma'(x) = \sigma(x)(1 - \sigma(x))$
- -----
- $y1 = outH1 * w_5 + outH2 * w_6 + b_{21}$
- $\frac{\partial y1}{\partial outH1} = w_5$

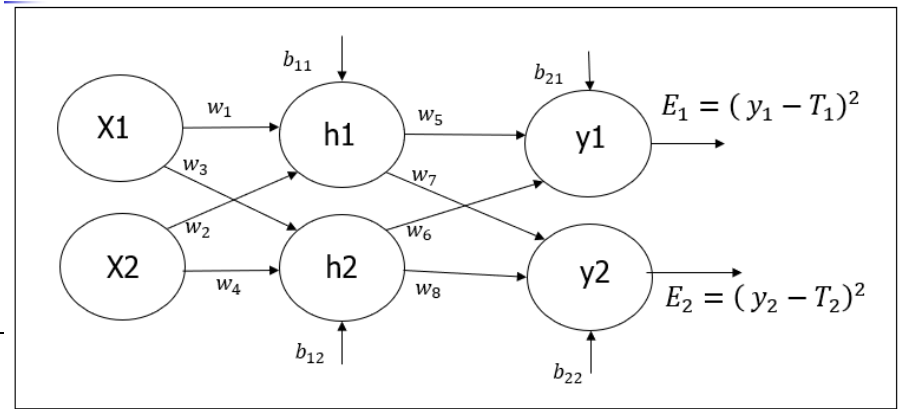
- $outH1 = \sigma(h1)$
- $\frac{\partial outH1}{\partial h1} = outH1(1 - outH1)$

- $E_2 = \frac{1}{2} (T_2 - outY2)^2$
- $\frac{\partial E_2}{\partial outY2} = (-1) * (T_2 - outY2)$
- -----
- $outY2 = \sigma(y2)$
- $\frac{\partial outY2}{\partial y2} = outY2(1 - outY2),$
 - because $\sigma'(x) = \sigma(x)(1 - \sigma(x))$
- -----
- $y2 = outH1 * w_7 + outH2 * w_8 + b_{22}$
- $\frac{\partial y2}{\partial outH1} = w_7$

- $h1 = x_1 * w_1 + x_2 * w_2 + b_{11}$
- $\frac{\partial h1}{\partial w_2} = x_2$

Back Propagation-6

Compute $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_2}$



$$\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_2} = \left(\left(\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial OutY1} * \frac{\partial OutY1}{\partial y1} * \frac{\partial y1}{\partial OutH1} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial E_2}{\partial OutY2} * \frac{\partial OutY2}{\partial y2} * \frac{\partial y2}{\partial OutH1} \right) \right) * \frac{\partial OutH1}{\partial h1} * \frac{\partial h1}{\partial w2}$$

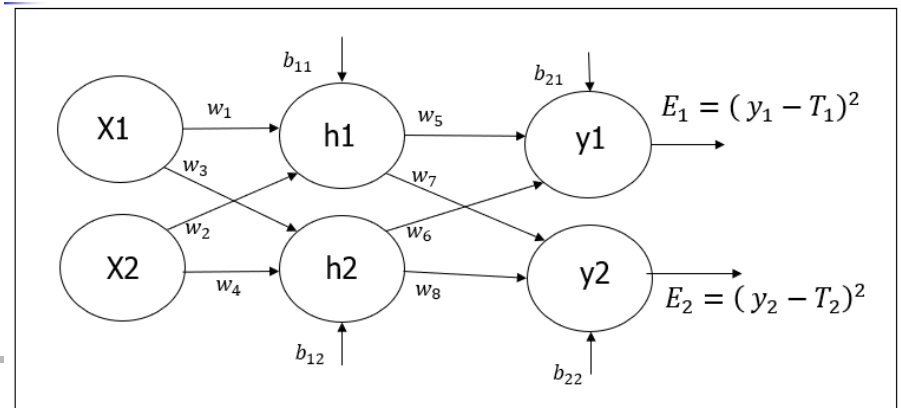
```
> (d.E1_d.outY1 = (-1)*(T1 - outY1))
[1] 0.7413651
> (d.outY1_d.y1 = d.sigmoid(outY1))
[1] 0.1868156
> (d.y1_d.outH1 = w5)
[1] 0.4
➤ (d.E1_d.outH1 = d.E1_d.outY1 *
➤      d.outY1_d.y1 * d.y1_d.outH1)
[1] 0.05539942
```

```
> (d.E2_d.outY2 = (-1)*(T2 - outY2))
[1] -0.2170715
> (d.outY2_d.y2 = d.sigmoid(outY2))
[1] 0.1755101
> (d.y2_d.outH1 = w7)
[1] 0.5
➤ (d.E2_d.outH1 = d.E2_d.outY2 *
➤      d.outY2_d.y2 * d.y2_d.outH1)
[1] -0.01904912
```

```
> (d.ETotal_d.outH1 = d.E1_d.outH1 + d.E2_d.outH1)
[1] 0.03635031
```

Back Propagation-6

Compute $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_2}$



$$\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_2} = \left(\left(\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial OutY1} * \frac{\partial OutY1}{\partial y1} * \frac{\partial y1}{\partial OutH1} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial E_2}{\partial OutY2} * \frac{\partial OutY2}{\partial y2} * \frac{\partial y2}{\partial OutH1} \right) \right) * \frac{\partial OutH1}{\partial h1} * \frac{\partial h1}{\partial w_2}$$

```
> (d.ETotal_d.outH1 = d.E1_d.outH1 + d.E2_d.outH1)
[1] 0.03635031
```

```
> #####
> (d.outH1_d.h1 = d.sigmoid(outH1))
[1] 0.2413007
>
> (d.h1_d.w2 = x2)
[1] 0.1
>
> #####
➤ (d.Etotal_d.w2 = d.ETotal_d.outH1 *
➤   d.outH1_d.h1 * d.h1_d.w2)
[1] 0.0008771355
>
> (newW2 = w2 - LearningRate*d.Etotal_d.w2)
[1] 0.1995614
```

Learning Rate(LR) = 0.5

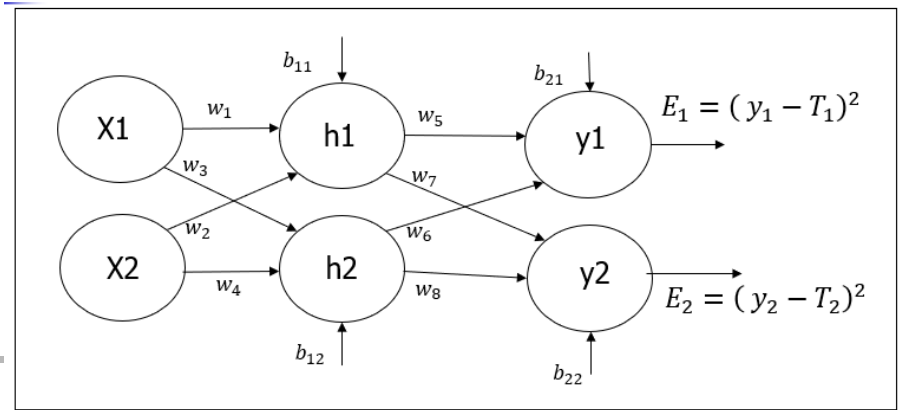
Old $w_2 = 0.20$

*New $w_2 = Old w_2 - LR * \frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_2}$*

New $w_2 = 0.1995$

Back Propagation-7

Compute $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_3}$



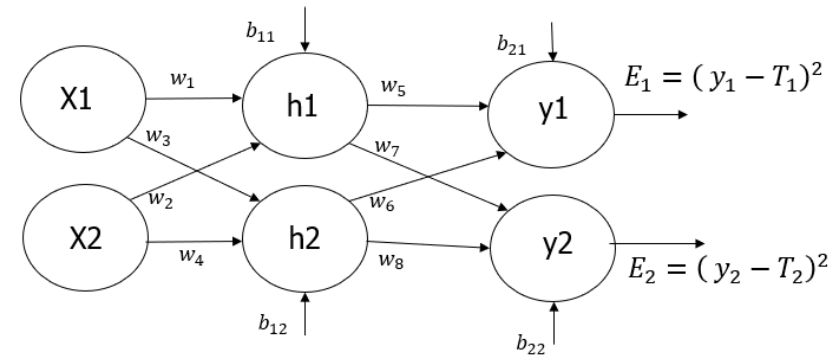
$$\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_1} = \left(\left(\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial OutY1} * \frac{\partial OutY1}{\partial y1} * \frac{\partial y1}{\partial OutH1} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial E_2}{\partial OutY2} * \frac{\partial OutY2}{\partial y2} * \frac{\partial y2}{\partial OutH1} \right) \right) * \frac{\partial OutH1}{\partial h1} * \frac{\partial h1}{\partial w1}$$

$$\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_2} = \left(\left(\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial OutY1} * \frac{\partial OutY1}{\partial y1} * \frac{\partial y1}{\partial OutH1} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial E_2}{\partial OutY2} * \frac{\partial OutY2}{\partial y2} * \frac{\partial y2}{\partial OutH1} \right) \right) * \frac{\partial OutH1}{\partial h1} * \frac{\partial h1}{\partial w2}$$

$$\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_3} = \left(\left(\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial OutY1} * \frac{\partial OutY1}{\partial y1} * \frac{\partial y1}{\partial OutH2} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial E_2}{\partial OutY2} * \frac{\partial OutY2}{\partial y2} * \frac{\partial y2}{\partial OutH2} \right) \right) * \frac{\partial OutH2}{\partial h2} * \frac{\partial h2}{\partial w3}$$

Back Propagation-7

Compute $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_3}$



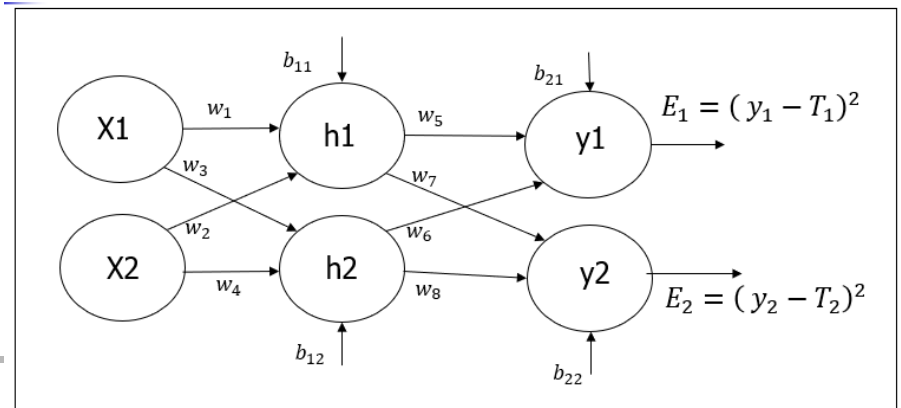
$$\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_3} = \left(\left(\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial OutY1} * \frac{\partial OutY1}{\partial y1} * \frac{\partial y1}{\partial OutH2} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial E_2}{\partial OutY2} * \frac{\partial OutY2}{\partial y2} * \frac{\partial y2}{\partial OutH2} \right) \right) * \frac{\partial OutH2}{\partial h2} * \frac{\partial h2}{\partial w3}$$

```
> (d.E1_d.outY1 = (-1)*(T1 - outY1))
[1] 0.7413651
> (d.outY1_d.y1 = d.sigmoid(outY1))
[1] 0.1868156
> (d.y1_d.outH2 = w6)
[1] 0.45
> (d.E1_d.outH1 = d.E1_d.outY1 *
  d.outY1_d.y1 * d.y1_d.outH1)
[1] 0.05539942
>
> (d.E2_d.outY2 = (-1)*(T2 - outY2))
[1] -0.2170715
> (d.outY2_d.y2 = d.sigmoid(outY2))
[1] 0.1755101
> (d.y2_d.outH2 = w8)
[1] 0.55
> (d.E2_d.outH1 = d.E2_d.outY2 *
  d.outY2_d.y2 * d.y2_d.outH1)
[1] -0.01904912
>
> (d.ETotal_d.outH1 = d.E1_d.outH1 + d.E2_d.outH1)
[1] 0.03635031
```

```
> #####
> (d.outH1_d.h2 = d.sigmoid(outH2))
[1] 0.2406134
>
> (d.h2_d.w3 = x1)
[1] 0.05
>
> #####
>
> (d.ETotal_d.w3 = d.ETotal_d.outH1 *
  d.outH1_d.h2 * d.h2_d.w3)
[1] 0.0004373186
>
> (newW3 = w3 - LearningRate*d.ETotal_d.w3)
[1] 0.2497813
>
```

Back Propagation-8

Compute $\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_4}$



$$\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_1} = \left(\left(\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial OutY1} * \frac{\partial OutY1}{\partial y1} * \frac{\partial y1}{\partial OutH1} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial E_2}{\partial OutY2} * \frac{\partial OutY2}{\partial y2} * \frac{\partial y2}{\partial OutH1} \right) \right) * \frac{\partial OutH1}{\partial h1} * \frac{\partial h1}{\partial w1}$$

$$\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_2} = \left(\left(\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial OutY1} * \frac{\partial OutY1}{\partial y1} * \frac{\partial y1}{\partial OutH1} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial E_2}{\partial OutY2} * \frac{\partial OutY2}{\partial y2} * \frac{\partial y2}{\partial OutH1} \right) \right) * \frac{\partial OutH1}{\partial h1} * \frac{\partial h1}{\partial w2}$$

$$\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_3} = \left(\left(\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial OutY1} * \frac{\partial OutY1}{\partial y1} * \frac{\partial y1}{\partial OutH2} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial E_2}{\partial OutY2} * \frac{\partial OutY2}{\partial y2} * \frac{\partial y2}{\partial OutH2} \right) \right) * \frac{\partial OutH2}{\partial h2} * \frac{\partial h2}{\partial w3}$$

$$\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial w_4} = \left(\left(\frac{\partial E_1}{\partial OutY1} * \frac{\partial OutY1}{\partial y1} * \frac{\partial y1}{\partial OutH2} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial E_2}{\partial OutY2} * \frac{\partial OutY2}{\partial y2} * \frac{\partial y2}{\partial OutH2} \right) \right) * \frac{\partial OutH2}{\partial h2} * \frac{\partial h2}{\partial w4}$$

$$\frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial b_{21}}, \frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial b_{22}}, \frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial b_{11}}, \frac{\partial E_{Total}}{\partial b_{12}} \quad ???$$

New Weight Values

- *Initial Values*

- $w_5 = 0.40$
- $w_6 = 0.45$
- $w_7 = 0.50$
- $w_8 = 0.55$
- $b_{21} = b_{22} = 0.60$

- *New Values*

- $w_5 = 0.3589$
- $w_6 = 0.4086$
- $w_7 = 0.5113$
- $w_8 = 0.5613$
- b_{21}, b_{22}

- *Initial Values*

- $w_1 = 0.15$
- $w_2 = 0.20$
- $w_3 = 0.25$
- $w_4 = 0.30$
- $b_{11} = b_{12} = 0.35$

- *New Values*

- $w_1 = 0.1497$
- $w_2 = 0.1995$
- $w_3 = 0.2497$
- $w_4 = 0.29956$
- b_{11}, b_{12}



Next Step

- Algorithm
 - Assign random values to all the weights of the NN
 - Take the first observed data
 - Forward Propagation: Compute Output
 - Compute error = $(\text{Computed Output} - \text{Observed Output})^2$
 - Backpropagation: adjust weights to reduce error
 - Repeat forward, backward propagation, till error is minimized
 - Repeat the previous step for the next sample till all samples are processed
 - The final weights of the NN will be used for prediction



Summary

- Basic Calculus Derivatives
 - Derivative of Sigmoid Function
 - Chain Rule
 - Steepest Descent
- Backpropagation Algorithm
- Example-1
 - Forward Propagation
 - Backpropagation