

Forward and Backpropagation for a Single Hidden Layer Neural Network

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1 Forward Pass

Given the input vector:

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.375 \\ 0.583 \end{bmatrix}, \quad (1)$$

and weight matrices:

$$\mathbf{W}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 & 0.5 \\ 0.4 & -0.2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 \\ -0.1 \end{bmatrix}. \quad (2)$$

The hidden layer pre-activation values are:

$$\mathbf{z}_1 = \mathbf{W}_1 \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 & 0.5 \\ 0.4 & -0.2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.375 \\ 0.583 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 \\ -0.1 \end{bmatrix}. \quad (3)$$

Computing each component:

$$z_{1,1} = (0.3 \times 0.375) + (0.5 \times 0.583) + 0.1 = 0.42575, \quad (4)$$

$$z_{1,2} = (0.4 \times 0.375) + (-0.2 \times 0.583) - 0.1 = 0.0156. \quad (5)$$

Applying the sigmoid activation function:

$$\sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}, \quad (6)$$

we obtain:

$$h_1 = \sigma(0.42575) = 0.60486, \quad (7)$$

$$h_2 = \sigma(0.0156) = 0.5039. \quad (8)$$

For the output layer:

$$\mathbf{W}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6 & -0.4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad b_2 = 0.2. \quad (9)$$

Computing the pre-activation output:

$$z_2 = (0.6 \times 0.60486) + (-0.4 \times 0.5039) + 0.2 = 0.4027. \quad (10)$$

Applying sigmoid activation:

$$\hat{y} = \sigma(0.4027) = 0.5993. \quad (11)$$

2 Backward Pass

Target value: $y = 1$. Error derivative with respect to output:

$$\delta_2 = \hat{y} - y = 0.5993 - 1 = -0.4007. \quad (12)$$

Gradient for output weights:

$$\nabla_{W_2} = \delta_2 \begin{bmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \end{bmatrix} = -0.4007 \begin{bmatrix} 0.60486 \\ 0.5039 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.2425 \\ -0.2018 \end{bmatrix}. \quad (13)$$

Gradient for output bias:

$$\nabla_{b_2} = \delta_2 = -0.4007. \quad (14)$$

Hidden layer error:

$$\delta_1 = \delta_2 \mathbf{W}_2 \odot \sigma'(z_1) = -0.4007 \begin{bmatrix} 0.6 \\ -0.4 \end{bmatrix} \odot \begin{bmatrix} 0.2390 \\ 0.24998 \end{bmatrix}. \quad (15)$$

Computing components:

$$\delta_{1,1} = (-0.4007 \times 0.6) \times 0.2390 = -0.0575, \quad (16)$$

$$\delta_{1,2} = (-0.4007 \times -0.4) \times 0.24998 = 0.0400. \quad (17)$$

Gradient for first-layer weights:

$$\nabla_{W_1} = \begin{bmatrix} \delta_{1,1} \\ \delta_{1,2} \end{bmatrix} \times \mathbf{x}^T = \begin{bmatrix} -0.0575 \\ 0.0400 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0.375 & 0.583 \end{bmatrix}. \quad (18)$$

Computing:

$$\nabla_{W_1} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.0575 \times 0.375 & -0.0575 \times 0.583 \\ 0.0400 \times 0.375 & 0.0400 \times 0.583 \end{bmatrix} \quad (19)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -0.0216 & -0.0335 \\ 0.0150 & 0.0233 \end{bmatrix}. \quad (20)$$

Gradient for first-layer bias:

$$\nabla_{b_1} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.0575 \\ 0.0400 \end{bmatrix}. \quad (21)$$

3 Weight Updates

Using learning rate $\alpha = 0.1$:

$$W_2 = W_2 - \alpha \nabla_{W_2}, \quad b_2 = b_2 - \alpha \nabla_{b_2}, \quad (22)$$

$$W_1 = W_1 - \alpha \nabla_{W_1}, \quad b_1 = b_1 - \alpha \nabla_{b_1}. \quad (23)$$

Computing updates:

$$W_2 = [0.6 \quad -0.4] - 0.1 \times [-0.2425 \quad -0.2018] = [0.6243 \quad -0.3798], \quad (24)$$

$$b_2 = 0.2 - 0.1 \times (-0.4007) = 0.2401. \quad (25)$$

Applying updates for W_1 and b_1 similarly.